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For Reference only

SEVENTH REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY KEEPER

OF THE

PUBLIC RECORDS.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS, STAMFORD STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

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(30th March, 1846.)

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THE

SEVENTH REPORT

OF

THE DEPUTY KEEPER OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY:—

PURSUANT to the Statute made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the first and second years of Your Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act for Keeping Safely the Public Records," I, the Undersigned Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, do hereby most humbly make my Seventh Report to Your Majesty, for the year beginning 1st of January, 1845, and ending 31st of December, 1845, up to which date (save and except as to certain particular transactions hereinafter quoted, as being subsequent to the said 31st of December, 1845) this Report is made. And I humbly show unto Your Majesty that, in order to render this Report more concise and available for general reference, the matters herein contained, are arranged under three general heads; the documents from which further details are to be collected, being submitted to Your Majesty in the two Appendices hereto annexed.

I. Proceedings relating to the taking possession of Records, and also to Records not yet in the custody of the Master of the Rolls.

II. Proceedings specially relating to the several Records, or Repositories of Records, brought within the regulations of the Statute.

III. General matters connected with the care and management of the Records, and the Record Establishment.

I. PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO THE TAKING POSSESSION OF RECORDS, AND ALSO TO RECORDS NOT YET IN THE CUSTODY OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

1. *Accruing Records.*—The Accruing Records of Your Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas of more than 20 years' date, viz., those of the year 1824, have been transferred into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, pursuant to the four several Warrants of the 4th March, 1845, hereunto annexed (App. I., Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4). Over and above the Records described in those four Warrants, a very considerable quantity of other Records, particularly those belonging to the Queen's Bench, included in former Warrants, (but not received when the said Warrants were executed,) have now also been delivered over into the custody of the Master of the Rolls by the Officers of the Courts, who had omitted to do so at the proper time.

The Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer having, by his letter of the 27th February, 1845 (App. I., No. 5), pursuant to the Statute, requested the Master of the Rolls to issue his Warrant for the removal, into his Lordship's custody, of various Documents of less than 20 years' date, viz., from 1824 to 1842, these Documents were included in the Warrant for the transfer of the Accruing Records of more than 20 years' date, viz., of the year 1824, and the whole, pursuant to the Warrant bearing date the 4th March, 1845 (App. I., No. 6), have been delivered over into his Lordship's custody accordingly.

The Records of Your Majesty's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer of more than 20 years' date, and which had accrued and become transmissible since the execution of the Warrant of the 1st November, 1841, (Third Report, App. I., No. 1,) have been transferred into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, pursuant to the Warrant of the 4th March, 1845, (App. I., No. 7,) submitted to Your Majesty with this Report; and in such Warrant,

it has been provided, that Your Majesty's said Remembrancer, and the Officers for the time being in his Office, shall, for official purposes, have liberty to search and take extracts from all or any of such Records.

Pursuant to the Warrant dated the 4th day of March, 1845, (App. I., No. 8,) all and every the Records heretofore in the custody of the Remembrancer of the First Fruits and Tenths and the Collectors of the First Fruits and Tenths, but now in the custody of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the augmentation and maintenance of the Poor Clergy, and which had accrued since the execution of the Warrant of the 29th December, 1842, (Fourth Report, App. I., No. 7,) to wit, of the years 1823 and 1824, have been delivered into the custody of the Master of the Rolls.

With respect to the Accruing Records of the Courts of Common Law of the year 1825, the hitherto usual course of preparing Warrants for the removal of such Accruing Records into the custody of the Master of the Rolls about this period of the year, has been stayed; it being inadvisable, from the circumstances hereafter submitted to Your Majesty (III. § 3), to receive the Accruing Records into the Carlton Ride, consistently with the convenience and safety of the Repository.

The Accruing Enrolments of the Chancery and of the Parliament, have, according to usage, been delivered into the Chapel of the Rolls, as hereinafter mentioned (II. § 2).

2. *Treasury Books and Records.*—In my Fourth Report, (I. §. 1,) it was stated that the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury having requested the Master of the Rolls to depute a qualified person to report on the state of the "old Records of the Treasury," for the purpose of enabling their Lordships to determine whether it would be advisable to transfer the same to this Office, Mr. Black, one of the Assistant Keepers, was appointed by his Lordship to examine those Records, and report thereon; and in the subsequent Reports, (Fifth Report, I. § 6; Sixth Report, I. § 2,) Mr. Black's progress in the examination and arrangement of the said Records has been stated.

This task, which required great labour, so begun in 1842, was completed by Mr. Black in the course of the last year, as appears by the annexed Correspondence (App. I., Nos. 44—50); and the results will be found in the Report, which, having been presented to the Lords of Your Majesty's Treasury by the Master of the Rolls, is now, by their permission, appended to this Report, and herewith submitted to Your Majesty (App. II., No. 1).

The extensive collections, to which Mr. Black's attention has been directed at the Treasury Chambers, are described by him under four general heads, as follows:—

§ i. *Treasury Records.*—These consist partly of books periodically delivered to the Lord Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury by two Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, namely, the Clerk of the Pells and the Auditor of the Receipt, under the name of "*Declarations.*"

It appears, by Inventories of the Pell Records annexed to the Sixth Report (App. II., No. 5 *a*), that it was, for three centuries at least, the practice to make such statements half-yearly, in the form of books, to the Lord Treasurer, showing the whole amount of the Income and Expenditure of the Revenue. Duplicates, Draughts, and Copies thereof, exist among the Pell Records, beginning as far back as the reign of Philip and Mary, and ending in 1792-3, but the series is incomplete. At the Treasury, however, many of the Originals are found, fairly engrossed on vellum, from 1721 to 1792-3, (when they seem to have been disused,) beside some few of the reigns of Charles I. and II.; and the deficiencies of the series at the Rolls House are thus in a great measure supplied. That the Auditor made out like Declarations, from 36 Hen. VIII. to 1698-9, appears by the Copies and Duplicates thereof existing at the Rolls House; but an almost perfect series of such books, from 1660 to 1787-8, has been found at the Treasury Chambers, in the earlier part of which period, the two series mutually supply each other's deficiencies; and one original volume, viz., that of the Easter half-year, 1752, has been found at the Rolls House, which properly belongs to those at the Treasury, and fills up a gap in the series. The value of these books, in the history of national finance, is so great, that no exertion should be spared which can render the series as complete as possible.

The other Records under this head are (with few exceptions) such as

were separated from the rest of the Auditor's Records, on the abolition of his Office in 1834, and transferred to the Office of Paymaster of Civil Services at the Treasury Chambers, by virtue of Stat. 4 Will. IV., c. 15, while the rest were put in the custody of the Comptroller-General, and have since passed into the Public Record Office. The most important of these are, the Auditor's Patent Books, from 1620 to 1834, and his Privy Seal Books, from 1742 to 1834; the earlier series of which, from the reign of Henry VIII. in the one case, and that of Queen Elizabeth in the other, are already at the Rolls House, as well as four volumes which fill up gaps in the Patent Books, and two large volumes containing General Indices to the Auditor's Patent Books at the Treasury. Other books, containing Entries of Assignments and Powers of Attorney, original Powers of Attorney, and Tellers' Books, are described by Mr. Black; of all which series, there are larger or smaller portions, of earlier date, among the Records at the Rolls House, as shown in the chronological tables of their several classes subjoined to Mr. Black's Report.

§ ii. *Treasury Office Books.*—The books properly relating to the business of the Lord Treasurer's Office, and both originating in, and kept at, the Treasury Chambers, are described under this head. They are divided by Mr. Black into three periods of business: *first*, those of the reign of Charles I., which exist only for the two successive administrations of Archbishop Laud and Bishop Juxon; *secondly*, from the restoration of King Charles II. in 1660, to the death of Lord Treasurer Southampton, in 1667; and, *thirdly*, from the last-mentioned event to the present time, in which long period the course of business has been substantially the same. The attention of Mr. Black was, however, confined to those books which preceded the year 1782, except in cases where a series of books has ceased or been discontinued. Twenty-three different classes of books, of the third period, have been described by Mr. Black, as found in the Offices; and 13 of those classes are augmented by older and supplementary volumes discovered by him in a dark loft, at the top of the building. It is peculiarly gratifying to find that, among the books so discovered, are three of the earliest *Minute Books* of the Treasury Board, and one of them distinctly proves that the system of taking and recording such Minutes, by way of "Journall," (as the first of those volumes is called,) originated with the Commission that immediately succeeded Lord Treasurer Southampton's death. Excepting the latter part of the reign of Charles II., the whole reign of James II., and from 1690 to 1695, the series of Minute Books is now ascertained to be complete, amounting to nearly 500 volumes. Among the supplementary matter appended to Mr. Black's Report, there is a curious selection of entries from these books, as well as from similar books of the two earlier periods, down to Your Majesty's accession, illustrating not only the course of business at the Treasury, but the political and civil history of the country, and serving as specimens of the multifarious and varied information which may be found in the Records of the Treasury. Many instances occur of meetings held by the Lords of the Treasury at the Royal Palaces, and also of the presence of Your Majesty's royal ancestors or predecessors at the Treasury Board.

The various kinds of Warrant Books, specified under this head in Mr. Black's Report and Inventories, are not only of the highest value and importance in themselves, but they serve, especially the "Money Books," to fill up chasms of great extent which have been discovered in the series of Warrant Books, both of the Auditor and of the Clerk of the Pells, among the Exchequer Records at the Rolls House. The contents of those volumes at the Treasury are so classified, that Mr. Black's descriptions will afford an easy direction, should future searches be required for any information coming within the scope of them.

Mr. Black has distinguished the Books belonging to the "Revenue Room," from the "General Office Books," which contain Minutes, Warrants, Orders, Letters, and other Documents, entered from time to time as they occurred. The former are of a different description altogether, and consist of two principal classes, namely, the *Quarterly Revenue Books*, beginning in 1701, and the *Yearly Revenue Books*, beginning in 1693, but imperfect before the reign of George I. They are both continued and exist as a series to the present time; but Mr. Black has described them only down to the year 1782 inclusively, within which period he finds 324 volumes of the one class, and 73 of the other. He designates them as a most important series of "Annals of the Public

Revenue and Expenditure, in the easy and familiar form of Merchants' Accounts." Other books of this department are mentioned by Mr. Black, but they are only temporary books of account, and of subordinate importance.

There is a third description of books at the Treasury Chambers, in the nature either of periodical Returns, or of special communications to the Board, some of which are very large and voluminous. Books of this kind serve, for the most part, a temporary purpose, and then become burthensome to the offices by accumulation. So much has this been found to be the case, that no less than 658 volumes were, in 1830, transmitted to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, for the mere purpose of clearing the space which they occupied. They are no longer useful at the Treasury or at the Custom House, and therefore their destruction has been contemplated; but this fact strongly shows the necessity of providing, in the Public Record Office, accommodation sufficient for the relief of overburdened Public Offices, by the transmission of accumulated masses of books and papers, no longer required for current business.

§ iii. A further illustration of this truth is afforded by the *Books and Papers of the Royal African Company and African Committee;* which being finally dissolved by Act of Parliament in 1821, all the property of that Corporation was vested in the Crown. Consequently, the Books, Accounts, and Papers relative to its affairs, from 1672 to that time, were removed to the Treasury Chambers; and the only place of deposit that could be found for them, was a dark and damp room on the basement of the building, whence they have been removed, for Mr. Black's inspection, to a spacious loft at the top of the house, and where, after having been sorted and tied in bundles, they remain for the present. These Records, as enumerated by Mr. Black, amount to 1543 volumes, beside fragments and papers.

§ iv. *Treasury Papers and Miscellaneous Documents* constitute the fourth head of the Report; and these are numerous beyond present means of calculation. In the loft, at the top of the buildings, Mr. Black has found, and arranged in classes, no fewer than 2330 bundles of old Papers, which are now brushed and cleansed, and placed in 116 large sacks. Beside these, there are large numbers of loose Papers and Parchments, not yet arranged; and in dark repositories, at the basement and below the building, there are also other masses which cannot be explored in their present situation. The dates of these Documents appear to extend from 1662 to the present century, and they are of the highest historical interest and curiosity, throwing light on a variety of civil and political events; the progress of the Revenue, the Crown Lands, the Colonies, the public transactions of the Office, and many of the private affairs of persons of every class; and afford evidence of the rights, both of the Crown and of the subject, of a peculiar and very valuable description. These documents it is impossible, in their present localities, to arrange, or even to describe; and consequently they can serve very little use until removed to a more convenient situation. The *Modern Papers*, preserved with great regularity in the Paper Room, have not come within the limits of Mr. Black's investigation; and, with the exception of periodical Returns and other Papers not now wanted for use in the Offices, or discovered in the loft and in the basement repositories of the building, his observations apply only to those Documents which are earlier than the year 1782, in which year the number of Papers received was 1478,—while the year 1843 produced an influx of no less than 26,809 Documents.

3. *Population Returns.*—In consequence of the completion of the business of the Census Commission for the year 1841, an important question has arisen in the Office of the Registrar-General respecting the deposit of the very bulky Books and Papers relating to that inquiry; and the Papers of the Population Returns of 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831 having been deposited in the Branch Record Office in the Tower of London, inquiry was made by the Lords of Your Majesty's Treasury (by their letter of the 13th May, 1845), to whom the Registrar-General had addressed himself, whether the Master of the Rolls could also receive the Returns of 1841 into his custody. His Lordship therefore directed that the proper inquiries should be instituted by me, whereupon it appeared, upon examination of the said Branch Record Office in the Tower, and after advising with Mr. Hardy, the Assistant Keeper, that, under certain conditions, the documents in question could be conveniently received

into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, and a communication was made to the Registrar-General by letter dated 20th May, 1845, (App. I., No. 23); and by this it was, amongst other things, stipulated that the documents should be delivered in chests, properly provided with locks and keys, so as to match with boxes used for similar purposes in the Record Office,—the boxes properly numbered and labelled,—the Documents classed, numbered, and ticketed,—and a copy of the Parliamentary Report and Returns to be delivered therewith, converted into an Inventory or Catalogue, by marking in the margin the numbers of the boxes in which the Documents (from whence the Returns were abstracted) are contained; but no transmission has yet been made.

4. *Documents in the Office of the Registrar-General.*—The Lords of Your Majesty's Treasury, by their letter of the 10th December, 1845, have transmitted to the Master of the Rolls a copy of a letter, (App. I., No. 24,) from the Registrar-General, appointed under the Act made and passed 6 and 7 Wm. IV., c. 86, and entitled "An Act for Registering Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England," representing the necessity of providing accommodation for the accumulating Records of his Department, and requesting his Lordship to communicate to the Board, any observations he may have to offer thereon. The letter of the Registrar-General states, that the two private residences in Somerset Place appropriated to his Department, are not calculated to bear the weight of Documents intrusted to his charge. The annual increase he believes to be upwards of three tons; and in those houses, there is no space that can be appropriated to the reception of Registers later than 1846, or perhaps a portion of 1847. The Registrar-General, amongst other matters, notices that in making provision for the safe custody of the Public Records, the Registrars of Births, Deaths, and Marriages should not be lost sight of, and it had occurred to him that it might be desirable in making preservation for other Documents in the charge of the Master of the Rolls, that a Fire-proof Building should be provided for the Non-Parochial Registers now deposited in the Rolls Yard, and also for the Registers at present in his Office, as well as for the immense mass of volumes which will, in the course of years, accumulate, and which should be accessible to the Public for the purpose of obtaining certified copies according to law. His Lordship, by his reply dated 11th December, 1845, (App. I., No. 25,) stated, that the Documents referred to by the Registrar-General constituted a very distinct class, and might probably be placed in a separate custody and under separate management, with less inconvenience than almost any other class of Documents of such great and increasing bulk; but that if Your Majesty in Council should be pleased to give orders that suitable space and official strength should be provided for the purpose, it appeared to him that it would be easy and quite proper, more economical, and probably more convenient to the Public, that these Records should be placed in the Public Record Office.

5. *Certain Equity Proceedings of the Court of Great Sessions for the Counties of Glamorgan, Brecon, and Radnor.*—Certain Equity Proceedings amongst the Records of the Court of Great Sessions for the Counties of Glamorgan, Brecon, and Radnor, being required for the purposes of continuing the prosecution of the Suits in Your Majesty's Court of Chancery, some of the parties in the Suits were desirous that such Records should become Records of the said Court of Chancery, according to the provisions of the Act made and passed in the 5th year of the reign of Your Majesty, entitled "An Act to make further Provisions for the Administration of Justice;" and the said parties thereupon applied to the Master of the Rolls to issue his Warrant for such purpose, and accordingly, pursuant to his Lordship's Warrant, dated 28th day of April, 1845, (App. I., No. 9,) the same were delivered by Walter Maybery, Esquire, the late Prothonotary of the Court of Great Sessions for the Brecknock Circuit, then having the custody thereof, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls.

6. *Fines and Recoveries, and other Records of the late Chester Circuit.*—The Executor of the late Charles Warren, Esq., heretofore Chief Justice of

Chester, having informed the Master of the Rolls, that certain Records and proceedings relating to Fines and Recoveries levied and suffered within the jurisdiction of the late Chester Circuit were in his possession, in his private dwelling-house in London, his Lordship directed one of the Assistant Keepers, Mr. Black, to examine and report on the same, (App. I., Nos. 10, 11, and 12). A description of them will be found in Mr. Black's Report, (App. I., No. 12,) herewith submitted to Your Majesty: and, it appearing proper and advantageous that the said Records and proceedings should be received into his Lordship's custody, he issued his Warrant accordingly, dated 1st July, 1845, (App. I., No. 13,) and the same were received, and are now deposited in the Public Office, Rolls House.

Information having also been given, that certain other Records of the late Chester Circuit, were remaining in the custody of John Cox, Esq., late Marshal and Registrar of the said Circuit, in his private offices in London and Welch-Pool, the same were examined by Mr. Black, who has described the same in his Reports, dated 24th June and 16th July, 1845 (App. I., Nos. 14 and 15), herewith submitted to Your Majesty. And it appearing desirable that the same should be received into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, the same were transferred accordingly, pursuant to the Warrants of the 16th and 26th July, 1845, herewith submitted to Your Majesty, (App. I., Nos. 16 and 17). Those at Welch-Pool were brought under the personal inspection of Mr. Black to London, (App. I., No. 18,) and all are now deposited in the Rolls House.

These proceedings are important, as showing the advantages which result from the establishment of a General Record Office. Under the old system, it is extremely probable that these Records, remaining in the hands of private individuals, would have been lost or mislaid, and advantages of this kind will be much increased by the erection of a Central Repository.

7. *Welch-Pool Record Office.*—In my Fourth Report to Your Majesty (I. § 2), notice is taken of the application which had been made to the Master of the Rolls, by the Magistrates of the County of Montgomery, containing a proposal for the erection of a new Record Room or Office at Welch-Pool, and of the conditions upon which his Lordship assented to the removal of the Records then kept in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace. The new buildings being completed, Mr. Black was desired to examine the same, and he, finding the new buildings to be fit and proper for the reception of the Records, they were, under his inspection, removed into the new buildings, the expenses being defrayed by the Earl of Powis, as stipulated by the Master of the Rolls, and as appears from Mr. Black's Report of the 5th of August, 1845, herewith submitted to Your Majesty (App. I., No. 19).

8. *Records of the North Wales Circuit of the Great Sessions of the Counties of Caernarvon, Anglesey, and Merioneth.*—The attention of the Master of the Rolls having been particularly called to the insecurity of the place of deposit of the Records of the Suppressed Court of Great Sessions of the Counties of Caernarvon, Anglesey, and Merioneth, as described in Mr. Black's Report on the Records of Wales and Chester, (First Report, App. No. 31, I. 2, II. 3,) application was made to Richard Anthony Poole, Esq., now Clerk of the Peace of the County of Caernarvon, and late one of the Clerks in Court of the late Chancery of the said Counties, and also late Vice-Chamberlain of the late Exchequer of Caernarvon, under whose charge the same are, informing him that it was considered expedient that the Records should be removed into his Lordship's custody in the Public Record Office, London, but requesting him to offer any observations he might think fit upon such proposal. In reply to this communication, Mr. Poole, by his letter of the 26th July, 1845, stated certain objections to the removal, but, at the same time, added that the Office in which they were kept was not in good repair, and that other and more convenient rooms were then at liberty, and might be made convenient for the deposit. Mr. Poole further stated, that it would be expedient that the matter should stand over, until the ensuing meeting of the Quarter Sessions in October, to which postponement the Master of the Rolls assented.

For the purpose of obtaining fuller information upon the subject, Mr. Black, who had recently been in Wales, was instructed to report thereon. Extracts from his Report, dated 5 August, 1845, are hereto annexed, (App. I., No. 20,)

and in this Report he points out, amongst others, the following reasons for their removal :—

1st. The danger of destruction of the Records from damp and other causes; 2ndly. Because the Chancery Records are not in Mr. Poole's possession as Clerk of the Peace, but by virtue of an expired deputation; 3rdly. Because it is supposed that the building in question is not at the disposal of the Magistrates of the County of Caernarvon; and, lastly, because it is expedient and needful to collect all the scattered Chancery Records and Duplicate Fines and Recoveries of Wales, which are exposed to greater hazard than others, and to deposit them in the same place as the Records of the Chester Circuit, which are in the custody of the Master of the Rolls.

The question having been brought under the consideration of the Magistrates assembled in Quarter Sessions on the 16th October, 1845, they came to the unanimous opinion, that great inconvenience would result from the removal of the Chancery Records from their present deposit; and Mr. Poole, as he states when communicating the said opinion of the Magistrates by his letter of the 20th October, 1845, (App. I., No. 21,) was desired by them to add that the Justices trusted that the Master of the Rolls would not insist upon such removal, in which case immediate steps would be taken to place them in the late Prothonotary's Office. The subject being again considered, Mr. Black was requested, as a person well acquainted with the Welsh Records, to give his opinion upon the proposal transmitted from the County Magistrates, and the matter having been considered by the Master of the Rolls, he came to the opinion contained in his Minute of the 9th January, 1846, herewith submitted to Your Majesty, (App. I., No. 22).

His Lordship by such Minute, expresses his opinion that the Duplicate Fines should be removed into his custody in the Public Record Office; but as to the other Records, his Lordship is not disposed to require an immediate removal if he can be satisfied upon the subjects thereinafter mentioned. It appears to his Lordship that the Records of the three Counties ought to be kept together in one lawful custody, and he is prepared to place them, by his Warrant, in the hands of any proper person whom the Magistrates may name to him; but the same Records must be subject to the control and direction of the Master of the Rolls for the time being, and removable to the Public Office when thought expedient. The present place of deposit appears to his Lordship to be very objectionable, and the Records cannot be allowed to remain there. It will be necessary that his Lordship should be distinctly informed in what specific place it is proposed to deposit them, and what securities the place and the character of the building will afford against the risks of fire, damp, and depredation. It will also be necessary to state what attendance it is proposed to give for the convenience and accommodation of those who have to consult the Records, and what Fees it is proposed to demand.

His Lordship lastly suggests that it is necessary to consider and provide for the expenses which are to be incurred. If the Records were to be removed to the Public Record Office, the expense would not fall upon the Counties; but if the Counties desire, for their own convenience, to retain the Records for some time longer, it may appear that the expense of taking the proper means to preserve them ought to fall upon them. Pursuant to his Lordship's directions, this Minute was transmitted, 13th January, 1846, to Mr. Poole, for the consideration of the County Justices; and his Lordship therein instructed me to state that it would be his earnest desire to act in all cases in conformity to the wishes of the Magistrates, when consistent with the duties imposed upon him by the Public Records Act.

II. Proceedings specially relating to the several Records, or Repositories of Records, brought within the Regulations of the Statute.

Rolls Chapel Office.

Records of the Chancery, &c.—(Assistant Keepers, Mr. Palmer and Mr. Holden.)

1. *Business of the Division.*—The amount of business of this Division will appear from the Tabular Summary (App. I., No. 51). As in the preceding year (Sixth Report, II. § 60), the officers have been very much employed in

making searches required by the House of Lords, as well among the unsorted as the sorted Records, for the purpose of discovering Inrolments of Privy Seals relating to Peerages: they have also compiled, for the use of the House, a Table of the Warrants for the issuing of Grants of Peerages during certain reigns; and the results of the searches, and the Table, have been communicated to Mr. Maule, the Solicitor to the Treasury, who made the application by the direction of the House of Lords.

2. *Transmissions of Records, &c.*—According to the usage of the Chancery, the following Records have been duly brought into the Rolls Chapel in the course of the year:—

Parliament Rolls of the 7 and 8 years of Your Majesty's reign, consisting of 93 parts, forming 123 Rolls, which have been properly arranged and deposited with the others of the same class.

Close Rolls of the year 1830, which include the 11th year of the reign of Geo. IV., and consist of 46 parts of Deeds and one of Recognizances, and of the 1st year of Wm. IV., which consist of 44 parts of Deeds and one of Recognizances, in all 92 Rolls; together with 24 bundles of Memorials of Annuity Deeds.

Patent Rolls, 1 Wm. IV., consisting of 26 parts, together with 27 corresponding bundles of Warrants, and Bills of Privy Signet and Privy Seal.

61 Inrolments of Decrees, together with their Dockets, have been received from the Records and Writs' Clerks' Office, which have been duly made up into Rolls.

Five Rolls of Specifications have been made up in the course of the year.

There have also been received into the Office, from the Clerk of the Crown, six several documents which had been retained in the Crown Office, viz.:—

1. The Commission by which Thomas Lord Wharton was appointed Custos Rotulorum within the Town and Parish of Buckingham, and the Chancellor's recepi, dated 1 Feb. 1697; but no Patent is entered upon the Patent Roll, leaving it uncertain whether the Patent ever passed the Seal; or whether, having passed the Seal, it was neglected to be inrolled.
2. The Royal Sign Manual of a Grant to Hugh Woolridge of the Office of Comptroller of the Coinage of Tin in Cornwall and Devon, dated 2 Jan. 1702.
3. The Royal Sign Manual for the appointment of John Tucker, Esq., to be Keeper and Registrar of the Papers of State, dated 2 July, 1702.
4. Proclamation offering a reward of 200*l.* for the apprehension of one —— Band, a servant of the Ambassador from the Duke of Savoy, on suspicion of High Treason, dated 11 Jan. 6 Anne: this is not enrolled, as it should be, upon the dorse of the Patent Roll.
5. Proclamation for a General Fast, dated 20 Feb. 17 Geo. II., 1743.
6. Proclamation for putting the laws in execution against Papists and Recusants, dated 24 Feb. 17 Geo. II., 1743.

3. *Documents newly discovered:—Arrangements and Repairs.*—Mr. Palmer, with the assistance of Mr. Holden, has continued the arrangements and repairs of the Miscellaneous Documents in manner mentioned in my preceding Report (Sixth Report, II. § 62), and Mr. Palmer's Report on the subject, herewith submitted to Your Majesty (App. II., No. 3), contains much curious information. A great many Documents, heretofore in a closet of the roof of the Chapel, have been examined, and they consist of a variety of classes, and many more valuable documents from other parts of the Chapel have been brought to light.

The ancient usage of the Chancery has been nearly subverted by the suppression of ancient offices and the creation of new offices, and the erection of modern repositories, in which the business of the Court is carried on according to modern practice. But while the ancient system prevailed, the Chapel of the Rolls was considered as the Treasury of the Chancery, and the Records, not being enrolments, were arranged into 16 bundles.

1. Files of Bills and Answers.
2. Files of Writs of Habeas Corpus, cum causâ.

3. Writs of Certiorari.
4. Attachments, Proclamations, Commissions of Rebellion, and Transcripts of Injunctions.
5. Writs of Scire Facias, Audita Querela, and Ex Gravi Querela.
6. Escheators' Bundle, containing Inquisitions Post Mortem and Ad Quod Damnum.
7. Privy Seal Bundle.
8. Signed Bill Bundle.
9. Parliament Return Bundle.
10. The Purse Bundle, containing the Lord Treasurer's Warrants for Patents of Escheators, &c.
11. The Staple Bundle, containing Proceedings under the Statute.
12. The Gallows Bundle: Proceedings upon Writs de Excommunicato Capiendo.
13. The Stool Bundle, being Transcripts of Supersedeas for Bails, and of Recognizances for Peace and Good Behaviour.
14. The Horn Bundle: Bails upon Special Pardons.
15. The Pot Bundle: Proceedings relating to the Appointment of Sheriffs.
16. The Arrow Bundle: Letters Patent Surrendered; Cancelled Deeds; Acts of Parliament transmitted by Certiorari; Writs of Dedimus Potestatem, to take Acknowledgments for Enrolment or Cancellation; Warrants of Attorney upon Writs of Entry, and also for taking Sheriffs' Oaths; Writs de Coronatore et Viridario Eligendo, and Writs of Dower.

The names of some of these Bundles speak for themselves. As for the arbitrary designations, there were precedents in other offices for such modes of distinguishing Records, it being the custom to arrange them under pictorial signs. Thus, the ancient Records of the Custos Brevium were, as late as 1732, arranged under the divisions of the Heart, the Crow, the Ladder, the Buckle, and the Bell.

Mr. Palmer, in his Report, states, and apparently with accuracy, the circumstances which caused these Bundles to be thrown into confusion. But the Miscellaneous Documents, now in the Chapel, evidently contain Records and Instruments from other sources, such as Feoffments, Deeds, Court Rolls, Accounts, and others, beginning at a period far anterior to the regular series in the Chapel, and which were probably left in Court by parties to suits: and, which, being forgotten, were never taken away. Mr. Palmer, with Mr. Holden, has proceeded to arrange and put them in order. Very many Privy Seals and Signed Bill Warrants, belonging to every reign from Edward IV. to Charles II., have been found, and inserted in their proper Bundles; some are of great curiosity. Thus, there is a Privy Seal of the reign of Edward V. directing the issue of the Writs for calling a Parliament to meet on the 25 June, 1483, which never took effect in consequence of his death, usually supposed to have happened on that very day: a copy is annexed to Mr. Palmer's Report (App. II., No. 3). Another is a Signed Bill of the Lady Jane Grey for the Patent appointing Edward Benarde Sheriff of Wilts, in the place of Sir William Sharington, signed "Jane the Quene," without date; to which is prefixed a Writ relating to the appointment of the same Sheriff, signed "Mary the Quene," dated at Framlingham the 6th July, 1553, the first day of her reign. Furthermore, Parliamentary Writs and Returns for England, of various dates, and for the Scottish Shires and Boroughs, 1656; many Documents belonging to the Arrow Bundle, such as Inquisitions Post Mortem and Ad Quod Damnum, others which belong to the Purse Bundle; and, amongst the Miscellaneous Documents, may be noticed early fragments of Rolls of the reign of Edward I., the Accounts of the Treasurer of Martin Frobisher's Expedition to America, 1576, 1577, 1578, and portions of Surveys of Church Livings during the Commonwealth.

Many of these documents have been flatted and cleaned, and the whole will require to be examined, classed, and digested. The particulars of the repairs and workmen's work appear in the Tabular Summary (App. I., No. 51).

4. *Catalogues and Inventories, &c.*—An Index has been prepared, under Mr. Palmer's direction, of the names of parties appearing in the margin of the Close

Rolls, of the years 1829 and 1830, and he has completed the Office Index of Memorials of Annuities for 1829. Mr. Holden has continued the Catalogue of Privy Seals of the reign of Henry VII. The Enrolments of Decrees have in like manner been indexed; and the Office Index of the Specifications entered upon the Close Rolls, recently brought in (II. § 2), has been continued in like manner. The enlarged Calendar of Surrenders and of Specifications of Patents of Inventions, made under my direction, of which the first portion was submitted to Your Majesty in my Sixth Report (App. II., No. 3 *a*), has been continued, and another portion, containing the Enrolments of the Specifications on the Surrender and Specification Rolls from 46 Geo. III. to the end of the reign of Wm. IV., 1837, and of the Specifications on the Close Rolls from 46 Geo. III. to 50 Geo. III., is herewith submitted to Your Majesty (App. II., No. 2 *a* and *b*). As noticed in the Sixth Report (II. § 64), these Specifications are of great importance and practical utility, exemplifying the progress of arts, science, and mechanical pursuits, and affording suggestions to new Inventors. In the course of the present year, it is trusted that the Calendar will be completed, including all the Specifications enrolled upon the Rolls which shall then be in the custody of the Master of the Rolls in the Rolls Chapel.

ROLLS HOUSE.

Pell Records, and other Records of the Receipt of the Exchequer, late in the custody of the Comptroller-General; Welsh Records, &c.—(Assistant Keeper, Mr. William Henry Black.)

5. *Business of the Division.*—A considerable part of the past year having been occupied in the completion and revision of the Tables, Inventories, and other details, subjoined to Mr. Black's Report on the Treasury Records (I. § 2), and the demands of individuals and of various public departments for the use of the Records in this Division, and for copies and extracts, having increased twofold, Mr. Black has been proportionally withdrawn from the ordinary operations upon those Records, which have formed the principal subject-matter of his Reports in former years.

6. *Arrangements, Repairs, &c.*—The mechanical operations which fall under this head, have been continued upon the *Modern Tellers' Vouchers*, described in the Sixth Report (II. § 50). The Original Orders and Debentures, with Receipts annexed, have been finished in the past year; and the Receipts for payment of Pensions, which constitute a large proportion of the Vouchers, have been begun and proceeded with. The number of separate Documents cleansed, stamped, and put away in the past year, amounts to 12,775. The *Declaration Books* of the Pell Office, described in the Inventories presented with the Sixth Report (App. II., No. 5 *a*), have been repaired; and all the Pell Books have been arranged in the exact order of the Inventories. The Records of the Fines and Recoveries of the Chester Circuit, and those of the Chancery of the three Welsh Counties comprehended within it, received into this Division in the past year (I. § 6), have been arranged in years. By the removal of three presses in the Long Gallery over the Rolls Court, which were considered to weigh too heavily on that floor, and the consequent distribution of their contents in other parts of the Office, Mr. Black has been led to undertake a considerable improvement in the local disposition of the Records in his charge generally; and he also has been employed upon the compilation of a General Repertory, showing all the classes and species of Records and Documents in this Division, their situation, and the Inventories or other apparatus, by means of which they may be readily consulted.

7. *Inventories, Calendars, and Indexes.*—Such Inventories as Mr. Black has completed this year are annexed to this Report (App. II., No. 4). These chiefly relate to the *Imprest Books* of the Pell Office, from 1685 to 1834, in which are entered half-yearly Imprest Rolls, or General Certificates of Issues made to various officers of Government, and other individuals or collective bodies, on account, showing with what sums of money they were respectively to be charged in passing their accounts at the Exchequer. They also contain Special Certificates, made out for the respective Accountants, to enable them correctly to make up and pass their several accounts. Hence, they are of great use in facilitating searches in the voluminous Issue Rolls and

Books, when the object of the search relates to Issues that were *imprested* or paid, subject to a future account to be rendered of the due application of the money for the public service. A General Index to these Books has been begun by Mr. Black, and is now in progress. The Inventory of the *Royal Sign Manual Warrants and Treasury Warrants*, mentioned in the Sixth Report as in progress, has been completed in draught. The 86 volumes described therein consist of 66,647 original Documents bound together, of which 19,385 have been numbered in classes and posted into the Inventory in the past year: their period extends from 1794 to 1834. In the absence of more complete Indexes to the Records in this Division of the Record Office, Mr. Black has, in the two last years, adopted the plan of posting the most remarkable and important matters that occur in the course of his operations and researches into a volume, entitled "Special Reference Book," which has already afforded considerable help in the current business of the Office.

8. *Fire Risks and Precautions.*—In a subsequent portion of this Report (III. § 4) an account will be found of the risks to which the buildings, consisting of the Rolls House and Rolls Chapel, are exposed, and of the remedies which have been adopted for diminishing such dangers. But the separation of the Rolls House from the Rolls Chapel will always occasion inconvenience, from the necessity of carrying the Records to and from the two buildings, and therefore passing through the Rolls Yard in the open air.

TOWER OF LONDON.

Records of the Chancery, Courts of Common Law, Admiralty, &c.— (Assistant Keepers, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Roberts).

9. *Business of the Division.*—The transactions of this Division appear from the Tabular Summary (App. I., No. 51). The arrangements of the Records and the work preparatory for the compilation occupy a large portion of the time of the Establishment.

10. *Calendar of Royal Letters, Foreign State Papers, &c.*—These works, noticed in my Sixth Report (II. § 68), have been continued upon the preceding plan. Particulars as to the numbers operated upon, are given in the Tabular Summary (App. I., No. 51), and a further portion of the Calendar is herewith submitted to Your Majesty (App. II., No. 7). It is a work of which the importance becomes more and more evident as it proceeds. The Royal Letters, &c., abound in every species of information, historical, biographical, and legal, foreign as well as domestic, and offer an almost untouched store of knowledge, no class of Your Majesty's Records having been so little employed for the purposes of investigation. The imperfect, scanty, and not unfrequently incorrect, selections, which have appeared in the Fœdera are, with the exception of some few printed by Prynne, almost the only portions hitherto rendered public, until very recently, when some curious antiquarian investigations and collections have been, in part, founded upon them; and which, it is trusted, will stimulate other inquirers. The Documents denominated "State Papers" were selected many years since, and, as it is supposed, by George Holmes, heretofore one of the Keepers of the Tower Records, and who assisted in the original compilation of the Fœdera, though they were only imperfectly used in that work: many consist of Protocols, Treaties, and other Diplomatic Pieces, and many Royal and Foreign Letters are amongst them. All these Documents may now be consulted with convenience. They have been inlaid and repaired, and are placed in portfolios, in which they may be examined without inconvenience to the searcher, and without any chance of injury or loss to the Documents: and Mr. Hardy's manuscript Abstracts or Abridgments, and Calendars, though not completed or finally corrected, still afford a very useful guide to a large proportion of the Documents, and have assisted the individuals whose successful labours have been noticed above.

11. *Proceedings on the Common Law Side of the Court of Chancery, &c.*— There are amongst the Records of the Chancery a large number of very important Documents, which, being arranged according to Counties, have usually been called "County Placita," a designation which does not convey any precise idea of their nature. A large portion consists of Proceedings on the Common Law Side of the Court of Chancery, some relating to matters actually

adjudicated in the Court; others of Traverses, which being tried by Jury in the Court of King's Bench were afterwards returned before the King in Chancery. These classes include proceedings upon *scire facias* for the examination or repeal of Royal Letters Patent, Partitions of Land between Co-parceners, Assignments of Dowry, Recognizances, acknowledged pursuant to Statutes or otherwise; Grants of Custodies of Persons or Lands of Idiots or Lunatics, or consequent thereon; questions arising out of Petitions of Right, and also Miscellaneous Proceedings in the King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, and Gaol Deliveries, brought into the Court of Chancery by Writ of Certiorari, either for the purpose of assisting the Court in its proceedings or being exemplified under the Great Seal. These Documents are undergoing a further arrangement; and Mr. Hardy has begun to construct a Calendar or Inventory thereof, according to the plan of which a specimen is herewith submitted to Your Majesty (App. II., No. 8); 611 Documents have been so calendared; none of those which have been found and arranged, as before mentioned, as County Placita, are earlier than the reign of Edw. III.

12. *Bills and Answers in Chancery, and other Equity Proceedings, and Arrangement and Calendar thereof.*—In the Sixth Report (II. § 69), the very defective and inconvenient mode of arranging these documents, formerly pursued in the late Six Clerks' Office, has been fully described and explained; as well as the need of subjecting the documents to new arrangement, and improving the Calendars. This work, which is equally important and laborious, has been continued; and, as far as it proceeds, the new Calendar remedies the various great defects, the imperfections, the irregularities, the obscurities of those which previously existed; but many years must elapse before it can be brought to a conclusion. The proceedings in 3814 Suits, comprehending 9875 Instruments, have been calendared, numbered, entitled, and properly arranged.

13. *Proceedings of Commissioners of Forfeited Estates.*—In the Fifth Report submitted to Your Majesty (II. § 29), a description is given of the Documents relating to the Estates which became vested in the Crown, by virtue of the Act made and passed 1 Geo. I., c. 50, entitled "An Act for appointing Commissioners to inquire of the Estates of certain Traitors, and of Popish Recusants, and of Estates given to Superstitious Uses, in order to raise money out of them severally for the use of the Publick;" and the same Report contains an Inventory of the Proceedings of the Commissioners appointed under the said Act, and the several other Documents connected with the estates or the claims thereon (App. II., No. 2 *g*). In order to render these documents further useful and accessible, the whole have been re-arranged under Mr. Hardy's directions, and all the 6901 bundles of Papers and detached Documents, &c., have been ticketed and placed in portfolios, upon the plan which has been previously described; 140 volumes of Books also have been cleaned or ticketed: being previously well bound, and the binding being strong and good, no other operations were needed for them.

14. *Inquisitions post mortem.*—The works upon these very useful documents (Fourth Report, II. § 44; Fifth Report, II. § 25; Sixth Report, II. § 70), that is to say, the cleaning, flattening, repairing, and arranging them, so as to correspond with the printed Calendars, have been completed to the 32 Edw. III. 7801 have been cleaned, 7834 repaired, and 2378 have been sewed.

15. *Inquisitions ad quod damnum.*—The operations upon these documents (Fourth Report, II. § 45; Fifth Report, II. § 26; Sixth Report, II. § 71,) have been completed. All the documents, the number operated upon during the present year being 1555, having been inserted in their proper places in the interleaved copy of the printed Calendar, the same is now thereby rendered complete.

Chapter House.

Common Law, Exchequer, and Miscellaneous Records.—(Assistant Keeper, Mr. Frederick Devon.)

16. *Business of the Division; Operations upon Records, &c.*—The business of this Division will appear in the Tabular Summary (App. I., No. 51,). The Notes of Fines for the year 1824 have been transmitted into the Repository, and the arrangement of Records has been continued. In my former Reports (Fifth

Report, II. § 42; Sixth Report, II. § 65), I have noticed that several of the bundles of Notes of Fines, as well as particular Fines, were missing. Further examinations have afforded additional evidence, to a still greater extent, of the losses sustained, as well as the irregularities heretofore prevailing in the old Offices of the Court of Common Pleas, the following Records all appearing to be missing, as appears from the Office Calendars delivered with the Records when they were transmitted into the custody of the Master of the Rolls:—

Hilary,	31 Geo. III.,	23 Fines, 16 of which belong to the County of Cumberland.
Trinity,	32 Geo. III.,	3 Fines, double Counties.
Hilary,	4 & 5 Geo. IV.,	1 Fine, Middlesex.
Trinity,	5 Geo. IV.,	1 Fine, Warwickshire.
Mich.,	5 Geo. IV.,	1 Fine, Devonshire.

And several Fines belonging to Michaelmas Term, 3 Geo. IV., have been filled up by mistake on the printed forms belonging to the reign of Geo. III. The sortation, arrangement, and description of the Miscellaneous Documents has been continued, and also of those deposited in the presses. The classes so treated include the Scottish Documents, the Miscellaneous State Papers, and the ancient Deeds.

17. *Ancient Seals.*—Amongst the Documents deposited in the Chapter House, are the very numerous Documents to which curious Seals are appended; and there are also various Seals which have become detached from these Documents. From their fragility, these very curious monuments of antiquity, valuable not merely as works of art, but also as legal and historical evidence, are liable to constant injury, particularly those that are detached, and Mr. Cole having been much employed upon similar documents in the Carlton Ride, it was deemed expedient that the whole should be arranged upon one plan. He has begun his operations with the very important Document, the Letter addressed by the Barons to Pope Boniface VIII., 29 Edw. I., so well known from its real or supposed connection with the dignity of the Peerage. The Letter exists in duplicate. Both copies have been much injured by damp and age, and were repaired when Mr. Caley held the office of Keeper of the Records of the Treasury of the Exchequer, in the Chapter House. Either during such repairs, or previously, all the Seals appended to both Documents were detached, probably by the decay of the parchment, and were by me found so detached, when I took possession of the Office as Keeper of the Records in the Chapter House, by virtue of the Treasury Constitution, dated 15th May, 1834. The impressions of the Barons' Seals offer in some instances unique, and in all most remarkable, examples of armorial bearings, legends, and devices: some of them have impressions on the reverse as well as the obverse, a circumstance which has rendered it more difficult to devise a plan which should unite convenience of inspection with the preservation of the objects themselves; and this has been accomplished, I trust successfully, by the means which Mr. Cole has adopted; and his plans for the smaller Seals will be found equally useful.

18. *Records of the Court of Requests, or Ancient Court of Whitehall.*—Amongst the Records deposited in the Chapter House are the Books of Decrees and Orders and other proceedings of the ancient Court of Requests. The jurisdiction assumed by this Court was, in a great degree, analogous to that possessed by the Lords of Your Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, when exercised in the Court which obtained the name of the Star Chamber, except that it did not exert a criminal jurisdiction, though many matters over which it adjudicated were of a mixed character, as, for example, acts of oppression, duresse, or fraud. Like the Star Chamber, its proceedings were conducted upon a plan, analogous in most respects, with the Equity Side of the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer. The Documents of this Court principally consist of the Books of Entries of Orders and Decrees, Affidavit and Minute Books, and Books of Miscellaneous Entries, extending from Henry VII. to Charles I.; for although the Court of Requests was declared to be an illegal Court, by a decision of the Court of Common Pleas, in the reign of Elizabeth (4 Inst., cap. 9), it nevertheless continued to act, and does not appear to have been entirely extinguished until about the time when the Star Chamber was abolished by Statute.

Without entering into the question whether the entries in these Books are or are not legal evidence, they abound with most curious information. Very many suits related to real property; manorial rights and corporate rights frequently became the subject of investigation and settlement before the Court of Requests; and in fact it even took a wider extent than the Court of Chancery, in affording remedy in cases not cognizable by the Common Law. It has therefore appeared advisable that a Catalogue or Inventory of these Books should be prepared, and the same has been accordingly begun by Mr. Devon, and a portion thereof will, I trust, be submitted to Your Majesty with the Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report.

19. *Acknowledgments of Supremacy.*—In the Sixth Report (II. § 66), it was noticed that an Inventory had been made, under my directions, of the Acknowledgments of Supremacy of Religious Houses, temp. Hen. VIII. Being completed by Mr. Devon, the same is now herewith submitted to Your Majesty. (App. II., No. 9). The documents themselves were arranged by the late Mr. Caley, in wooden boxes, ticketed and numbered by him, which tickets still remain; but when I took possession of the Office, as above mentioned, no list corresponding to the tickets was found by me in the Chapter House; and it will be seen by the statement made by Mr. Devon, who was employed in the Chapter House as a clerk while Mr. Caley was Keeper, that he has no knowledge thereof. They have been left as arranged by Mr. Caley. The documents are of great value, as a portion of the history of the Reformation (hitherto so imperfectly investigated in all its stages, notwithstanding the abundance of information which the Public Record Office contains), and offer much to remark, as well in their substance as in the appendant Seals, all curious, and in many cases either unique or existing only in duplicate, and also in the Signatures thereto subscribed: which Signatures in very many cases appear to have been written, not by the parties, but by the hands of those who engrossed the deeds.

20. *Repairs of the Office:—Fire Risks.*—Both these subjects are treated upon in the Reports from Your Majesty's Board of Works (App. I., Nos. 42 and 43 *b*). The circumstances disclosed in these documents, are such as to excite much anxiety for the safety of the Records and of the building.

Carlton Ride.

Records of the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer; Equity Records of the Court of Exchequer; Records of the Revenue Side of the Court of Exchequer, &c.—(Assistant Keepers, the Reverend Joseph Hunter and Mr. Henry Cole.)

Mr. Cole's Division.

21. *Business of the Division.*—The actual amount of public business transacted during the year 1845 is shown by the Assistant Keeper's Report (App. I., No. 28). The general amount of business continues much the same as in preceding years; but there has been an increase in the number of authenticated copies, which may possibly be attributed to the recent Act for facilitating the admission in evidence of Documents (8 and 9 Vic., c. 113).

Queen's Bench.

22. *Crown Side.—Accruing Records.*—The Masters of the Crown Office have transmitted to this Department the Accruing Records, pursuant to the Warrant dated 4th March, 1845 (App. I., No. 2). These have been arranged with their respective series and inventoried.

Indictments, 1628 to 1695.—These Documents were found among the Writs, &c., brought from the Rolls House: 248 files have been dusted, sorted chronologically, ticketed, inventoried, and added to former series. (*See* Fifth Report, II. § 8.)

23. *Plea Side.—Accruing Records.*—These have been transmitted pursuant to the Warrant of 4th March, 1845 (App. I., No. 1). They have been arranged with their proper series and inventoried. During the current year the Masters have transmitted various Documents, which had not been deli-

vered by the officers of the Court when former transfers were made (App. I., No. 28), viz., Attorneys' Admissions and Indexes, 1749 to 1818; General Affidavits, 1733 to 1807; and Affidavits of Service, 1783 to 1806, and the other Documents particularized in Mr. Cole's Report. In cases where these Documents belonged to series which had already been arranged, they have been added to them and inventoried; a needful operation, arising from the detention of the documents, but which has occasioned, in some cases, a repetition of the labour which had already been bestowed on portions first sent. Other portions of these Documents are reserved until the entire class undergoes the necessary operations. A very great amount of the time of the whole establishment of this Division has been bestowed during the past year upon the arrangement of the more modern Records of this department of the Queen's Bench. The classes of these Records, subjected to various operations, are as follows:—

24. *General Affidavits.*—Of these, 274 files or bundles have been dusted and sorted, according to Terms or sections of Terms, each section tied in brown paper, ticketed, and the whole inventoried and tied up in canvass covers. They extended from 1733 to 1807, supplying the voids in the series which were arranged chiefly in 1843 (Fifth Report, App. I., No. 8).

25. *Affidavits of Service.*—28 Bundles, extending from 1783 to 1806, also parts of Series formerly transferred, have been treated the same as the General Affidavits. The Index Books to these Documents have been paged and prepared for the binder.

26. *Bails, Common*—1616 to 1826; *Country*, 1760 to 1823; *Special*, 1625 to 1823; have been sorted into years, placed in bags, ticketed, and inventoried. About 458 files have been arranged in 145 bags. The Inventories of the Affidavits show the numbers of Bundles and the date thereof.

27. *Bails, Entries of*, 1664 to 1813.—These Documents are in the form of the Judgment Rolls of the Court. To economise space and facilitate preservation, they have been arranged flat between pairs of boards, and each section inventoried.

28. *Bails: Warrants on Filing Common*, 1785 to 1824—1222 files in 101 bags: *on Warrants of Attorney*, 1785 to 1822—135 files in 10 bags: *against Privileged Persons*, 1786 to 1824—40 files in 3 bags: *for Defendants*, 1785 to 1824—134 files in 18 bags: *Warrants on Filing Special*, 1786 to 1823—73 files in 17 bags.

These Documents consist principally of small pieces of paper, which are strung together in terms or years. When transferred, they were all mingled in confusion. They have been dusted, sorted chronologically, packed in bags, ticketed, and each Bundle inventoried.

29. *Bills against Prisoners*, 1781 to 1832—249 files in 72 pair of boards: *against Attorneys*, 1766 to 1837—200 files in 46 pair of boards.

These Documents were, when received into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, in a confused state, in very awkward cumbrous Bundles, crumpled, many Bundles matted together by wet, and some in putrid condition. The works of arrangement were commenced in previous years, and have been completed (except the final packing) during the past year. The whole have been flattened, folded where necessary to an uniform size, arranged in Terms between pairs of boards, and each Bundle is inventoried. The numbers of Membranes thus operated upon during the past year are estimated to amount to 111,480.

30. *Declarations*, 1780 to 1839.—These Documents are on paper, each now folded separately to an uniform size, and endorsed. When transferred into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, about a third part of them were quite loose and in the greatest disorder; others were tied up in Bundles, forming sections of Terms; but it was found that the arrangement of these Bundles was not to be relied upon, consequently it became necessary to examine the whole Series. The loose Documents have undergone four processes in sortation: first, they were sorted into tens of years; secondly, into years; thirdly, into Terms; and, fourthly, the Documents of each Term were sorted according to the numbers affixed to them; they were then divided into equal-sized Bundles, tied up in brown paper, ticketed, and placed between cedar boards. The number of parcels amounts to 1600, and are estimated to consist of upwards of 239,000 Documents. Each parcel has been inventoried.

31. *Doggett Papers of Judgments*, consisting of small slips of paper tied in Bundles.—212 Bundles have been dusted, sorted into years, ticketed, and arranged: the operations are still in progress.

32. *Doggett Rolls.*—Of these, 77 Rolls have been dusted, ticketed, and arranged: three of them are Special Remembrance Rolls.

33. *Inrolments or Indexes of the Issue of Latitats, Sci. fas., and Bails*, 1630 to 1823.—Of these Documents, 1922 parcels have been dusted, flattened, sorted into terms and years, arranged in 72 pairs of deal boards, with canvass edges to protect them from the dust; this mode has been adopted as being cheaper than portfolios.

34. *Outlawries.*—Of these, 4913 Membranes have been dusted and folded to size; the arrangement has yet to be perfected.

35. *Præcipes for the Issue of Bills of Middlesex*, 1818 to 1826.—212 Bundles have been dusted, sorted, and arranged in 11 bags, ticketed, and inventoried; those *for the Issue of Writs*, 1783 to 1830, which consist of 2754 Bundles, have been dusted, sorted, and arranged in 137 bags, ticketed, and inventoried.

36. *Satisfactions and Commitments.*—The operations of arrangement have been begun, but are not sufficiently advanced to be reported.

37. *Warrants of Attorney.*—The examination and sortation under the Defendant's name, in alphabetical order, and according to date of filing, has been completed. About 11,569 Warrants, making a total of nearly 70,000 Warrants, have been sorted during the year. The final arrangement of these Documents has yet to be performed.

38. *Writs and Transcripts of Records in Error.*—About 3137 Rolls, or parts, containing about 8670 Membranes, have been dusted and flattened. The arrangement has yet to be completed.

39. *Writs.*—These Documents have been parcelled into two series; the first, consisting of Judicial Writs, Latitats, Bills of Middlesex, &c., from 1629 to 1830, have been dusted, sorted, arranged, and each file or bundle inventoried. They consist of about 1756 files, arranged in 75 bags ticketed. Series 2 consists of Special Original Writs, which have been dusted, flattened, folded to size, and sorted. These Documents of the earlier period remain rolled up in 683 files or bundles. They have been arranged in 87 bags. The arrangement of the modern portion of these Documents has required much contrivance, and occasioned great trouble. This arises from the extraordinary inequality of the sizes of the documents, some being only 12 inches, whilst others are 2000 square inches in superficial measurement. They have been flattened, sewn into 3881 sections or parts, and arranged between 72 pairs of deal boards. This re-arrangement is calculated to ensure increased preservation; it affords much greater facility of consultation, and economises the space very nearly two-thirds. The cost of the re-arrangement is estimated to have amounted to 200*l.* in workmen's labour only. The Records of Your Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench thus operated upon are such as those which, on account of their more recent date, are principally required for current use: none are earlier than 1616, whilst the majority are of the eighteenth and present centuries, and come down to as late a period as 1840.

40. *State of Documents relating to Interlocutory Proceedings.*—Great labour and expense have been incurred in the operations upon the Records noticed in the preceding sections (§ 24 to § 39). The circumstances are partly detailed in Mr. Cole's Report (App. I., No. 28), and the several other Reports to which he refers; but it is only by actual inspection that any adequate idea can be obtained of the state in which large masses of these documents were found, when transferred into the custody of the Master of the Rolls. The documents brought from the old buildings in the Temple had been constantly exposed to damp and filth; many bundles are so completely matted together, that the ink has been obliterated; others were strewed over the floor of the roof of the old Augmentation Office, in a loft which could be only ascended by a ladder, and were absolutely coated with soot, dirt, and dust: and, generally speaking, though the paper Documents (principally Interlocutory Proceedings) were not damaged, still they were in the greatest confusion. And, as to one class, the "Declarations," extending from 1780 to 1839, which are estimated to consist

of 239,900 documents, all required sortation, and they could only be brought into order, first, by sorting them into tens of years, then into years, then into Terms, and lastly, according to the numbers in each Term. Mr. Cole's calculation of the expense, occasioned by the bad condition of these Records, includes only the mere workmen's labour, without taking into account the salaries of Clerks, Assistant Keepers, and the expense of the establishment, all of which are elements of the charge incurred in bringing the Records of Your Majesty's Courts of Common Law into regularity and order. When received, all the Interlocutory Proceedings of Your Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, Declarations, Præcipes, and the like, were, practically, inconsultable. The Enrolments constituted the only class in which any satisfactory or conclusive search could be made, and these could not be consulted without much loss of time and difficulty, in consequence of the inconvenient mode in which they were rolled up. The whole have now been reduced into order. All the modern Records have been completely ascertained and separated into classes. They were delivered without proper Inventories or Indexes, and it would require years even to make an impression upon them as to Indexes; but though the Record Officers cannot therefore say, in the first instance, whether any particular document can be found amongst the myriads, a term to be taken literally, and not figuratively, deposited in the Record Office, still they can at once refer to the class, the year, and the Term in which, if it exists, it can be found.

COMMON PLEAS.

41. *Accruing Records.*—Pursuant to the Warrants of the 4th of March, 1845 (App. I., Nos. 3 and 4), the Records of this Court for the year 1824 have been transferred, added to the series, and inventoried. The *Feet of Fines* and *Notes of Fines* have been received, and the latter added to the series in the Chapter House. In addition, a large series of Documents, viz., *Warrants of Attorney on Signing Judgment*, from 1769 to 1824, which had been reserved by one of the officers of the Court, notwithstanding previous Warrants for their removal, have been transferred.

42. *Common Rolls.*—The Rolls for the year 1824 have been added to the series, ticketed, &c. The repairs of these Records, commenced in 1840 and 1841, have been suspended; but six Rolls, one of the reign of Elizabeth and five of the reign of Charles I., having been required for searches, they have been flattened, mended, re-bound, re-covered, and ticketed. They contain about 7100 Membranes.

43. *Recovery Rolls.*—The Rolls for the year 1824 have been added to their series and ticketed.

44. *King's Silver Books.*—The repairs of these Books, damaged by the fire in the Temple, have been continued (Fourth Report, II. § 18; Fifth Report, II. § 10; Sixth Report, II. § 20). During this year, 4192 leaves have been repaired, and 40 volumes, making in all 251 volumes, have been bound. The volumes repaired during this year belong to the reigns from William and Mary to George I.

45. *Feet of Fines.*—40 Bundles or Files have been sorted into counties, folded to size. They refer to the period from 39 George III. to 45 George III. Each county has been sewn into a separate parcel with a ticket; about 1500 parcels have been thus made up: 12 Bundles, containing 7775 Documents, from 35 to 38 George III. inclusive, have been numbered, stamped, sorted, re-filed, and identified with the Index, and thus inventoried. Of the ancient Fines, about 1018, belonging to the reigns of Edward I. and Edward II., have been flattened and repaired. The work on the ancient Fines is only done as it is called for by searches. A systematic flattening of the whole series is desirable, and will have to be performed at some future time.

46. *Concords of Fines.*—A search in these Documents, though parcelled into terms, is very tedious; each term or file consists of several hundred Concords; and each Concord usually consists of three Documents or Instruments. The whole are generally mingled in confusion, and one search, if accurately made, may impose a labour of reading above 2000 instruments, a labour rendered needful by the disorder into which they have been suffered to fall by the neglect of those who had the previous custody of them. Whenever a Bundle of Concords is

required for a search, the opportunity is taken of identifying the Documents composing the Concords; they are then sewed together and arranged, the whole in counties. Three terms, namely, 57 George III., Trinity; 5 and 6 George IV., Hilary; and 1 William IV., Hilary, have been thus treated during the past year: they consist of about 1100 sets, and treble that number of Membranes. It will be necessary, at some future time, that the whole of this class of Documents should be sorted and ticketed in the manner already described. At a rough estimate, probably not less than five years of uninterrupted labour of one person will be required to put the Concords of Fines into a readily accessible order.

47. *Posteas.*—The Accruing Records of this series have been folded to size and arranged, consisting of 405 Suits, with 1430 Membranes.

48. *Writs and Inquisitions.*—The Accruing Records of this series, making three Bundles of 557 Membranes, have been dusted, folded, and arranged with their series.

49. *Warrants of Attorney on Signing Judgment,* 1769 to 1824.—These Documents, which were transferred in the last year, have been dusted, sorted chronologically, ticketed, bagged, arranged, and inventoried. There are about 650 Bundles now placed in 54 bags.

50. *Doggett Rolls:—Remembrance Rolls.*—The Accruing Records for the year 1824 have been cleaned, ticketed, arranged with the series, and inventoried.

EXCHEQUER.

51. *Queen's Remembrancer's Records.*—The Accruing Records for the years 1822, 1823, and 1824 have been arranged with their series and inventoried.

52. *Equity Side: Bills and Answers.*—According to the ancient practice of the Court (Second Report, II., § 165), these proceedings are arranged in Counties, and the arrangement has not been disturbed. The bundles of Suits of the reign of James I., including the Counties from Bedford to Stafford, and of the reign of Charles I., for the Counties of London and Middlesex, together with some Miscellaneous, have been dusted, flattened, sorted, and placed in portfolios; 37,960 Membranes have been so treated, and of these about 8300 have been repaired. Those belonging to Charles I. have been examined and compared with the old Office Entry Books. These operations constitute only one stage in the arrangement of the Bills and Answers; a considerable number of Miscellaneous Documents belonging to this class must be united with them, and the whole properly arranged and inventoried.

53. *Equity Side: Barons' Depositions.*—The operations of ticketing, folding to size, examination, sorting into alphabetical order, and placing in portfolios, and abstracting of the Plaintiffs' and Defendants' names, as a preparation for the inventorying, have been continued during this year. From time to time, as Documents belonging to this series have been found, they have been flattened and mended, and added to the series. It will probably be needful to make these additions until the whole of the Records belonging to the Queen's Remembrancer's Department shall have been sorted and examined, so great is the disorder and confusion of those portions which have not been operated upon. The final sortation of the Depositions has been begun, and proceeded as far as the letter D. It is impracticable to state accurately the number of Documents, until the work shall be completed. During this year, 3022 tickets have been affixed to parcels of Depositions, the same number filled up, 1153 Documents flattened, and 557 mended.

54. *Decrees and Orders,* of Miscellaneous Dates.—15,144 Membranes have been flattened, and 4238 mended. They will require to be examined, arranged, and added to the general series at a future time.

55. *Extents, Writs, and Inquisitions,* 1685 to 1830, with Chasms.—The operations of dusting, sorting, folding into uniform size, and arranging chronologically have been continued. About 3166 Membranes have been dusted and folded to size, 136 damped and flattened, 106 mended, 35,745 stamped, and arranged in 98 portfolios. The whole arrangement will require future revision and inventorying.

56. *Miscellaneous.*—Consisting chiefly of paper copies of Bills and Answers, 720 Membranes; and Writs and Inquisitions, 374 Membranes have been flattened. Also Miscellaneous Books, extending from 1707 to 1825; 72 volumes have been inventoried.

57. *Miscellaneous: in Mr. Hunter's charge.*—The workmen's work on these documents has been as follows: 6475 Membranes damped and flattened; 3256 Membranes mended; 476 fragments re-united; 28 sewings to Books; 111 covers to Rolls, and 243 fastenings. The other works carried on under Mr. Hunter's superintendence are reported in Mr. Hunter's Division.

58. *Plea Side.*—The Accruing Records to 1830, and some to 1840, together with 7 Miscellaneous Volumes, specified in the Second Schedule to the Warrant dated 4th March, 1845 (App. I., No. 6), have been transferred. They have been connected with the previous series and inventoried. But the arrangement of the more modern Records of this Court is unsatisfactory, owing to the want of sufficient accommodation to arrange them uniformly; some are in boxes, some in presses, and some in bags and sacks, and, altogether, the arrangement is of a very temporary nature and exposed to disturbance, upon which subject some remarks are submitted to Your Majesty in a subsequent portion of this Report (III. § 3).

59. *Augmentation Office Charters.*—Of these Documents, 131 have been flattened and mended, and about 265 seals have been carefully mended with cement and repaired. Some further progress has been made in the arrangement of this series during the year. About 173 Charters have been examined, and the localities to which they refer marked in pencil; they have been added to the series, which is still undergoing alphabetical sortation. Under the head of Charters, when the first sortation was made of the Miscellaneous Documents of the Augmentation Office, were comprised Original Letters Patent, Original Wills, Indentures of Lease with the Crown and also between private parties, Inquisitions, Bonds, Warrants of Attorney, &c. These have been roughly sorted into their respective classes, and, to a certain extent, rendered accessible, but the final arrangement is far from being complete.

60. *Particulars for Grants.*—These Documents are bound in parcels, under the grantee's name, and each parcel arranged alphabetically. An Inventory, which is also in the nature of a Calendar, has been commenced, describing the particulars, arranged alphabetically. About 1920 Membranes have been inventoried.

61. *Ministers' Accounts.*—1304 Membranes have been flattened, 826 mended. and about 319 Rolls dusted and ticketed. They have been arranged and added to the series.

62. *Surrenders of Monasteries.*—These Documents had been arranged by the late Mr. Caley in small round wooden boxes: but the boxes, not being of sufficient size, have occasioned the crushing and crumpling of the Documents. They have, therefore, been removed from these boxes, and placed in vellum cases of a suitable capacity. Each Surrender has been stamped, its seal repaired if necessary, and placed in a little canvass bag; this and its vellum cover have been ticketed. About 260 Surrenders, many with very curious seals, have been thus treated, and the seals of 200 repaired. They are now arranged in a small press, especially constructed to receive them. The work is not completed. The Inventory of these Documents, prepared by Mr. Hunter, noticed in my Sixth Report (II. § 4), is entirely completed, and will be submitted to Your Majesty upon a future occasion.

63. *First Fruits and Tenths: Accruing Records.*—The Accruing Records of this Department, for the years 1823 and 1824, have been transferred, pursuant to the Warrant of the 4th March, 1845 (Appendix I., No. 8). They have been inventoried and added to the series already in the Office.

64. *Bishops' Certificates of Induction.*—The arrangement of these Documents, described in my previous Reports (Fifth Report, II. § 14; Sixth Report, II. § 45), has been continued. About 10,380 membranes have been examined, arranged in sections, placed in portfolios, and inventoried. They extend from 1560 to 1824, and refer to the Dioceses of Carlisle, Chester, Chichester, Coventry and Lichfield, Durham, Ely, London, London (Dean and Chapter), Norwich, St. David's, and York. As before stated, the arrangement

cannot be reported as complete, until the whole have been examined and thus treated.

65. *Composition Books.*—Thirteen volumes have been guarded, paged, and bound.

66. *Pipe and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Offices.*—The bulk of these Records still remains in an inconsultable state. Some slight works have been commenced. Various *Escheator's Rolls* have been ticketed, and about 3,600 membranes of this class have been flattened. 590 leaves of *Abstracts of Crown Leases* have been mended and prepared for binding; about 1,324 membranes of an *Originalia Roll* have been flattened, and 6 Rolls have been re-made up, and ticketed.

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67. *Calendars and Inventories.*—The press of business has, in some degree, impeded the further formation of Calendars and Inventories. The following have been continued or completed :—

Queen's Bench.

Bails, Common	1616—1826
,, Country	1760—1823
,, Special	1625—1823
,, Entries of	1664—1813
,, for Recognizances	1661—1719
,, Common, Warrants on filing	1785—1824
,, on Warrants of Attorney	1785—1822
,, against privileged persons	1786—1824
,, for Defendants	1785—1824
,, Special, Warrants on filing	1786—1823
Bills against Attorneys	1781—1832
,, Prisoners	1766—1837
Declarations	1780—1839
Doggett Papers	1722—1825
Indictments	1628—1695
Latitats (Inrolments of)	1630—1823
Miscellaneous Books	1749—1826
Præcipes for Issue of Bills of Middlesex	1818—1826
Præcipes for Issue of Writs	1783—1830
Scire Facias, Entries of	1617—1826
Writs, Judicial, Latitats, Bills of Middlesex, &c. (Series I.)	1629—1830
Writs, Special Original, Class Anglia, (Series II)	1629—1824

Common Pleas.

Warrants of Attorney on signing Judgment	1769—1824

Exchequer :—

Queen's Remembrancer.

Barons' Depositions.

Miscellaneous Books	1707—1825

Augmentation.

Charters, Locality marked to 173.
Particulars for Grants.

Pleas.

Miscellaneous Books	1668—1765

First Fruits.

Bishops' Certificates.

The Inventory of the Placita Terræ Rolls, for the reign of Charles I., in continuation of that submitted to Your Majesty with my Third Report (App. II., No. 2), is herewith submitted to Your Majesty (App. II., No. 5).

The Placita Terræ Rolls include all the Proceedings on Real Actions up to final judgment. Of these the principal portion are the Proceedings upon Common Recoveries, but there are other entries of various descriptions, and all of a practically important character in relation to the title of real property, particularly Inrolments of Bargains and Sales, and other conveyances.

Another Inventory, of which the commencement is herewith submitted to Your Majesty (App. II., No. 6), is the Calendar or Inventory of Surveys of Crown Lands, taken 1649—1653, by authority of Parliament. These Documents are of two classes, and contain Surveys made respectively under two distinct Ordinances. One class, by virtue of a Commission, issued pursuant to an Act or Ordinance of Parliament, for the Sale of the Honors, Manors, and Lands belonging to Charles I., his Queen, and the Prince, 16th July, 1649. The other class under a similar Commission, grounded upon an Act or Ordinance for the Sale of the Fee Farm Rents, belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Duchy of Lancaster, and Duchy of Cornwall, passed 11th March, 1649. The Surveys are very minute. With trifling exceptions, the whole Series is in perfect condition, and the Documents are often consulted. They are arranged in Counties, and the present portion of the Calendar extends from Bedford to Lancaster. There are 445 Surveys, consisting of 3,653 membranes. The remainder of this Calendar will, it is trusted, be submitted to Your Majesty with the Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report.

Mr. Hunter's Division.

68. *Business of the Division.*—The business of this Division appears from the Extracts from the Reports of the Assistant Keeper, and from the Tabular Summary (App. I., Nos. 27 *a* and *b*, and 51). Mr. Hunter's main employment has been the arrangement and description of the Records of Your Majesty' Remembrancer in the Exchequer, and the Searches upon such of these Records as have been cleaned and inventoried under Mr. Hunter's direction, continue to be made by him. The other Searches are made under the direction of Mr. Cole. But, on the other hand, in consequence of the pressure of business, Mr. Hunter has, from time to time, assisted in superintending Searches and Copies amongst and from the Records in Mr. Cole's Division, as well as some from the Chapter House; and, as this employment includes the duty of exact collation, it has occupied no inconsiderable portion of Mr. Hunter's time.

69. *Queen's Remembrancer's Miscellaneous Records.*—Mr. Hunter's proceedings upon these Documents have been continued in the manner described in my preceding Reports (Fifth Report, II. § 4; Sixth Report, II. § 2). The number of Documents which have been ascertained, described, and placed in boxes during the present year, has been 6364, making, with those previously operated upon, a total of 58,694.

They are of the following reigns:—

Henry III.	2
Edward I.	90
Edward II.	85
Edward III.	390
Richard II.	654
Henry IV.	793
Henry V.	492
Henry VI.	1785
Edward IV.	81
Richard III.	3
Henry VII.	93
Henry VIII.	678
Edward VI.	92
Mary, and Philip and Mary	38
Elizabeth	455
James I.	558
Charles I.	31
Interregnum	2
Charles II.	18
William and Mary	5
Anne	1
Undetermined	18
	6364

Mr. Hunter's important labours, so long and diligently carried on, have been the means of recovering to the public use great numbers of Documents previously unknown, or in such a state of confusion as to be nearly inaccessible. They consist, though including many specimens belonging to other classes, of two principal Divisions, which have respectively been called the Miscellanea of the Exchequer, and the Miscellanea of the Augmentation Office; all which, when received into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, were intermixed and confused, mostly in a state unfit for use, and all without any Calendar or any guide. The labour bestowed upon the Documents might be represented by much higher figures than those which have been given in this and my several preceding Reports (First Report, II., § 4; Second Report, II., § 22; Third Report, II., § 2; Fourth Report, II., § 5; Fifth Report, II., § 4; Sixth Report, II., § 2); inasmuch as in many cases the unit is the number which, being annexed to a Bundle or Series of Numbers, represents several Documents, each of which required examination or description. In the preceding enumeration, no account is taken of the Post Mortem and other Inquisitions taken before the Escheators, on which much time has been bestowed. The mass is enormous, and it is very difficult to reduce them to order. The object

or purpose for which the Inquisition has been taken, or its nature, frequently require much investigation; and often, when it has been clearly ascertained that the Document is a Post Mortem Inquisition, it requires much collateral research to ascertain the name of the party upon whose decease it was held, and the difficulties of interpretation are enhanced by the decayed state in which the early Inquisitions are found. In substance, these Inquisitions contain the same matters as the Post Mortem Inquisitions returned into Chancery, and now divided between the Rolls Chapel and Tower, though, perhaps, they cannot strictly be termed Duplicates. The calendaring of the Miscellaneous Documents is in progress. Each Record is described upon a separate slip. As much care has been bestowed upon them as is practicable in this first stage, but the descriptions will, when digested, require to be thoroughly revised. At the same time they are sufficiently accurate to enable Mr. Hunter, or those who search under his directions, to obtain a knowledge of the Records, and to select them for such use as may be required.

70. *Inventories of Church Goods.*—In the course of the reign of Edward VI., various Commissions were issued for the purpose of taking Surveys and Inventories of the Goods, Plate, Jewels, Vestments, Bells, and other Ornaments belonging to all the Churches, Chapels, Brotherhoods, Guilds, or Fraternities within the Realm, in order that the same might be safely kept and placed in charge of proper persons ready to answer for the same to the Crown. In the sixth year, further Commissions for that purpose, one undated, both upon the Roll and in the Privy Seal by which it is issued, and another on the 16th of January (App. II., No. 10). Others were issued of the same tenor, but of different dates; of these, some exist in the originals amongst the Exchequer documents, but they are not enrolled upon the Patent Rolls, nor are any privy seals or signed bills for their issue on the bundles in the Rolls Chapel.

The directions given by these Commissions, probably not without some reference to the intentions of those who promoted the second Act for the uniformity of the Common Prayer, 5 & 6 Edward VI., were intended to be more stringent than any which had previously emanated from the Crown, and swept away far the greater portion of the Church furniture which had been retained for the performance of Divine Service, according to Edward VI.'s First Book of Common Prayer.

The Commissioners are directed to make perfect Inventories of the goods, comparing them with the former Inventories, and to make inquiry, by oath or otherwise, of all such property as might be concealed or embezzled, and to certify their proceedings to the Privy Council. The Commissioners are fully empowered to commit to prison, without bail or mainprize, all persons who are contumacious to their authority. The second Commission, which refers to the former Commission, gives further power for the same purpose, and specifies what Ornaments are to be allowed to be retained; and the Commissioners are also empowered to convert into money all such as are not retained or given to the Poor. Under these Commissions, the Certificates were made, of which a very great number are now remaining among the Miscellaneous Documents of the Augmentation Office and of the Exchequer. Those which were in the Augmentation Office were arranged and bound by the late Mr. Caley. The Exchequer Certificates, which were very numerous, have been arranged by Mr. Hunter, and an Inventory thereof, prepared by him, is herewith submitted to Your Majesty (App. II., No. 10). They are of great curiosity, as a portion of the History of the Reformation, and will also be of considerable importance in all topographical inquiries, by giving an accurate account of the contents of the Parish Churches at the period to which they refer.

71. *Fire Risks.*—It appears from the recent Surveys that this Repository is still exposed to very great danger from Fire. Upon this subject, as well as upon the great inconveniences arising from its crowded state, observations are submitted to Your Majesty in subsequent portions of this Report (III., § 4).

III. General Matters connected with the Care and Management of the Records, and the Record Establishment.

1. *General Repository.*—In the Sixth Report (III., § 3), it was noticed that the measurements of the Records, required for the purpose of judging of the expediency of the application of certain portions of Your Majesty's Palace now erecting at Westminster for the reception of the Records, had been transmitted to the proper department. These having been considered by Mr. Barry, it appeared to him that the Victoria Tower and the adjacent parts of the buildings were not sufficiently spacious to receive the whole of the Records, and it became necessary for him to consider whether in any and what other part of the New Palace a considerable portion of the Records could be placed; and by his letter of the 17th February, 1845, he requested to have the opinion of the Master of the Rolls, "as to whether a portion of such accommodation in the roofs, which can now be judged of in the building itself, is likely to be satisfactory, when properly fitted up with the requisite racks, &c."

In consequence of this communication, the roofs were inspected by the Master of the Rolls, and afterwards by myself, and the other principal Record Officers, Mr. Barry attending, and giving all needful explanations. Subsequently a portion of the roofs was fitted up as a model, in order to show the manner in which they would be adapted to the reception of Records, by converting the several divisions formed by the iron posts or girders into separate receptacles or cells; and this work was executed with so much skill as to make the proposed adaptation completely intelligible to the parties examining the same. After these preparations, his Lordship requested me, as Deputy Keeper, together with the Secretary and the four Assistant Keepers of the First Class, to report to him our opinions thereon. His Lordship's instructions being, that we should report whether those roofs would afford a proper place for the safe custody of the Records, and afford due and convenient access; such access to be considered both with respect to the officers and to the public. Each of the parties first made his own separate report; and after comparing the individual opinions, and advising thereon, we, as such referees, made our unanimous Report to his Lordship, bearing date the 14th May, 1845 (App. I., No. 30). And it is in such Report stated, that, for the reasons therein set forth, the roofs can in nowise be considered as a Repository affording sufficient space for the safe custody and arrangement of the Records.

This Report, so made by the superior Officers of the Record Establishment, was transmitted to Mr. Barry, by the Master of the Rolls, by his letter, dated 17th May, 1845, and also to the First Lord of Your Majesty's Treasury, by letter dated 20th May, 1845. His Lordship states, amongst other matters, that he entirely concurs in the conclusions stated in the Report. He thinks that the roofs of the New Houses of Parliament are so far from being likely to be satisfactory, that they are, in fact, wholly unfit for the reception of any Records which ought to be preserved. "They may afford space," his Lordship continues, "for packing up or stowing away Records; but no part of the Public Records, the preservation of which is required for the public service, or for any public or national purposes, ought to be stowed away in a lofty roof, or in remote and obscure recesses. All the Public Records ought, on the contrary, to be accommodated in the manner of books in a well-arranged public library, affording easy access for frequent consultation and reference; and I conceive it to be perfectly clear that the roofs in question do not afford the means of properly arranging any portion of the Public Records, or the means of giving the Public proper access to them, or the means of duly protecting them from injury and depredation."

No communications amounting to a definite determination on the part of Your Majesty's Government, as to the erection of the General Repository, have been received by the Master of the Rolls.

2. *Fees and General Proceedings since* 1840.—The amount of Fees received in the Public Record Office during the year ended 31st December, 1845, is 1070*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, the particulars of which appear in the Tabular Summary (App. I., No. 51), and, pursuant to the Record Act, the amount has been paid

into Your Majesty's Exchequer. The total amount of Fees received since the consolidation of the various Record Offices on 1st July, 1840, and paid into the Exchequer, has been 5396*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*, or an annual average during the five years and a half of about 981*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, as will appear by the General Summary of Proceedings from 1840 to 1845 (App. I., No. 52), compiled with great care by Mr. Thomas, the Secretary of the Service. In that Summary will also be found a complete view of the operations performed upon the Records since they came into the custody of the Master of the Rolls; not unsatisfactory, as I submit to Your Majesty, so far as relates to the general arrangement of the masses of hitherto unsorted and neglected Records, and with some progress as to Calendars and Inventories; yet in all respects very far inferior to the results which would have been obtained had the same amount of money, with equal care and labour, been employed upon the Records in one united Central Repository.

3. *Non-transmission of Accruing Records: Inconveniences of the present Repositories.*—The want of proper accommodation for the Records has occasioned an obstruction to the regular course of business, of which at present there is no satisfactory prospect of removal. In the Fifth Report submitted to Your Majesty (III. § 2), and Sixth Report (III. § 3), it is stated that in consequence of the expectation that proper Fire-proof accommodation might be then speedily provided for the Public Records, all measures of a temporary and yet urgent nature at the Carlton Ride, as well as the complete arrangement of various classes of Records upon which operations had been commenced, had been necessarily suspended. These inconveniences have much increased during the current year, as will appear by Mr. Cole's letter of the 12th November, 1845 (App. I., No. 29).

Various temporary expedients have been resorted to: some Records are placed in vacant presses, in which, from their defective construction and unsuitability, the Documents cannot be consulted without great trouble. Some series of Records are separated and placed in various parts of the Office; others have been partially arranged and deposited in sacks, which are placed upon the floors, where, whilst they impede the access to other Records, they themselves cannot be used without labour and loss of time. Others remain on the floor in the loft, exposed to the accumulation of dirt and to the percolation of rain through the roof, which occasionally takes place before the damage can be discovered. The Office is, therefore, altogether in a most inconvenient state, such as to impede all the needful operations; and, besides other difficulties thus opposing good management, there is great danger of mislaying the Documents. It therefore has appeared inexpedient to receive any further Accruing Records into the Carlton Ride, as the accession thereof would only expose the Office to increasing confusion; and, for these reasons, the issuing of the Warrants for the transfer into the custody of the Master of the Rolls of the Accruing Records of the Courts of Common Law, has been suspended as before stated (I. § 1).

4. *Fire and other Risks of the several Record Repositories.*—In the year 1842, circumstances having drawn the attention of the Master of the Rolls to the dangers to which the Repositories at the Carlton Ride and Rolls House are liable from accidents by Fire, application was made to Your Majesty's Board of Works, and certain precautions were adopted which are stated in the Fourth Report submitted to Your Majesty (II. §§ 25, 39), but these not having been deemed sufficient, the matter was again brought under the notice of Your Majesty's said Board of Works, as stated in the Fifth Report (II. § 17), in the course of which, a Report, made by Mr. Braidwood, the Superintendent of the London Fire Brigade, bearing date the 15th December, 1843, hereto annexed (App. I., No. 36), was transmitted to the Master of the Rolls, and by his Lordship to the Lords Commissioners of Your Majesty's Treasury, with a letter dated the 21st December, 1843; and the Lords of Your Majesty's Treasury, by their letter of the 6th January, 1844, stated that they entirely approved of the precautions taken by the Master of the Rolls with a view to diminish the risk of Fire, some of which are hereinafter noticed, and that they rely upon his Lordship carrying these precautions to any requisite extent, and that they would be prepared to sanction such expense, in addition to that already provided for in the Estimates for the then ensuing year, as

might be occasioned by any arrangements for that purpose. From the causes hereinafter more particularly detailed, these measures have not by any means been sufficient to remove great, and, in some cases, most imminent danger from Fire. And the Sixth Report presented to Your Majesty (III. § 3), concludes with the remark, that although the precautions therein described had, in some measure, diminished the risks at the Carlton Ride and the Rolls, yet that no satisfactory security could be obtained until Your Majesty's Public Records should be deposited in a building, entirely Fire-proof in every part.

Of these observations Your Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department immediately took official notice; and, without any further suggestion from the Master of the Rolls, or otherwise from this Department, did, by his letter of the 24th May, 1845, request the immediate attention of Your Majesty's Board of Works to the before-quoted portion of the Sixth Report, to which the said Secretary of State received, in reply, their letter of the 3rd July, 1845 (App. I., No. 38 *b*), in which they state, amongst other things, that they had requested Mr. Braidwood to make a further survey of the Carlton Ride, the Rolls House, and the Rolls Chapel, therein designated as "temporary Depositories," and to give his opinion whether any additional means of security could be advantageously introduced into those buildings, which Report, dated 18th June, 1845 (App. I., No. 37), they annex to their letter. This letter, and Mr. Braidwood's Report, were transmitted by Your Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department to the Master of the Rolls, by letter dated 8th July, 1845 (App. I., No. 38 *a*), requesting his observations thereon. The reply of his Lordship, to which allusion is further made in a subsequent portion of this Report, is herewith submitted to Your Majesty (App. I., No. 39). Other communications took place with Mr. Braidwood and the Board of Works, and in particular a letter dated 18th November, 1845 (App. I., No. 41), was, by his Lordship's direction, addressed to Mr. Milne; and, in consequence thereof, two further Reports were made by Mr. Braidwood upon Fire-Risks, respectively dated 25th October, 1845, and 2nd February, 1846, and also by Mr. Phipps, upon the state of repairs of the Offices, the additional accommodation which can be provided therein for the deposit of Records, and the further precautions to be adopted against danger from Fire, bearing date 27th March, 1846, and transmitted by Mr. Milne's letter of the 28th March, 1846, all of which are herewith submitted to Your Majesty (App. I., Nos. 40, 42, 43). And from these Reports, and from personal observation and other sources of information, the following facts and results are collected, deduced, and obtained:—

STONE TOWER, ANNEXED TO WESTMINSTER HALL.

This Tower is situated at the north-west angle of Westminster Hall. It communicates with the Hall, and with the Buildings of the Courts of Common Law; and on the outside it abuts upon the temporary Buildings now employed as the Vice-Chancellors' Courts and as Committee Rooms. The Tower itself is a substantial stone building, with thick walls, four stories in height, besides the basement. The floors and the roof are of timber. The stone staircase, with an entrance from Westminster Hall, communicates with the rooms in the Tower, and they are filled with presses for the reception of Records. The risks of Fire affecting this Building arise from the following circumstances: (1) the four doors leading to the passages and roofs of the Courts of Law and Westminster Hall: (2) the vicinity of the temporary Buildings around the Tower, as, in case of Fire, these Buildings would be burned down within half an hour: (3) also the vicinity of the roof of Westminster Hall should it take Fire, and that roof is exposed to peculiar hazard from the timber Buildings at the west end, the Stone Tower, as at present constructed, will be exposed to great danger if to leeward of the Fire. But all these risks may be satisfactorily guarded against, by causing the flat or roof of this Tower to be reconstructed with iron bearers and nine-inch thick brick arches, and iron shutters fixed, three of the door-ways communicating with Westminster Hall to be bricked-up, and the fourth door-way to be furnished with a door of iron. Mr. Braidwood adds, that these precautions would render it by far the safest Depository of Records in London, and as much so as a building with so much timber inside, and so situated, could be made; and he adds a useful suggestion, that it would be advisable that the lowest floor, now filled with Papers, such as Coast Bonds, &c., mentioned in a previous Report (Third Report, App. II.,

No. 9 *c*), should be cleared, and thus the introduction of lights into the building would become unnecessary. One advantage possessed by this building, is the circumstance of its being completely in view of the Metropolitan Police, so that immediate attention would be paid to any appearance of Fire.

The presses now in this Tower, give about 1872 superficial feet, of a uniform depth of 2 feet 6 inches. They were placed there when the building was under the charge of Your Majesty's Remembrancer in the Exchequer; for the more convenient reception of Records: however, some slight modifications of the existing shelves and presses might be necessary, but not to any great extent, as it is the opinion of Mr. Cole that it would contain all the Records of the following classes, viz.—

Exchequer:—Originalia.
„ Memoranda of Your Majesty's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer.
„ Pipe Rolls.
„ Plea Rolls.
Queen's Bench:—Judgment Rolls.
„ Crown Rolls.
„ Assize Rolls.
Common Pleas:—Feet of Fines, to the end of the reign of Henry VIII.;

besides many others, such as Domesday and the greater part of the Records now in the Chapter House. It is not to be considered as determined that these are the classes which may be deposited there, but the examination was made for the purpose of judging in a general way what accommodation the building would afford. Should it be thought expedient to cause them to be executed, the expense of the fire-proof alterations suggested by Mr. Phipps and Mr. Braidwood would not exceed 300*l.*

Mr. Braidwood observes, that it occurred to him that a more definite idea of the amount of the Fire Risks of the several Depositories would be afforded, if he stated the premiums at which each of the several Depositories could be insured by well-established Fire Offices. Private dwellings with a party-wall on each side are insured at 1*s.* 6*d.* per cent., which rate includes all accidents arising from carelessness of servants, children, and others, imperfections of buildings, and the like. This is the lowest rate in London. But this and all other risks are much increased by the cubical capacity or contents of buildings; the premiums of such risks have been settled by the Insurance Offices at the rates mentioned in a Table transmitted by Mr. Braidwood (App. I., No. 42 *d*), and which table, though prepared with reference to warehouses, contains many particulars of information equally applicable to the Record Depositories. It appears from Mr. Braidwood's observations that, generally speaking, the risk of the Repositories is much above that of a private house with party-walls; and he points out the insecurity of one mode of protection hitherto much relied upon, namely, doors or shutters of wood covered with iron-plate, and it is the opinion of the several eminent chemists, transmitted by him, viz., Professor Faraday, Professor Brande, and Dr. Reid (App. I., No. 42 *c*), that no effectual protection is given thereby. According to these principles the risk of the Stone Tower (although, as he says, "it is in a bad neighbourhood"), if the suggestions made by him and Mr. Phipps be adopted, would be according to the lowest scale, viz., 1*s.* 6*d.* per cent. But it must be recollected that the risks, as measured by a premium only, apply to objects which can be replaced: even in ordinary cases, manuscripts are not covered by any premium, and the quotation of the premium only shows the risks of the building and the fittings, considered as a house or warehouse.

CHAPTER HOUSE, WESTMINSTER.

This ancient and very remarkable building is attached on the west side to Westminster Abbey; it communicates on that side with the Cloisters by a passage, groyned and vaulted in stone. On the south and south-east sides it is partly surrounded by low domestic buildings in the occupation of members of the Chapter. On the east and south-east sides are two low buildings of recent date occupied as Offices; they are formed by brick walls, connecting the flying

buttresses, one story in height, covered with slate, on iron rafters; each communicates with the Chapter House by a single doorway, the door being of wood, plated with iron. On the north side it opens into Poet's Corner by a doorway cut in the ancient wall; there is no porch or protection to the interior, and the door opens at once into the building. The Chapter House is an octagon of about 59 feet in diameter and 55 feet in height from floor to roof; it is constructed of stone, with a vaulted crypt. It was once lighted by arched windows, which have been partly filled in with brickwork. In the centre is a lofty stone pillar, anciently supporting the groyned vaulting; but this vaulting having been destroyed about the year 1730, it has been replaced by a flat of planking, about 40 feet from the ground-floor and 15 from the roof, supported by beams radiating from the pillar, and abutting on the outer walls. The room formed by the space between this planking and the roof is usually called the Star Chamber. The roof itself is of timber. The ancient porch of the Chapter House, which communicates with the Chapter House on the one side and the passage to the Cloisters on the other, is a lofty apartment, vaulted with stone, but now divided into a ground floor and upper story by a timber flat. Records are deposited in the ground floor. The upper story is called the Library, and contains many Documents of extreme value; amongst others, Domesday Book. In it are various wooden presses. It is ascended from the Chapter House by a wooden staircase; and the Chapter House itself is fitted up with wooden presses, and has a wooden floor, which covers the ancient tesselated pavement.

From the peculiar construction of the flat, forming the floor of the "Star Chamber," it has not been thought prudent to place any weighty object in any part towards the centre of the beams. The Records have therefore been arranged as nearly as possible against the walls; and Mr. Phipps is of opinion that no danger of giving way is to be apprehended so long as the Records remain as at present. But the exterior stone-work both of the walls and buttresses is in a very decayed and dilapidated state on the west side and north sides, especially near Poets' Corner; and he is of opinion that immediate steps should be taken for the immediate restoration or repair of the building. A scaffold has been erected by the Board of Works for the purpose of commencing such repairs, but the works are at present suspended.

This building is liable to very great risks from Fire. Fires are kept nearly throughout the whole of the year (on account of the chilliness of the place) in the two small rooms used as Offices, which are full of papers and furniture and wooden fittings; and though divided from the main building by doors of wood covered with iron, still, as before mentioned, no reliance can be placed on that insufficient mode of protection. Some parts of the building are so dark that they cannot be examined without artificial light. A washhouse is situated under the windows of the Library, where, as before mentioned, Domesday and other most valuable Records are kept. The windows have iron shutters, but timber is so close to them that there is danger of fire communicating. Another outbuilding is under the windows of the Chapter House. The only cure for these risks would be to remove these buildings; for they are so hid by other surrounding buildings, that it is likely the fire would be considerably advanced before it could be discovered by the Police. Lastly, there is great danger from the quantity of timber employed in the racks, shelves, and staircases fitting up for Records, as well as in the roof and floor; and if any of the materials of the building were once kindled, its cubical contents are so great, that the flames would rage with intense fury and communicate with every part, all being connected by wooden floors and wooden staircases. These circumstances would render the destruction of the whole building, and of all the Records, certain, if once on fire. The stone pillar in the centre, on which the floor of the Star Chamber rests, would be so weakened by the action of the fire as to give way, and the whole interior would be a mass of ruins, even if the exterior walls remained standing, which, from their appearance, seems very questionable. It is most probable that the whole would collapse. The risk of this building is computed at 2*s*. per cent., besides the addition for the risk of its cubical contents.

ROLLS HOUSE AND CHAPEL, AND ADJOINING OFFICES.

These constitute a connected range of buildings, all situated in the Rolls Yard.

Rolls House.—The west front of this house is about 57 feet from the backs of the houses in Chancery Lane; the east front looks into the garden of the

Rolls House; the north end adjoins the warehouses of the London Parcels Delivery Company and other premises; the south end abuts upon the Rolls Chapel. It is four stories high, substantially built of brick; the basement is vaulted with brick; the floors on the other stories are timber. The basement is occupied by the porter and his family. On the ground floor is his Lordship's Court-room (about 31 feet in length, 30 in breadth, and 28 in height), and the rooms occupied by his Lordship and his Officers, &c. Above, *i. e.*, on the first and upper floors, are the Record Offices and Rooms; and in these latter rooms are deposited the several Records of the late Pell Office, various Documents brought from the Chapter House, the French Claim Commission Papers, and some Welsh Records, as stated in this and preceding Reports.

Rolls Chapel.—The west front of the Chapel is about 35 feet from the buildings forming the gateway into the Rolls Yard, and which divide the yard from Chancery Lane; the east front is next the garden of the Rolls; the north side abuts on the Rolls House, and communicates with the Court by a passage leading into the seat of the Master of the Rolls; on the south is the Rolls Chapel Record Office. The Chapel is a substantial building, built of stone, flint, and brick, and in good repair. The Chapel, besides the usual fittings-up for Divine Service, contains the presses for the Records, partly standing against the walls and partly at a small distance from them. They contain all the series of Chancery Enrolments, from the time that the series in the Tower concludes, and the other Documents mentioned in preceding Reports. The Chapel is ceiled with stucco, in imitation of stone. Above is a timber floor; immediately beneath, a timber roof. The space between the two is employed as a Record Room, and is filled with Documents, viz., Privy Seals, Bills of Privy Signet &c., and miscellaneous Records, principally of the Common Law Side of the Court of Chancery.

Rolls Chapel Record Office.—This last-mentioned Office is in the same building with the Office of his Lordship's Secretary. It is about 50 feet from the backs of the houses in Chancery Lane. The east front looks on the garden; the north side communicates with the Chapel by a passage closed by an iron door. It is a substantial brick building in good repair, three stories in height, with timber floors, *i. e.*, a basement and two upper stories. The story above the basement is used as the Office; and the upper story, in which is a Clerks' room, is fitted up for the reception of Records, and contains at present the Charity Commission Papers. Here, also, are two rooms used as workshops for the binders.

Mr. Braidwood, in his Report of the 18th June, 1845 (App. I., No. 37), points out the very considerable dangers from fire to which the Rolls House was then liable. Within the last two years, a wooden plug was discovered on fire in the Secretary's room in the first story, in consequence of which, a minute examination of the flues was instituted, and the following defects were observed: a joist was found in the flue of his Lordship's Secretary on the ground floor, and a beam under the hearth of a room in the first floor, formerly the drawing-room of the Master of the Rolls, now containing printed books and papers. In one of the front rooms on the second floor, formerly a bed-room, an opening in the floor was discovered, partly filled with soot and covered with canvass and paper. These defects, he states, have been discovered and remedied, but no one can tell what remain unknown; and, from an examination of the roof, it appears that the building had been constructed without any regard to risks from fire, and therefore the danger from fire must always be considerable. There are two windows at the south end of the Rolls House, close to the roof of the Rolls Chapel, which form the only means of communication from the one building to the other. Part of the Rolls House and Chapel is heated by hot air, conveyed in iron flues, the end of one of these being in actual contact with the timber. "This," observes Mr. Braidwood, "is one of the most dangerous modes of heating which can be adopted." Mr. Phipps also surveyed the range of buildings adjoining the Rolls Record Offices, and which contains the Subpœna Office, the Crown Office (Chancery), the Petty Bag Office, and the Non-Parochial Register Office, none of which are under the custody of the Master of the Rolls. They are all substantial brick buildings, and no other extra fire risk is noticed in them, excepting the apparatus for warming the Register Rooms.

Mr. Braidwood makes various suggestions for diminishing the risk in the Rolls House and Chapel; and Mr. Phipps, in his Report, states to what extent they have been adopted. The whole of the division and cross-walls of the building have been carried through the roof, and such of the timbers of the roof as abutted upon these walls have been removed as a security against fire. The whole of the flues have been examined and repaired. A service for the supply of water in case of fire has been provided. An engineer is in nightly attendance, with a fire-engine, and buckets always charged are in readiness; and a man acquainted with the means of supplying water to the engine and buckets, and the accesses to the roof, has recently been appointed to be in daily attendance, and the lodge in the Rolls Yard has been appointed for his residence. There are also two fire watchmen, with tell-tale clocks, who are on duty 16 hours each night, dividing the watches alternately. Mr. Braidwood makes some observation upon this mode of watching; but adds that no alteration, short of taking down and rebuilding the House, can make it a safe Repository. The risk is now calculated at 2*s.* per cent. It is proposed to remove the present warming apparatus, which is in the basement of the Rolls House, and to substitute a hot-water apparatus for warming the Court, Chapel, and Offices; the furnace for which is to be placed in a building totally detached from the present building. The Chapel is a 1*s.* 6*d.* per cent. risk.

RECORD OFFICES IN THE TOWER OF LONDON.

These consist of the apartments in the White Tower appropriated to the Record Service, and the Beauchamp or Wakefield Tower.

White Tower.—The portions in this well-known building, occupied by the Records are all upon the first floor. They consist of the ancient apartments called the Council Chamber, 95 feet by 41, and about 21 feet in height; the Ante-Chamber, 65 feet by 34, and about 20 in height; the ancient Chapel, called Cæsar's Chapel, consisting of a nave and side aisles, and apse, nave 60 feet by 40, side aisles 10 feet.

The two first-mentioned chambers communicate with Cæsar's Chapel, and with the towers at the angles of the building, in which are ancient stone staircases, none of which are practically used by the Record Officers, except for ascending to the roof. The ascent to the Chapel, Council Chamber, and Ante-Chamber is effected by means of more convenient modern wooden staircases inserted in other parts of the building. The walls of the White Tower are of stone. A vaulted gallery runs round the Council and Ante-Chambers in the thickness of the walls. The floors are all timber. Wooden racks for Records are erected in the rooms, and the roof is supported by ranges of wooden pillars. Cæsar's Chapel is also built with stone, with a stone floor and a coved ceiling, apparently of rubble and mortar, supported on stone columns, with a timber roof or flat. The whole of the roof is covered with lead.

This building (*i. e.*, the whole *White Tower*), is exposed to extreme and imminent danger. Excepting the upper floor and the Chapel (the portions in which the Records are deposited), the whole is used as a warehouse for all descriptions of military and other stores, labourers being constantly at work upon them. A large, open well-hole, creating a draught, extends from the vault at the bottom of the building to the floors directly under the Record floor, besides communications by open staircases. The floors, four in number, dividing the several stories, are all of wood, very ancient and dry, with linings and ceiling of the same material; all the chambers are of large cubical contents, and, if a fire took place, it would spread with extreme rapidity. It should also be taken into consideration, says Mr. Braidwood, that if circumstances arise to cause increased activity in the Ordnance Department, the risk of fire would be considerably augmented; as it is found by experience that, in large establishments, fires generally take place concurrently with increased business. This probably arises from the persons employed being so thoroughly intent upon one particular object that the risk of fire is to a certain degree overlooked. Should a fire break out, it would, owing to the great size of the chambers and building, the quantity of stores, and the draughts from passages and windows, each corner staircase being a shaft, become so unmanageable, that there would be little, if any chance. of saving a single leaf of the Records; as the floor where they are kept would be filled with heated smoke and heated air almost immediately after a fire took

place. "No merchant of ordinary prudence," says Mr. Braidwood, "would keep his books of accounts in the same situation in which the Records are placed in the White Tower."

Moreover, besides the dangers from within, the White Tower is exposed to constant dangers from without. On the east side, partly adjoining and communicating, and partly at a very small distance, there is a building, of which a portion is used as a workshop for carpenters and other workmen. Where this building does not adjoin the White Tower, the windows of both buildings face each other: a fire in the workshop would seriously endanger the White Tower. The Guard-house, on the west side, also partly adjoins, and partly stands at a very short distance from the White Tower. Here, two fires are kept burning day and night, and a conflagration here would endanger the White Tower, as its windows are above the Guard-house; and on the south side is a Horse Armoury, directly under the windows of the White Tower, where a small fire is kept.

Furthermore, the military occupation of the Tower, and its character of a garrisoned fortress, exposes its position to various unforeseen risks. Thus, it was quite recently proposed to lay on main gas pipes, for the purpose of enabling the builder of the Waterloo Barracks to employ his workmen for the same number of hours in the winter as in the summer. This proposal, having been notified by Mr. Hardy to the Master of the Rolls, by letter dated 15th Nov., 1845 (App. I., No. 34), his Lordship wrote a note thereon, dated 17th Nov., 1845 (App. I., No. 35), and the plan was afterwards abandoned. Similar causes of peril might constantly arise, with which the Record Officers and the Master of the Rolls may be unacquainted, and which they cannot prevent or control.

Lastly, there is the danger arising from the gunpowder in the vaults below. This has long been a subject of anxiety. The existence of the magazine is noticed in the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons on the Cottonian Library in 1732, without any comment, for the purpose of leading to caution or inquiry. And as much anxiety was occasioned by the proposal for laying on the gas-pipes, Lord Langdale's note (App. I., No. 35) peculiarly adverted to this cause of danger.

"It has long been considered that the proximity of the magazine exposed the Records to some risk of destruction. The amount of the risk, the extent of danger incurred, has been a subject of some difference of opinion; but it has never been doubted that some danger is occasioned by the proximity of the magazine, and that, whatever the risk may be, it is very unnecessarily incurred."

The Committee of the House of Commons, which reported on the Cottonian Library on the 9th day of May, 1732, surveyed the different Repositories for Records; and, after noticing the good condition of some Records, observe, "The Records in Cæsar's Chapel, in the White Tower, are also in good condition. The Chapel itself is commodious, but underneath are stores of gunpowder belonging to the Office of Ordnance." (Reports from Committees of the House of Commons, i. 446.)

No effort seems to have been made to diminish or remove the cause of apprehension.

In 1805, a representation having been made by Mr. Caley, the Secretary to the Record Commission, stating the danger that was to be apprehended from those Documents, from the magazine, then as now immediately under the Record Rooms, the magazine in Hyde Park was in consequence built, and was intended to be appropriated instead of the Tower for the ammunition that might be required in London and its neighbourhood; and on the 20th November, 1805 (App. I., No. 31), a letter was addressed by the Secretary of the Board of Ordnance to Samuel Lysons, Esq., then Keeper of the Records in the Tower, stating that in consequence of the representations made to the Master-General and the Board, the whole of the gunpowder and ammunition which was situated under the Record Rooms, in the White Tower, had been removed from that building.

It appears, however, from another letter from the Secretary of the Board of Ordnance, of the 17th January, 1817 (App. I., No. 32), that in or about the month of December, 1816, the Board had ordered a store of ammunition to be constantly kept in the Tower, in the master-gunner's magazine, for supplying the troops in that garrison upon emergency.

On the 19th of November, 1832, an application was made by the Commissioners on the Public Records that immediate orders might be given for the removal of the gunpowder from the magazine under the White Tower. In reply thereto, the Secretary of the Board of Ordnance, by his letter of the 10th December, 1832 (App. I., No. 33), stated, for the information of the Commissioners, the reasons why, in their judgment, the gunpowder could not be removed. They further state, that in their opinion the magazine in question is perfectly safe; but, in order that so important a matter might be fully considered, they had called upon their officers in the garrison to state their opinion upon the subject, grounded upon their local and professional knowledge, particularly the officer commanding the Royal Artillery, who, after minutely inspecting the magazine, entirely concurred with the Master-General and Board both as to its safety and the inexpediency of giving it up. If, however, the Commissioners, the Secretary continued, should view this differently, and consider the safe custody of the Records within a fortified place as inconsistent with the keeping a store of powder necessary for the defence of that place, the Master-General and Board beg to suggest whether it would not be more advisable and consonant with what is due to the first consideration, the safety of the Tower, that the Records should be removed rather than the ammunition.

This letter was produced before the Committee of the House of Commons on the Record Commission in 1836; and the Committee, in their Report, observe, that they have seen the Public Records deposited at the Tower over a gunpowder magazine, and contiguous to a steam-engine in daily operation.

The Record Commissioners, in their Report to the King in Council, dated the 7th day of February, 1837, state, that with respect to the risk of injury from fire, and to the two most important Repositories, the Chapter House and the Tower, there were special grounds of apprehension; and, after referring to the special ground of apprehension which affected the Chapter House, they proceed as follows:—"In respect of the other Depository, the vaults under the White Tower, in which Tower many of the Records are deposited, are at present actually the magazine of the fortress. We have, however, found that these particular causes of apprehension were stated as grounds of alarm more than a century ago; and as the explosion of the magazine (should such a disaster ever occur) would occasion, not the destruction of the Records only, but of the whole edifice of the Tower, of every person within its precincts, and of the surrounding neighbourhood to a very considerable distance, we are persuaded that every precaution will always be taken to avert so dire a calamity."

With respect to the risk arising from the magazine, Mr. Braidwood says, "I do not feel competent to give a decided opinion on this point; but, from the great precaution used, it does not appear there can be much risk, except that I remarked two openings (2 ft. × 5 in.), covered with perforated copper, which admit air from the adjoining vault. The vault is only used for storing ironwork at present; but if any combustible materials which may be placed in it were to take fire, the magazine would be filled with heated air and smoke. I submit that some other mode of ventilation be adopted." It is, however, to be collected from Mr. Braidwood's own papers, that if the gunpowder were taken away, the White Tower, as a building, can only be insured at the highest rate, viz., 5*s*. per cent. To this must be added the highest warehouse risk for cubical contents; but it further appears, from Mr. Braidwood's own communication, that, with the added risk of explosion, the White Tower is absolutely uninsurable.

It is to this fact that I humbly submit the attention of Your Majesty. Mr. Braidwood's opinion is given in a very guarded manner. It must be considered by others whether so fierce and uncontrollable a conflagration, as may break out any moment in the upper stories of the White Tower, would not cause an explosion. Nor does the remark made by Mr. Byham, in his letter of the 10th December, 1832, that "the Public Records preserved in the White "Tower, whatever may be their importance, can scarcely be of greater than "that of the large store of small arms, the crown and regalia of the kingdom, "and the lives of His Majesty's troops and other inhabitants within the garrison, "all of which are equally exposed to destruction should the magazine be blown "up,"—diminish the anxiety which the bare possibility of such a calamity must occasion.

Abstractedly from the danger of fire, which, so long as the stores continue

in the floors below, must continue most imminent, the apartments in the White Tower are well adapted for the reception of Records, and might contain many more; racks might be placed; and if the racks in the Council and Ante-Chambers were re-arranged, and some new racks provided for these rooms in the Tower, about 18,000 cubic feet of space (in addition to the space now afforded) might be obtained for the deposit of Records at a cost of 1600*l.* In Cæsar's Chapel about 5000 feet of racks might be fixed, if a gallery were introduced at the height of the capitals of the columns. The cost of the racks and and gallery would be 400*l.*

Beauchamp (otherwise called Wakefield Tower), including the Building employed as the Record Office.—This Tower communicates with the Offices for the Clerks, and is situated within a short distance from the White Tower. It is a substantial stone building, with thick walls, two stories in height, the lower one being partly sunk below the ground, and having no floor at present except the natural earth. The Record room is about 40 feet in diameter and 24 in height. There is a small recess adjoining, about 11 feet in length by 10 in breadth, and 16 in height. The floors of the upper stories and the roof are of timber, and in good state of repair. It contains various wooden presses, principally standing on the floor, at a distance from the walls. In these latter the ancient Inrolments of Chancery are deposited, the most valuable portion of Your Majesty's Public Records; and the entrance of the Tower is shut off from the landing by a solid iron door closing the only entrance. The building containing the Offices communicates with the Beauchamp Tower, the stone staircase, and a small landing-place lying between them. On the other side it adjoins a large store-house, belonging to the Ordnance Department. The Office building is four stories in height, with timber floors and roof, and is also in good repair.

Mr. Braidwood observes that the risks are the following. He states that a fire in the messenger's house, under the west window of the first floor, notwithstanding there is an iron shutter, will affect this room, as there is a space of upwards of half an inch at the bottom of the shutter, through which the fire would be drawn. Furthermore, the back windows of the Offices are within 25 feet of the windows of part of the Ordnance Warehouse, which covers from 60 to 70 squares of building in all, and is filled with all descriptions of stores, and in which labourers are constantly at work. If the warehouse above-mentioned took fire, there would, from its great size, open staircases, and the description of goods it contains, be little chance of extinguishing the fire; and in that case the Offices, if not the Beauchamp Tower itself, would be much injured, especially if the building was to leeward at the time the conflagration took place. The present risk would be covered by a 2*s.* per cent. premium. Mr. Phipps is of opinion that these risks may satisfactorily be guarded against, and that the Tower may be rendered fire-proof, and become a safe Repository of Records. An additional Record Room might be obtained by taking off the present roof, and constructing a flat about 12 feet above the plates thereof, with iron bearers and nine-inch bricks. Great additional accommodation would also be afforded for depositing Records if the present room on the one-pair floor were re-fitted with racks, and a gallery constructed at a height of 12 feet from the floor. Were the Tower altered as suggested, and additional iron shutters fixed to the windows, it would then be scarcely exposed to any danger, except from the blowing up of the White Tower. Mr. Phipps is of opinion that the building would afford accommodation for 15,160 cubic feet of Records, at a cost of about 2000*l.* In the Office, if thought fit, additional presses might be placed in some of the rooms at about a cost of 50*l.*

CARLTON RIDE.

The west front of this building (composed of the old "Ride" and some buildings recently added for Record purposes) is about 40 feet from the east flank of the end house in Carlton Gardens; the east front is 47 feet from the stables of the Queen Dowager; the south end is 39 feet from the same stables. The "Ride," coloured red in the plan annexed to this Report, and herewith submitted to Your Majesty, consists of one very large room, now called the Treasury, as representing the Treasuries of the Courts of Common Law, from whence the greater portion of the Records which it contains have been removed

CARL

A

THE TREAS

(PORTION FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY THE LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.)

OFFICE

OFFICE

C

OFFICE

LOBBY

CLOSET

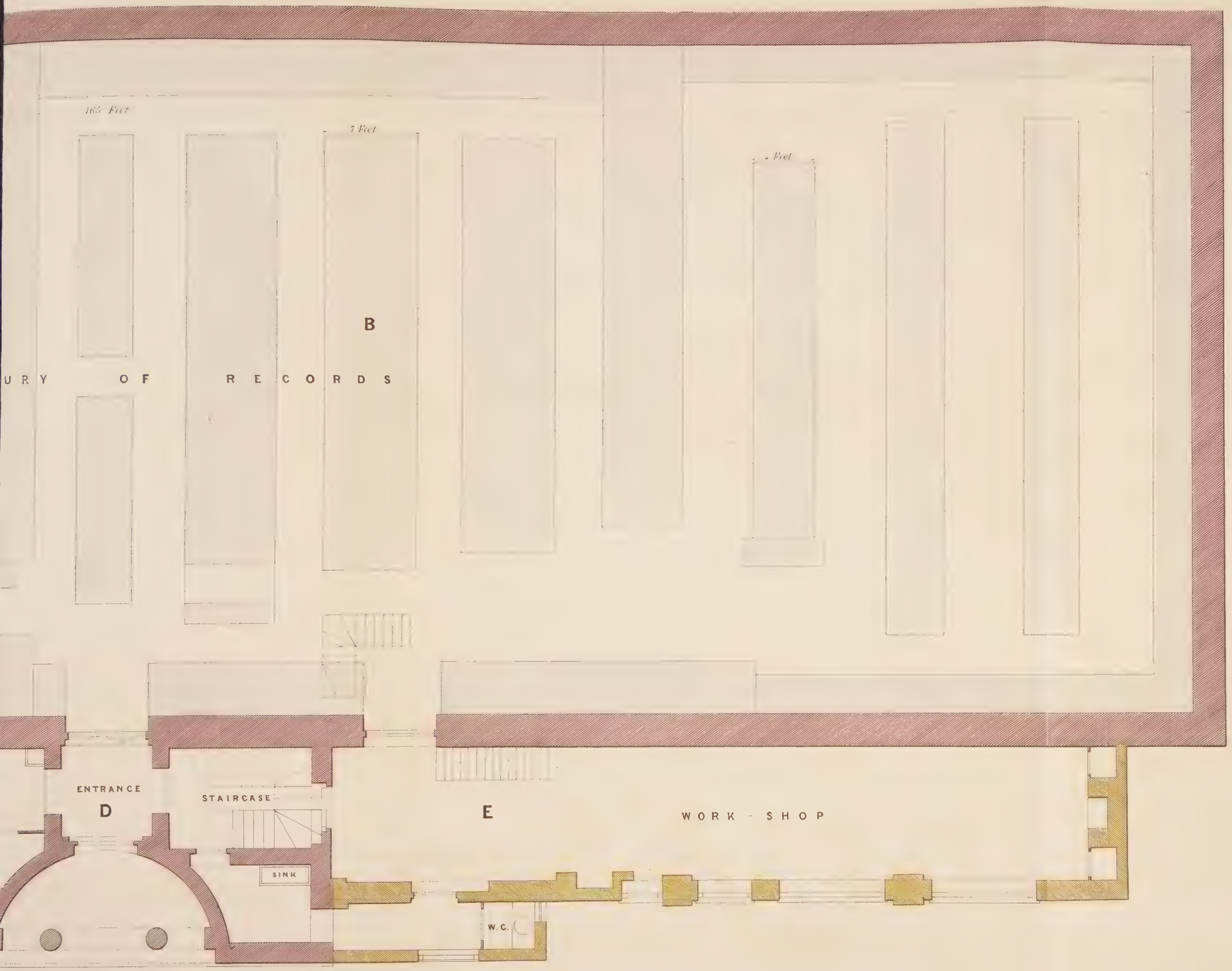
WASHING CLOSET

OFFICE

C

10 5 0 10 20 30

TON RIDE.



OUND PLAN

Scale of Feet

40 50 60 70 80 90 100

2 p: 157
Standidge & Co Litho London.

(marked A and B on the plan), and a porch (D), containing some small rooms now used as Offices, &c., and a staircase. The building is constructed of brick and timber, but the walls are slight for the size of the building, and in many parts intersected and bound by timber, and of indifferent workmanship. The Treasury constitutes one great apartment of 165 feet in length, 52 in breadth, and 30 in height to the ceiling of timber and plaster, above which there is a loft of the same length and breadth, and about 10 feet in height to the centre of the roof; but in relation to fire risks, the whole, including the roof, must be considered as one room, and the cubical capacity reckoned accordingly. The whole is now in the possession of the Record Department; but the portion marked A was occupied for certain purposes connected with the Departments of Your Majesty's Lord Chamberlain and the Master of Your Majesty's Horse, until the year 1842, when the same was given up to the Record Service (Fourth Report, II. § 23). This part is still cut off from the rest by a slight wooden partition. The Ride is filled with presses and Records, as appears from the plan. Above the ceiling is a timber roof tiled. The roof is supported on the exterior by a projecting cornice of wood, and the space between the ceiling and the roof is also filled with presses and Records. The basement story, vaulted at the back, is in the occupation of Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, and contains coach-houses, harness-rooms, and wash-houses. Abutting upon and communicating with the Ride are the buildings recently erected for the service of the Department by Your Majesty's Board of Works, those are coloured yellow upon the plan, and contain (C) the searching-rooms, and offices, and the workshops (E), in which the cleaning, pressing, binding, and other operations upon the Records are performed. These are constructed of brick, with timber floors and roofs. The chimneys pass through the cornice and inclined plane of the slated roof above.

For the purpose of diminishing the various risks to which this edifice is exposed, and which became apparent to the Officers of the Establishment shortly after possession thereof was taken by the Master of the Rolls, various precautions have been suggested by the Board of Works and Mr. Braidwood, and some adopted. A portion of the Treasury (A) continued, for some time after the Lord Chamberlain's portion (B) was converted into a Record Repository, to be used as a Repository for Books and other effects belonging to Your Majesty, including some objects of value, and was warmed by a stove in the centre, from which the smoke ascended by an iron flue. It having been observed by Mr. Cole and other persons employed upon the Records, through an aperture in the roof, that this flue occasionally became red hot to the extent of 4 or 5 feet from the ground, and the fact having been officially notified by Mr. Cole's letter of the 18th December, 1841 (Third Report, App. I., No. 10 *d*), the subject of the risks of this and the other Offices was brought under the notice of the Master of the Rolls; and by his direction a letter, dated 21st December, 1841, was addressed to Your Majesty's Board of Works (Third Report, App. I., No. 15), requesting the Offices to be surveyed, for the purpose of considering the best means to be adopted for protecting them against accidents by fire, and certain suggestions were therein submitted to the consideration of the Board, relating to the different Repositories. With respect to the Carlton Ride, an extract of Mr. Cole's letter being transmitted, it was submitted that the flues should be examined and other particulars inquired into. In consequence of this letter, it was reported by Your Majesty's Board of Works, by their letter of the 14th February, 1842, that it was expedient that cast-iron cisterns should be fixed as therein mentioned, and an opinion given as to other points of insecurity arising from the portion then occupied by Your Majesty's Lord Chamberlain's Department. This portion (A) was soon afterwards given up to the Record Service, and, in the course of the same year, some precautions were adopted, together with others, which are stated below. None however yet effected are satisfactory. Taken as an entirety, this building is, in every part and portion, unfit for the purposes to which it is applied, in so far as it regards insecurity against fire; and Mr. Braidwood's First Report of the 15th December, 1843 (App. I., No. 36), is conclusive upon this point. He adverts to the important fact, that the walls are exceedingly slight in proportion to the size of the Building, and of indifferent workmanship. The roof is entirely supported on timber, resting on the top of the walls below. The Treasury below and the roof above consti-

tute, in fact, only one apartment; and should any accident from fire occur in any part of it, it would be hardly possible to save any portion of the contents. Should the fire affect the principals of the roof, it will fall in; and, from the manner in which it is supported, the side walls would be thrown out, and the whole become a mass of ruins. From the very great size of the building, there would be no chance of extinguishing a fire, should it attain any extent before being discovered; the intensity of a conflagration greatly depending on the cubical contents of the building on fire. Mr. Braidwood further proceeds:—

"These two evils might partly be remedied, by dividing the Treasury with three or four strong walls (tied with iron only) carried through the roof, and all the communications in such walls secured by double iron doors.

"The whole of the property is in the risk of the Offices, and also two workshops, where bookbinders are employed, in all of which fires are constantly and candles occasionally used.

"This risk might, in a great measure, be avoided by building up all the windows on that side of the Treasury, making the communications to it by iron doors only, cutting off the projecting timber cornice, and raising a parapet-wall 2 or 3 feet above the roof; and seeing that there is at least 13 inches of *good sound* brickwork at the back of every fire-place, and no timber allowed to be in contact with the brickwork within 2 feet of any fire-place.

"There are two flues carried up in the end wall of the Treasury, one from a forge, and the other from the furnace of a boiler for heating water. As the brickwork seems so very indifferent, it would be much safer to cut off these flues, and project them from the front wall of the stables.

"The only risk from the vaults appears to be in an escape of gas by accident, or the corrosion of the wrought-iron pipes; if an explosion took place, it would, in all probability, disturb the arches, and endanger the building above.

"The value of the risk of fire in the premises, at present, is about three times the risk of a private dwelling-house."

The precautions adopted by the Board of Works, subsequent to Mr. Braidwood's Report, are alluded to in the following general account. The windows opening into the workshops have been bricked up. The soffit of the wooden cornice has in those parts which adjoin the chimneys been plated with slate; a cast-iron cistern or tank has been placed over the entrance of the Carlton Ride, and supplied by the high service or main from the Carlton Gardens; a main has been laid across the building, properly furnished with hose, and fire-buckets hung in proper places, and always kept charged. Latticed fire-guards are placed before the fire-places in the workshops; and no lights allowed except in locked lanterns. A fissure was lately discovered in the flues of the Offices in the eastern part of the Ride; and after examination, the brickwork was found to be very defective. These flues have been reconstructed in a sound and substantial manner. Two fire-watchmen, paid by Your Majesty's Board of Works, were placed upon the premises. The first watchman, coming on duty at 4 P. M., remains till midnight, when he is relieved by the second who remains till 8 A. M., and two tell-tale clocks were provided to check the attendance of the watchmen. And the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police have placed four police-constables at the disposal of the Record Service; two of whom constantly keep watch in this Repository, (in addition to the fire-watchmen before-mentioned,) from the time that the workmen quit the same in the afternoon until their return in the following morning; and an engineer was also placed on the premises, who acts under the superintendence of Mr. Braidwood. Mr. Braidwood, however, by his Report, considers that no real approximation to security can be effected at the Carlton Ride, except by its division into four or five spaces, by means of brickwork and iron doors as before-mentioned. As a further protection, he suggests that "it would add much to the safety of the building, if the flues from the coach-houses, wash-houses, &c., in the basement, were all built up, the gas-pipes taken away, the Offices and Workshops placed in or over some of the Stables in the yard, and the present Offices and Workshops entirely removed. Windows might then be opened in the wall adjoining where the Offices now stand. By this means, all fires and lights, except the policemen's locked lanterns, would be excluded from the principal building. A covered passage might be made from the Stabling used as Offices; and I would strongly advise

that the roof and upper part of the passage be composed principally of glass, that in case of fire in the Workshops or Offices, the communication might be easily destroyed.

"If windows are opened in the wall, where the Offices now stand, and the Offices taken away, it would be well to have such windows covered with wire-work, to prevent breakage from without." But it does not appear that possession could be obtained of the stables; and though the precautions adopted have, without doubt, afforded some diminution of the danger, yet it may be doubted whether the diminution is not dearly purchased by the undue confidence which may be placed in such inadequate means of protection. Lord Langdale, in a letter of 21st December, 1843, observes, "There is too much reason to fear that nothing effectual can be done with the present building. All that can reasonably be hoped for is, that the risk may be made somewhat less than it now is." "It is quite necessary," says Mr. Braidwood, in his Report of 15th December, 1843, (App. I., No. 36,) "to have an apparatus for the purpose of extinguishing fires, but it ought not to be too much relied on. At two serious fires which took place within the last five weeks, one in a nobleman's seat, and the other in an engineer's manufactory, both places were provided with the means for extinguishing fire, but they were not used in either case, owing to mistakes made by the parties intrusted with the management of them;" and in his Report of the 18th June, 1845, (App. I., No. 37,) he states, "that no alteration, short of taking down and rebuilding them, would make the Carlton Ride or the Rolls House safe Depositories for the valuable property which they now contain; and that, while that property remains in them as at present, the principal safety must depend on the care and vigilance of men, receiving from 20*s.* to 30*s.* weekly wages."

5. *Concluding Observations upon the need of a General Repository.*—Such are the dangers to which Your Majesty's Records are now liable. It is not in the power of the Master of the Rolls, or of the Officers employed under him, to take any steps by which any additional security to the Records can be obtained. The whole rests with the proper Departments of Your Majesty's Government, and by them only can any remedy be afforded against the frightful risks to which these invaluable treasures are exposed. Possibly it might be thought expedient, considering the extreme urgency of the case, that the only two portions of the Record Repositories which can be made fire-proof, namely, the Stone Tower adjoining Westminster Hall, and the Beauchamp or Wakefield Tower in the Tower of London, should be properly fitted up, as before suggested, (III. 4,) and the more ancient portion of the Records thus be rescued from the imminent chances of destruction now threatening them. This, so far, would be a gain, for their loss would, in every respect, be irreparable; but the peril would still impend upon the other portions of the Records which must in that case remain in their present Repositories, which, though less valuable as historical documents, are of equal importance as legal evidences, and of which the loss would be equally irreparable.

Lord Langdale, in his letter of 14th July, 1845, (App. I., No. 39,) says, "I very much regret that so much expense has been and may be incurred in providing imperfect remedies and makeshifts, whilst the great and only effectual security is delayed; but it appears to me to be better to incur such expense than to leave the Records for any time whatever with less security than it is practicable to obtain for them." Therefore, the expense would be well bestowed. Yet the placing of the Records in these last-mentioned Repositories of contracted dimensions will impede their use, as well as interrupt the processes of classification and arrangement, and repairs. In the meanwhile, day by day, the Records are exposed to the dangers, compared with which all other inconveniences are scarcely worthy of consideration. The Records, as observed by the Master of the Rolls, are equally the treasures of the king and kingdom and the people's evidences, relating equally to the prerogatives of the Crown, and the franchise and liberties of the subject, and the rights and possessions of Your Majesty, and of every order of society. As historical documents, they constitute a series unequalled for antiquity, for extent, for continuity, and the information which they afford; but until the completion of the measure, so long promised and so long delayed, of consoli-

dating them in one fire-proof building, entirely protected from conflagration by its materials and construction, and not depending for security upon any watching or vigilance, it is impossible either to give them the needful security, or to enable those who are employed upon them to exercise their duties with the efficacy which the importance of their service requires.

All which is most humbly submitted to Your Majesty.

Dated this 30th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, 1846, in the ninth year of the reign of Your Majesty.

(Signed) FRANCIS PALGRAVE,
The Deputy Keeper of the Public Records.

I most humbly certify to Your Majesty that this Report is made by the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, under my direction, pursuant to the Statute.

(Signed) LANGDALE, M.R.

APPENDIX I.

TO THE

SEVENTH REPORT OF THE DEPUTY KEEPER OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

No. 1. Queen's Bench. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

1.—Queen's Bench. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

To Sir Francis Palgrave, Knight, the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records.

Pursuant to the powers and authorities given to the Master of the Rolls by the Statute made and passed in the Parliament held in the 1st and 2nd year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act for keeping safely the Public Records;" I, the Right Honourable Henry Lord Langdale, Master of the Rolls, do hereby, with the approbation of the Right Honourable John Singleton Lord Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, (testified by his countersigning these presents,) appoint you, Sir Francis Palgrave, to attend the Chief Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, and in my name to receive and take charge of all Rolls, Records, Writs, Books, Proceedings, Warrants, Accounts, Papers, and Documents whatsoever, of a public nature, of the age of 20 years and upwards from the making thereof, belonging to Her Majesty, in Her said Court, (that is to say, all such as have become transmissible since the execution of my Warrant of the 4th day of March, 1844,) of which a specification or description is contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and, for so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant.

Given under my hand this 4th day of March, 1845.

(Signed) LANGDALE, M. R.

Approved and countersigned by me,

(Signed) LYNDHURST, C.

The Schedule to which the above-written Warrant refers.

Queen's Bench Office, Temple.

The Plea and Crown Rolls of the Court of King or Queen's Bench, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

Writs and Returns, and Entries thereof, Bail Pieces, Docket Rolls, Proceedings in Outlawry, Posteas, and Nisi Prius Records, Affidavits, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

And all other Records, Books, Papers, and Public Documents, (if any,) prior in date to the 1st day of January, 1825, of the said Court of King or Queen's Bench, now contained in the said Repository at the Temple, and heretofore in the Treasury of the said Court, or in the Offices of the Chief Clerk, Secondary, Master of the King's Bench, Clerk of the Rules, Clerk of the Papers, Clerk of the Dockets and Judgments, Clerk of the Declarations, Clerk of the Common Bails, Custos Brevium et Recordorum, Clerk of the Inner and Upper Treasuries, Clerk of the Outer Treasury, Clerk of the Errors, Filacers, Exigenter, and Clerk of the Outlawries, or in some or one of the said Offices; and which said Records, Papers, Books, and Public Documents, are now in the custody or possession of the Masters of the said Court, either by the appointment, permission, or direction of the Justices of the said Court, or under or by virtue of a certain Statute made and passed in the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled, "An Act to Abolish certain Offices in the Superior Courts of Common Law, and to make Provision for a more effective and uniform establishment of Officers in those Courts," or in any other manner howsoever; and all Indexes, Calendars, or Repertories thereof, wheresoever the same may be.

Appendix I.

No. 2. Queen's Bench: Crown Office. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

2.—Queen's Bench: Crown Office. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

To Sir Francis Palgrave, Knight, the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records.

Pursuant to the powers and authorities given to the Master of the Rolls by the Statute made and passed in the Parliament held in the 1st and 2nd year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act for keeping safely the Public Records;" I, the Right Honourable Henry Lord Langdale, Master of the Rolls, do hereby, with the approbation of the Right Honourable John Singleton Lord Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, (testified by his countersigning these presents,) appoint you, Sir Francis Palgrave, to attend the Chief Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, and in my name to receive and take charge of all Rolls, Records, Writs, Books, Proceedings, Warrants, Accounts, Papers, and Documents whatsoever, of a public nature, of the age of 20 years and upwards from the making thereof, belonging to Her Majesty, in the Crown Side of Her said Court, and which have become transmissible since the execution of my Warrant of the 4th day of March, 1844, of which a specification or description is contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and, for so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant.

Given under my hand this 4th day of March, 1845.

(Signed) LANGDALE, M.R.

Approved and countersigned by me,

(Signed) LYNDHURST, C.

The Schedule to which the above-written Warrant refers.

Crown Office, Temple.

Original Indictments and Presentments found by the Grand Jury in the Court of Queen's Bench; Informations exhibited on the Crown Side of the Court, and Indictments, Presentments, and Convictions, removed by Certiorari or Writ of Error, in London or Middlesex; each Term put up in bundles called "Files," which are covered with vellum, and indorsed on the outside, "London and Middlesex Indictments," of the respective Term and Year to which they belong, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

Indictments, Writs of Error, Presentments, and Convictions, removed from other Counties than London or Middlesex, and Informations exhibited in Court for offences committed in those Counties; put up in files of the respective Terms to which they belong, and indorsed "Indictments—Out-Counties," from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

Writs of Certiorari to remove Orders and other Proceedings of inferior Courts, and all other Writs issued on the Crown Side of the Court, with their Returns; and Writs issued out of the Court of Chancery and returned into the Court of Queen's Bench; put up in files, and indorsed "Record of Orders," for the respective Years to which they belong, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

All Recognizances taken upon Writs of Certiorari issued out of the Court, put up in files, and indorsed "Recognizances upon Certioraris," of the respective Years to which they belong, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

All Recognizances, either taken in Court or conditioned for the appearance of parties in Court, put up in files, and indorsed "Recognizances taken in Court," of the respective Terms and Years to which they belong, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

All Rolls containing the names of all persons who have taken the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration in Court, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

All Panels of Grand Juries, returned by the Sheriffs of the County of Middlesex, to serve for the said County in the Court of Queen's Bench, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

All Estreats of Recognizances forfeited in Court, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

All Affidavits filed on the Crown Side of the Court, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

All Interrogatories filed on Attachments of Contempt charged to have been committed against the Court, and the Answers to such Interrogatories, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

All Inquisitions taken on Prisoners who have died in the Queen's Bench Prison, or within the Rules thereof, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

All Rolls containing entries of such Writs as are by the practice of the Court enrolled, denominated Special Writs, and the Returns to Writs of Mandamus; also Rolls containing Minutes of all the principal Proceedings in Crown Causes, with numerical references to the Rolls in the Queen's Bench Treasury, where the Proceedings are entered at length, serving as Indexes to those Rolls, all bound up annually in vellum, together with the Rolls called "Bag Rolls," and are indorsed "Controlment Rolls," of the Years to which they belong, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

No. 3. Common Pleas. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

3.—COMMON PLEAS. WARRANT for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

To Sir Francis Palgrave, Knight, the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records.

PURSUANT to the powers and authorities given to the Master of the Rolls by the Statute made and passed in the Parliament held in the 1st and 2nd year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act for keeping safely the Public Records;" I, the Right Honourable Henry Lord Langdale, Master of the Rolls, do hereby, with the approbation of the Right Honourable John Singleton Lord Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, (testified by his countersigning these presents,) appoint you, Sir Francis Palgrave, to attend the Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and in my name to receive and take charge of all Rolls, Records, Writs, Books, Proceedings, Warrants, Accounts, Papers, and Documents whatsoever, of a public nature, of the age of 20 years and upwards from the making thereof, belonging to Her Majesty, in Her said Court, (that is to say, all such as have become transmissible since the execution of my Warrant of the 4th day of March, 1844,) of which a specification or description is contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and, for so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant.

Given under my hand this 4th day of March, 1845.

(Signed) LANGDALE, M.R.

Approved and countersigned by me,

(Signed) LYNDHURST, C.

The Schedule to which the above-written Warrant refers.

Common Pleas Office, Serjeants' Inn.

Personal Plea Rolls, or Communia Placita, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

Enrolments of Pleas of Land and Deeds, or Placita Terræ, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

Affidavits of taking Warrants of Attorney for suffering Recoveries, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

Original Writs returnable in the Court of Common Pleas, Judicial Writs issued by the Court, Writs of Dedimus Potestatem, Affidavits of Caption and Feet of Fines annexed, Writs of Entry, Summon, and Seizin in Recoveries, Special Commissions with Inquisitions annexed, and Nisi Prius Records with Postea Indorsed, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824, heretofore in the custody of the Custos Brevium.

The Original Writs of Covenant and Fines, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

And all other Rolls, Records, Writs, Books, Papers, Proceedings, and Documents, (if any,) of the said Court of Common Pleas, prior in date to the 1st day of January, 1825, contained and deposited in the said Repository in Serjeants' Inn, heretofore in the Treasury of the said Court, or in the Offices of the Custos Brevium, Prothonotaries, Secondaries, Clerk of the Judgments, Clerk of the Reversal of Outlawries, Clerk of the Dockets, Clerk of the Warrants, Enrolments, and Estreats, Clerk of the Essoins, Clerk of the Treasury, Clerk of the Jurata, Treasury Keeper, Clerk of the Juries, Clerk of the Errors, Filacers, Exigenter, Clerk of the Supersedeas, and Clerk of the Outlawries, or in some or one of the said Offices, and now in the custody and possession of the Masters of the said Court, either by the permission, direction, or appointment of the Justices of the said Court, by authority of their Office, or under or by virtue of a certain Statute made and passed in the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to abolish certain Offices in the Superior Courts of Common Law, and to make Provision for a more effective and uniform establishment of Officers in those Courts," or in any manner howsoever; and all Indexes, Calendars, or Repertories thereof, wheresoever the same may be, in the custody of the Masters.

No. 4. Common Pleas: Registrar. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

4.—COMMON PLEAS: REGISTRAR. WARRANT for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

To Sir Francis Palgrave, Knight, the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records.

PURSUANT to the powers and authorities given to the Master of the Rolls by the Statute made and passed in the Parliament held in the 1st and 2nd year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act for keeping safely the Public Records," I, the Right Honourable Henry Lord Langdale, Master of the Rolls, do hereby, with the approbation of the Right Honourable John Singleton Lord Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, (testified by his countersigning these presents), appoint you, Sir Francis Palgrave, to attend the Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and in my name to receive and take charge of all Rolls, Records, Writs, Books, Proceedings, Warrants, Accounts, Papers, and Documents whatsoever, of a public nature, of the age of 20 years and

Appendix I.

No. 4. Common Pleas: Registrar. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

upwards from the making thereof, belonging to Her Majesty, in Her said Court, (that is to say, all such as have become transmissible since the execution of my Warrant of the 4th day of March, 1844,) of which a specification or description is contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and, for so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant.

Given under my hand this 4th day of March, 1845.

(Signed) LANGDALE, M.R.

Approved and countersigned by me,

(Signed) LYNDHURST, C.

The Schedule to which the above-written Warrant refers.

Office of the Registrar of the Court of Common Pleas, Serjeants' Inn.

The Chirographer's Notes of Fines, on parchment, in bundles containing one Term each, arranged chronologically, in alphabetical order of Counties, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

The Books containing the Indexes to the said Notes of Fines, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

And all other Writs, Books, Documents, and Records, (if any,) heretofore in the Offices of the Chirographer, the Clerk of the King's Silver, the Clerk of the Return Office, the Masters of the Alienation Office, or any other Officer of the Court of Common Pleas, now deposited in the above-mentioned Repository, anterior to Michaelmas Term, 1824; and all Repertories, Calendars, and Indexes thereof, wheresoever the same may be.

No. 5. Exchequer: Plea or Common Law Side. Letter of the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer to the Master of the Rolls.

5.—Exchequer: Plea or Common Law Side. Letter of the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer to the Master of the Rolls, referred to in the following Warrant.

London, 27 February, 1845.

My Lord,

The Masters on the Plea Side of the Court of Exchequer having reported to me that they wish to transmit to the Public Record Office the several documents, less than 20 years old, hereafter enumerated:—

(*Here follows a statement of the Documents, as contained in the Second Schedule of the following Warrant.*)

I have (agreeably to the Act of the 1st and 2nd year of Her present Majesty's reign, c. 94, s. 3) to request your Lordship to issue your Warrant for the removal of the above-mentioned Documents to the Public Record Office.

I have, &c.

(Signed) FRED. POLLOCK.

To the Right Honourable Lord Langdale, Master of the Rolls,
&c. &c. &c.

No. 6. Exchequer: Plea or Common Law Side. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records to Michaelmas Term, 1824, and of certain other classes less than twenty years old.

6.—Exchequer: Plea or Common Law Side. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records, to Michaelmas Term, 1824, and of certain other classes less than Twenty Years old.

To Sir Francis Palgrave, Knight, the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records.

Pursuant to the powers and authorities given to the Master of the Rolls by the Statute made and passed in the Parliament held in the 1st and 2nd year of the reign of her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act for keeping safely the Public Records;" I, the Right Honourable Henry Lord Langdale, Master of the Rolls, do hereby, with the approbation of the Right Honourable John Singleton Lord Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, (testified by his countersigning these presents,) appoint you, Sir Francis Palgrave, to attend the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, and in my name to receive and take charge of all Rolls, Records, Writs, Books, Proceedings, Warrants, Accounts, Papers, and Documents whatsoever, of a public nature, of the age of 20 years and upwards from the making thereof, belonging to Her Majesty, in the Plea or Common Law Side of Her said Court of Exchequer, (that is to say, all such as have become transmissible since the execution of my Warrant of the 4th day of March, 1844, or have not been transmitted under any former Warrant,) of which a specification or description is contained in the First Schedule hereunto annexed; and do also, with such approbation of the said Lord High Chancellor, testified as aforesaid, and at the request of the said Lord Chief Baron, signified by his letter dated the 27th day of February, 1845, appoint you, the said Sir Francis Palgrave, to attend the said Lord Chief Baron, and in my name to receive and take charge of the Books or Records, of which a specification or description is contained in the Second Schedule hereunto annexed; and, for so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant.

Given under my hand this 4th day of March, 1845.

(Signed) LANGDALE, M.R.

Approved and countersigned by me,

(Signed) LYNDHURST, C.

No. 6.
Exchequer: Plea or Common Law Side. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records to Michaelmas Term, 1824, and of certain other classes less than twenty years old.

The First Schedule to which the above-written Warrant refers.

Exchequer Office, Lincoln's Inn.

Rolls of the Plea or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.
Order Books, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.
Books of Entries of Writs, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.
Books of Entries of Subpœnas, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.
Books of Entries of Attachments, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.
Books of Entries of Appearances, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.
Books of Rules to Plead, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.
Files of Bills, Writs, Warrants of Attorney, and Cognovits, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.
Files of Affidavits of Debts, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.
Files of Bails, including Affidavits of due taking the same, and of Justification, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.
Files of Affidavits of Service of Subpœna to ground Attachments, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.
And all other Rolls, Records, Books, and Papers, (if any,) prior in date to the 1st day of January, 1825, of the Plea or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer, contained and deposited in the said Repository, and heretofore in the Offices of the Masters and Prothonotaries of the Court of Exchequer, the Clerk of the Rules, the Filacer, the Clerk of the Errors, the Clerk of the Pleas, or the Deputy Clerk of the Pleas, or Master, or some or one of them, and which, either according to the ancient and modern usage and course of the Court of Exchequer, or under and by virtue of a certain Statute made and passed in the Parliament held in the 2nd and 3rd years of the reign of His late Majesty William IV., entitled "An Act for the better regulation of the Duties to be performed by the Officers in the Plea or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer," or of a certain other Statute made and passed in the Parliament held in the 1st year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to abolish certain Offices in the Superior Courts of Common Law, and to make Provision for a more effective and uniform establishment of Officers in those Courts," or by the appointment, direction, sanction, or permission of the Barons of the said Court, or in any other manner, are now in the custody and possession of the Masters of the said Court, or of any other person or persons acting by or under their directions or authority; and all Repertories, Calendars, and Indexes thereof, which are or ought to have been in the possession of the said Masters, or in all or any of the said Offices.

The Second Schedule to which the above-written Warrant refers.

Exchequer Office, Lincoln's Inn.

Docket Books of Judgments, from Hilary Term, 1824, to Trinity Term, 1830, 4 Vols., that is to say,—

Vol. I. Hilary Term, 1822, to Easter Term, 1824.
Vol. II. Trinity Term, 1824, to Hilary Term, 1827.
Vol. III. Easter Term, 1827, to Hilary Term, 1829.
Vol. IV. Easter Term, 1829, to Trinity Term, 1830.

Index Books to Declarations taken out of the Office, from 25th January, 1839, to 9th November, 1842.
Also the following Files and Books, for the Years 1838, 1839, and 1840 respectively, that is to say,—

Files of Appearances, 24 Files.
Books of Appearances, 18 Vols.
Files of Declarations, tied up in bundles alphabetically, by the Term.
Declaration Books, 24 Vols.
Files of Returned Writs, 12 large Files.
Ditto . ditto 12 small Files.
Affidavits of Service, 22 Files.

No. 7.
Exchequer: Queen's Remembrancer. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

7.—Exchequer: Queen's Remembrancer. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records, to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

To Sir Francis Palgrave, Knight, the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records.

Pursuant to the powers and authorities given to the Master of the Rolls by the Statute made and passed in the Parliament held in the 1st and 2nd year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act for keeping safely the Public Records," I, the Right Honourable Henry Lord Langdale, Master of the Rolls, do hereby, with the approbation of the Right Honourable John Singleton Lord Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, (testified by his countersigning these presents,) appoint you, Sir Francis Palgrave, to attend Henry William Vincent, Esq., Her Majesty's Remembrancer in the Court of

Appendix I.

No. 7.
Exchequer: Queen's Remembrancer. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records to Michaelmas Term, 1824.

Exchequer, and in my name to receive and take charge of all and every the Rolls, Records, Writs, Books, Extents, Inquisitions, Papers, and Documents whatsoever, of a public nature, of the age of 20 years and upwards from the making thereof, belonging to Her Majesty, in the custody of Her said Majesty's Remembrancer, (that is to say, all such as have become transmissible since the execution of my Warrant of the 1st day of November, 1841,) of which a specification or description is contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and, for so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant: Save always and except to, and it is hereby provided that, Her Majesty's said Remembrancer and the Officers for the time being in his Office shall, for official purposes, have the right of search and reference to, and be at liberty to take extracts from, all or any of the Records and Documents hereinbefore mentioned or referred to, and included in the said Schedule hereunto annexed.

Given under my hand this 4th day of March, 1845.

(Signed) LANGDALE, M.R.

Approved and countersigned by me,

(Signed) LYNDHURST, C.

The Schedule to which the above-written Warrant refers.

The Queen's Remembrancer's Office, Duke Street, Westminster.

In Revenue Prosecutions' Department.

Affidavits, from Michaelmas Term, 3rd G. IV., 1822, to Trinity Term, 5th G. IV., 1824	4 Bundles.
Anglia Accounts, 1 and 2 G. IV.—Declarations, 1822, 1823, and 1824.	6 Rolls.
Tax Accounts, one for each year, viz., 1822, 1823, and 1824	3 Rolls.
Memoranda Rolls, from Hilary Term, 2nd, to Michaelmas Term, 5th, G. IV.	13 Rolls.
Orders, Original, Hilary Term, 1822, to Michaelmas Term, 1824	12 Bundles.
Orders, One book of, Hilary Term, 1822, to Michaelmas Term, 1823	1 Book.
Process, Michaelmas Term, 4th G. IV., 2nd Return	1 Bundle.
Writs, Bills of, returnable Easter Term, 1808; Michaelmas Term, 1813; Michaelmas Term, 1814; Easter Term, 1815; Easter and Michaelmas, 1816; Easter, 1817; and Michaelmas Term, 1818; and from Easter, 1819, to Michaelmas, 1824, inclusive.	21 Documents.
Writs of Levari Facias against Collectors and Defaulters, about 1823	1 Bundle.
Extents and Inquisitions, 1821, 1822, and 1823	1 Bundle.
Extents, Inquisitions, &c., Excise, Geo. IV., from No. 4,034, to 5,080	7 Bundles.
Informations, Excise, G. IV., Nos. 3,151 to 3,750	4 Bundles.
Pleas, Special, &c., G. IV.	1 Bundle.
Writs and Posteas, G. IV.	1 Bundle.

In Sheriffs' and Estreats' Department.

Great Rolls of the Pipe.

2 Geo. IV.	1 Roll.
3 Geo. IV.	1 Roll.
4 Geo. IV.	1 Roll.
5 Geo. IV.	1 Roll.

Originalia Rolls.

1 Geo. IV.	1 Roll.
2 Geo. IV.	1 Roll.
3 Geo. IV.	1 Roll.
4 Geo. IV.	1 Roll.
5 Geo. IV.	1 Roll.

Memoranda Rolls (of the late Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office).

2 and 3 Geo. IV.	1 Roll.
4 and 5 Geo. IV.	1 Roll.

Post Fine Rolls.

1 Geo. IV., Easter Term	1 Roll.
——— Trinity Term	1 Roll.
——— Michaelmas Term	1 Roll.
1 and 2 G. IV., Hilary Term	1 Roll.
2 Geo. IV., Easter Term	1 Roll.
——— Trinity Term	1 Roll.
——— Michaelmas Term	1 Roll.
2 and 3 Geo. IV., Hilary Term	1 Roll.
3 Geo. IV., Easter Term	1 Roll.
——— Trinity Term	1 Roll.
——— Michaelmas Term	1 Roll.
3 and 4 Geo. IV., Hilary Term	1 Roll.
4 George IV., Easter Term	1 Roll.

Post Fine Rolls—*continued.*

4 George IV., Trinity Term	1 Roll.
——— Michaelmas Term	1 Roll.
4 and 5 Geo. IV., Hilary Term	1 Roll.
5 Geo. IV., Easter Term	1 Roll.
——— Trinity Term	1 Roll.
——— Michaelmas Term	1 Roll.

Nichill Rolls.

1 Geo. IV.	1 Roll.
2 Geo. IV.	1 Roll.
3 Geo. IV.	1 Roll.
4, 5, and 6 Geo. IV.	1 Roll.

Foreign Apposer's Documents, for the Years

1821	1 Bag.
1822	1 Bag.
1823	1 Bag.
1824	1 Bag.

Estreats, for the Years

1822	1 Bundle.
1823	1 Bundle.
1824	1 Bundle.

Totals . { 35 Bundles. 56 Rolls. 21 Documents. 4 Bags. 1 Book.

8.—First Fruits and Tenths. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records for the years 1823 and 1824.

No. 8. First Fruits and Tenths.—Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the accruing Records for the years 1823 and 1824.

To Sir Francis Palgrave, Knight, the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records.

Pursuant to the powers and authorities given to the Master of the Rolls by the Statute made and passed in the Parliament held in the 1st and 2nd year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act for keeping safely the Public Records," I, the Right Honourable Henry Lord Langdale, Master of the Rolls, do hereby, with the approbation of the Right Honourable John Singleton Lord Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, (testified by his countersigning these presents,) appoint you, Sir Francis Palgrave, to attend the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation and Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, and in my name to receive and take charge of the several Records and Muniments, heretofore in the custody of the Remembrancer of the First Fruits and Tenths, and the Collectors or Receivers of the First Fruits and Tenths, which, pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 1st year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act for the Consolidation of the Offices of the First Fruits, Tenths, and Queen Anne's Bounty," were transferred into the custody of the said Governors, and of which a specification or description is contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and, for so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant.

Given under my hand this 4th day of March, 1845.

(Signed) LANGDALE, M.R.

Approved and countersigned by me,

(Signed) LYNDHURST, C.

The Schedule to which the above-written Warrant refers.

All Bishops' Certificates of Institutions and Patronages, for the several Dioceses of England and Wales, for the years 1823 and 1824.

9.—Welsh Records. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of certain Equity Records of the Court of Great Sessions for the Counties of Glamorgan, Brecon, and Radnor.

No. 9. Welsh Records. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of certain Equity Records of the Court of Great Sessions for the Brecknock Circuit.

To Sir Francis Palgrave, Knight, the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, and to Walter Maybery, late Prothonotary of the Court of Great Sessions for the Brecknock Circuit, and to whom else this doth or may concern.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session held 11 Geo. IV. and 1 Wm. IV., intituled "An Act for the more effectual Administration of Justice in England and Wales," it was enacted (among other things), that the Jurisdiction of His Majesty's Judges and Courts of Great Sessions, both in Law and Equity, in the Principality of Wales, should cease, and that all Suits then depending therein, if in Equity, should be transferred, with all the

Appendix I.

No. 9.
Welsh Records.
Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of certain Equity Records of the Court of Great Sessions for the Brecknock Circuit.

Proceedings thereon, to the Court of Chancery or the Court of Exchequer, at the option of the parties, in manner therein mentioned: And it was further enacted, that the Records, Muniments, and Writings of the several Courts abolished by the said Act should, until otherwise provided by law, be kept by the same persons, and in the same places, as before the passing of the said Act:

And whereas by another Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session held in the 1st and 2nd year of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for keeping safely the Public Record," it was (amongst other things) enacted, that the Records of the lately abolished Courts of the Principality of Wales, should, from the passing of the said Act, be under the charge and superintendence of the Master of the Rolls for the time being, in the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, and, until the appointment of a Deputy Keeper and Assistant Keepers of the Records, as thereinafter provided, the persons then having the charge of any such Records should continue to have the charge of them, subject to such orders as the Master of the Rolls was therein empowered to give concerning the same: And it was further enacted, that, upon the passing of the said Act, the Records of the Chancery of England should be deemed to be in the custody of the Master of the Rolls under the authority of the said Act, and subject to the regulations therein authorised to be made, and that the Master of the Rolls should, by Warrant under his hand from time to time, appoint a fit person, or fit persons, to attend the several Courts, Offices, and Places thereinbefore mentioned, and in his name to receive and take charge of all other Records, of which the charge and superintendence were thereby vested in him:

And whereas by an Order of the Court of Exchequer made on the 15th day of July, 1840, in two certain Causes instituted in the Circuit of the Court of Great Sessions for the Counties of Glamorgan, Brecon, and Radnor, one of such Causes being between Mary Rees, widow, and others, plaintiffs, and Mary Harry and Thomas Harry, defendants, by original and amended Bill; and the other of such Causes being between John Morgan, Rodolph Deere, and Mary, his wife, and others, plaintiffs, and Mary Harry and Thomas Harry, defendants, by Bill of revivor; it was Ordered, that the said Causes, with all Proceedings thereon, should be transferred into the said Court of Exchequer, pursuant to the Act of Parliament in that case made and provided:

And whereas by another Act of Parliament made and passed in the 5th year of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to make further Provisions for the Administration of Justice," it was (amongst other things) enacted, that on the 15th day of October, 1841, the Jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Court of Exchequer, as a Court of Equity, and all the Power, Authority, and Jurisdiction which should have been conferred on, or committed to, the said Court of Exchequer by or under the special authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, (other than as therein mentioned,) should be transferred to the High Court of Chancery: And it was further enacted, that all the Bills, Answers, and Decrees, Affidavits, and Proceedings of the said Court of Exchequer, as a Court of Equity, and under such Acts of Parliament as aforesaid (except as aforesaid), and all Decrees and Minute Books, and all other Books and Documents whatever, relating exclusively to Proceedings in the said Court of Exchequer, as a Court of Equity, and under such Acts of Parliament as aforesaid, (except as aforesaid,) should, on the said 15th day of October, 1841, or as soon after as conveniently might be, be delivered, by the several Officers of the said Court of Exchequer, to such person or persons as should be appointed by the Master of the Rolls to receive and take charge of the same, by Warrant under his hand, approved of and countersigned by the Lord Chancellor, and that, from and after such delivery, the same Bills, Answers, Decrees, and other Proceedings, should be deemed Records of the Court of Chancery, in the custody of the Master of the Rolls, subject to the provisions of an Act passed in the 1st and 2nd year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for keeping safely the Public Records:"

And whereas the Records of the Pleadings in the said Causes still continue in the charge of you, the said Walter Maybery, you being the person who had the care of the same at the time of the passing of the said respective Acts of Parliament: And the plaintiffs in the second above-mentioned Cause, who obtained the said Order of the 15th day of July, 1840, are desirous that such Records (as the same are specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed) should become Records of the Court of Chancery, according to the provisions of the said Act of the 5th year of Her present Majesty:

Now I, Henry Lord Langdale, Master of the Rolls, do hereby, with the approbation of the Right Honourable John Singleton Lord Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, (testified by his countersigning these presents,) appoint you, Sir Francis Palgrave, to receive and take charge of all and every the Records and Proceedings mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, to the end that the same may become Records of the Court of Chancery, in my custody, subject to the provisions of the said Act passed in the Session held in the 1st and 2nd year of the reign of Her present Majesty as aforesaid, intituled "An Act for keeping safely the Public Records;" and I do further direct that you, the said Sir Francis Palgrave, do, on receipt of the said Records and Proceedings, deposit the same in the Carlton Ride, among the Equity Proceedings of the Court of Exchequer, transferred and received into my custody pursuant to my Warrant of the 1st day of November, 1841; and I do hereby direct you, the said Walter Maybery, and all others whom it may concern, to deliver the said Records and Proceedings to the said Sir Francis Palgrave accordingly.

Given under my hand this 28th day of April, 1845.

(Signed) LANGDALE, M.R.

Approved and countersigned by me,

(Signed) LYNDHURST, C.

No. 9. Welsh Records. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of certain Equity Records of the Court of Great Sessions for the Brecknock Circuit.

The Schedule to which the above-written Warrant refers.

Brecon, Autumn Circuit, 1820.

No. 6.—Mary Rees, widow, Thomas David, gent., and Robert Thomas, gent., Complainants, and Mary Harry and Thomas Harry, Defendants. } Deere and Hodson. Thomas Basset, now Wm. Meyrick, 21 April, 1821.

Bill filed at Brecon, the 21st August, 1820, before Morning Court, by Bold.
Answer filed at Brecon, the 21st April, 1821, Sitting Morning Court, by Wild.
Exceptions filed, 27th April, 1821, at Presteigne, Sitting Evening Court, by Bold.

Brecon, Autumn Circuit, 1821.

No. 3.—John Morgan, Rodolph Deere, and Mary his wife, late Mary Rees, widow, Complainants, and Mary Harry, widow, and Thomas Harry, Defendants. } Deere and Cooke.

Bill filed at Brecon, 13th September, 1821, before Morning Court, by Bold.

Received the above-mentioned Records,
2 May, 1845. (Signed) HENRY COLE, *Assistant Keeper.*

No. 10. Welsh Records. Letter from P. S. Carey, Esq., to the Master of the Rolls, as to certain Welsh Records in his possession.

10.—Welsh Records.—Letter from P. S. Carey, Esq., to the Master of the Rolls, as to certain Welsh Records in his possession.

My Lord, 15, *Bedford Square, May* 28, 1845.

I think it right to inform your Lordship that I have in my possession a considerable number of Records. As far as I have examined them, they are the proceedings in Fines levied in the Courts of Great Sessions in certain Counties in North Wales. They are, with some Papers of a private nature, contained in a large chest, which came into my possession as one of the Executors of the Executrix of the late Charles Warren, for some years Chief Justice of Chester.

I shall be happy, in the disposal of these Records, to follow any directions with which I may be favoured by your Lordship.

I have the honour to remain,
Your Lordship's obedient Servant,

The Right Hon. Lord Langdale. (Signed) P. S. CAREY.

No. 11. Welsh Records. Letter from the Master of the Rolls to P. S. Carey, Esq., respecting the Welsh Records in his possession.

11.—Welsh Records.—Letter from the Master of the Rolls to P. S. Carey, Esq., respecting the Welsh Records in his possession.

Dear Sir, *Rolls Court, 30th May,* 1845.

I am much obliged by your communication, and very sincerely rejoice at the discovery you have made. Great inconveniences have arisen from the loss of several Records of Welsh Fines and Recoveries. It was thought right to attempt a legislative remedy by 5 Vict., Sess. 2, c. 32, but I now hope that you will enable us to supply the loss, at least to some considerable extent.

At a time which may be quite convenient to you, I will request a gentleman who understands the matter to call upon you and ascertain what the documents which you have found really are; and if they are, as I suppose them to be, Public Records, I will receive them into my custody officially.

I will ask Sir Francis Palgrave to arrange with you as to the time when it may be convenient to you to have the documents examined.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

P. S. Carey, Esq., &c. &c. (Signed) LANGDALE.

No. 12. Welsh Records. Extracts from Mr. Black's Report on certain Records of the late Chester Circuit, remaining in the possession of the Representatives of the late Chief Justice Warren.

12.—Welsh Records.—Extracts from Mr. Black's Report on certain Records of the late Chester Circuit, remaining in the possession of the Representatives of the late Chief Justice Warren.

To Sir Francis Palgrave, K.H., &c., &c.

Rolls House, 16th June, 1845.

Since the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, directing me to examine the Records mentioned in Mr. Carey's letter to Lord Langdale, dated 28 May, and to report thereon to you, I have inspected the said Records at that gentleman's house, No. 15, Bedford Square, and found them (as stated in his letter) contained in a very large chest, mingled with a variety of Deeds, Accounts, and Papers of a private nature. These latter I carefully separated from

Appendix I.

No. 12.
[Welsh Records. Extracts from Mr. Black's Report on certain Records of the late Chester Circuit, remaining in the possession of the Representatives of the late Chief Justice Warren.

the Records, in Mr. Warren's presence, and then returned the Records to their receptacle, which used to be called "the Circuit Chest."

They consist of *the Concords* or *Acknowledgements of Covenant* in the levying of *Fines*, and *Warrants of Attorney* in the suffering of *Recoveries*; which, according to the practice of the Welsh Courts, were made in *Duplicate*, one original being filed with the Prothonotary, and the other retained in the custody of the Judge, for greater certainty and security. In my "Observations on the defective state of certain Records of Fines and Recoveries," in Wales and Chester, addressed to Lord Langdale on the 31st of January 1841,* I have both described that practice, and stated, with respect to *Cheshire* and *Flint*, that I had not "discovered any Duplicate Concords, which I presumed were carried away by the Judges' Clerks." The same observation was applicable to the Counties of Montgomery and Denbigh; which, with the other two, constituted "the Chester Circuit." But the Records, now brought to light, belong to *all those four Counties*; and, as they reach back to the year 1788, or thereabout, in an apparently regular series, it is evident that they must have been kept in the immediate custody of the Judge, and so handed down from one Judge to another.

Charles Warren, esquire, in the possession of whose personal representatives these Records now exist, (Mr. Carey being one of the Executors, together with Dr. Williams, Warden of New College, Oxford, of the Widow and Executrix of that gentleman,) was made Chief Justice, or (as expressed in the grant) "*Our* Justice of Our Counties of Chester and Flint," by letters patent, dated 15 June, 59 Geo. III. [1819]; and received "the office of Our Justice of Our Counties of Denbigh and Montgomery," by other letters patent of the same date.† He succeeded the present Lord Chancellor (then Mr. Copley) in both those offices;‡ and was the last person who held them, as he died 12 Aug. 1829,§ and the abolition of the Welsh Judicature was then contemplated, and took place in the following year. The Records come down to the time of his death; and those of the subsequent Sessions are supposed, by Mrs. Carey (Mr. Warren's niece), to be in the possession of the representatives of the late Thomas Jervis, esquire, who held the office of Second Justice of those Counties, and outlived the abolition.‖

They are, with few exceptions, filed and made up in rolls, some few being in flat packets; and they are indorsed with the names of the Counties and dates of the Sessions, more or less at large. The whole number of Rolls and Bundles is 88, some of which consist of two or more rolls or files tied together. Their solid contents are about 16 or 18 cubic feet.

* * * * * *

Mr. Carey has in his possession an oblong octavo book, containing the *Practice of the Chester Circuit*, digested under heads; which belonged to the late Samuel Marshall, esquire, and appears to have been compiled by him shortly after his elevation to the bench, as "Second Judge of the Chester Circuit, Feb^{y}. 23^{d} 1818."¶ That Manuscript bears the following note, written by the late Mr. Warren, "Bequeathed to me by Mr. Serjeant Marshall, who died on 10th September 1823." As the Practice Books of the abolished Jurisdictions are now useless except for illustrating the Records, and such as I could obtain afforded valuable help in the compilation of my Report and Observations, it appears to me highly desirable that that book should be received and lodged with the Records in question; and I have expressed this opinion to Mr. Carey, in hope that (if you concur therein) he may secure a book of such authority for the public use, by depositing it in the Record Office.

To this Report I would add, that I am referred to Mr. Cox, of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, as the last Marshal of the Chester Circuit, for the books and documents belonging to his Office, which are highly important to complete the evidence relative to the levying of Fines in that Circuit; and I trust that I shall be authorized to inspect and report on the same, as well as to make some inquiry after the Records which Mr. Jervis is supposed to have had, after Mr. Warren's death.

(Signed) WILLIAM HENRY BLACK,
Assistant Keeper.

No. 13.
Welsh Records. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of certain Duplicates of Concords of Fines, &c., of the late Chester Circuit.

13.—Welsh Records.—Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of certain Duplicates of Concords of Fines, &c., of the late Chester Circuit.

To Sir Francis Palgrave, Knight, the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records.

Pursuant to the powers and authorities given to the Master of the Rolls by the Statute made and passed in the Parliament held in the first and second year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled, "An Act for keeping safely the Public Records," I, the Right Honourable Henry Lord Langdale, Master of the Rolls, do hereby, with the approbation of the Right Honourable John Singleton Lord Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, (testified by his countersigning these presents,) appoint you, Sir Francis Palgrave,

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* Sessional Papers of the House of Commons, 1842, No. 223.

† Recorded in the Patent Book of the Pell Office, No. 43, ff. 192 and 186 respectively. His Patent for pecuniary allowances, dated 5 Aug., 59 Geo. III., is recorded at f. 197.

‡ See his Lordship's two Patents, dated 1 Dec., 59 Geo. III. [1818], and Surrender of the same, dated 14 June, 59 Geo. III. [1819], Ibid., ff. 97, 192.

§ Certificate of his death, signed by "Amelia Warren, Sole Executrix," in the Auditor's Certificate Book, No. 16, p. 109. See also the Pells Posting Books, No. 9 and No. 10.

‖ By Letters Patent (one instrument only), dated 28 Feb., 5 Geo. IV. [1824], granting to him "the office of *One of Our Justices* of Our Counties of Chester and Flint, and the office of *One of Our Justices* of Our Counties of Denbigh and Montgomery, in Our Dominion of Wales." (Pells Patent Book, No. 45, f. 96; see also f. 101.) In the Posting Books, No. 9 and No. 10, he is styled "Second Justice of Chester, &c."

¶ See his autograph note within the cover, where also is the memorandum next above quoted.

to attend Peter Stafford Carey, Esquire, of the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-law, and the Reverend David Williams, Doctor of Civil Law, Warden of New College, Oxford, the legal personal representatives and Executors of Charles Warren, Esquire, heretofore of Sundridge, in the County of Kent, and of Bedford Square, in the parish of Saint Giles-in-the-Fields, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, late Chief Justice of the County Palatine of Chester; they, the said Peter Stafford Carey and David Williams, being the Executors of Amelia Warren, late of Bedford Square aforesaid, who was the Widow and sole Executrix of the said Charles Warren, and in my name to receive and take charge of all and every the Records and Muniments of the late Chester Circuit, specified and set forth in the Schedule thereof hereunder written, and which were in the possession of the said Charles Warren at the time of his decease; and, for so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant.

Given under my hand this 1st day of July, 1845.

(Signed) LANGDALE, M. R.

Approved and countersigned by me,

(Signed) LYNDHURST, C.

The Schedule to which the above-written Warrant refers..

The Judges' Duplicates of the Concords of Fines, and of the Warrants of Attorney for Recoveries, levied and suffered in the late Court of Session of the County Palatine of Chester and the County of Flint, and in the late Court of Great Sessions of the Counties of Denbigh and Montgomery, from 1788 to 1829 inclusively, amounting to the number of 88 Rolls and Bundles; the same being all contained in a certain box, called the "box of Circuit Papers."

14.—Welsh Records.—Extracts from Mr. Black's Report on certain Records of the late Chester Circuit, remaining in the custody of John Cox, Esquire, late Registrar and Marshal of the said Circuit.

To Sir Francis Palgrave, K.H., &c., &c.

Rolls House, 24th June, 1845.

* * * * Upon my inquiring whether Mr. Cox had, in his custody, as late *Marshal* of the Chester Circuit, any *Cause Books*, (such as I found at Caernarvon, belonging to the North Wales Circuit,) he informed me that he had not known any such books to be kept in his Circuit; but that Causes ready for trial were accustomed to be set down on a sheet of paper, of which he found and produced one, saying that it had not been usual to preserve them. Such was the practice, at least of late years; for, although the ancient Rules of the Great Sessions of the Counties of Denbigh, Flint, and Montgomery, expressly mention the use of a *book* for that purpose, under the dates of 16 Car. II.,* 9 Will. III., and 4 Annæ;† yet, in the General Rules of the County Palatine, there is, under the dates of 9 Geo. III. and 23 Geo. III., mention made of "the Marshall's *paper of causes*,"‡ without any notice of a book.

The immediate object of my application being to ascertain whether or not Mr. Cox was *Compounder of Fines* in the Chester Circuit, in order to obtain the Compounder's Books of King's Silver; I was assured that he never held that office, nor recollected having seen any such books. One Mr. Edye was the last Compounder, to the best of his remembrance. It was a mistake, therefore, when I said, in my Observations on the Records of Fines and Recoveries,§ respecting the Compounder's Books of the Counties of Montgomery and Denbigh, "I believe that they remain with the Marshal's books, wheresoever they be in London," I not having been able to obtain accurate information on this point, when I was in Wales.

But Mr. Cox held the office of *Registrar* in the equitable jurisdiction of the three Welsh Counties of that Circuit, in which he succeeded his father, Mr. John Cox, who died in 1827. On inquiring for "Books of Orders and Decrees," which I had in vain sought among the Chancery Records at Pool,‖ I was informed that it never was the practice, in that jurisdiction, to make entries of Decrees or Orders at large, but only to note down the substance of each Order in the *Minute Book*, and that the only record of that kind, which ever was in his possession, is one which he produced, intitled "Chancery Minutes." This is a quarto volume, bound in unboarded leather, containing a Journal of Proceedings in the Chancery of the three Welsh Counties, (Cheshire being subject to the equitable jurisdiction of the Exchequer of Chester.) from the "Summer Circuit, 1803," to the "Summer Circuit, 1830." It was begun by Mr. Cox's father, when he succeeded Mr. Morgan (the father of the last Prothonotary, now living,) as Registrar; and the entries exhibit the dates and places of the several Courts, brief notices of all bills, answers, and other pleadings filed in every suit, and all orders made thereon, also the admissions of Solicitors; with an Index at the end. So far as my memory serves, it follows the same plan as I observed in the "Registrar's Minute Books," from 1742 to 1784,

* "Ordinatum est per Cur. quod omnes exitus intrentur in Libro Marescalli," &c. (Octavo MS. in my possession, f. 18.)

† "All causes at issue to be entered in the Marshall's Book," &c. (Ibid., ff. 27 and 29.)

‡ "Rules of the Court of Session of the County Palatine of Chester," (Chester, 1783, 8vo.,) pp. 10, 13, 14.

§ Sessional Papers of the House of Commons, (1842,) No. 223, p. 2.

‖ Report on the Records of Wales and Chester, in Appendix to the Deputy Keeper's First Report, (1840,) p. 112 (printed copy).

Appendix I.

No. 14. Welsh Records. Extracts from Mr. Black's Report on certain Records of the late Chester Circuit, remaining in the custody of John Cox, Esq., late Registrar and Marshal of the said Circuit.

which I found in the Record House at Pool;* but the intermediate books for 19 years are yet wanting, and ought to be sought for (as Mr. Cox thinks) in the miscellaneous accumulation in that office, which was considered to consist of the private books and papers of Mr. Morgan and his father.†

Mr. Cox produced to me an *Alphabetical List of Chancery Causes*, made by his father, showing the dates of the several proceedings taken therein, some of which reach farther back than his accession to office in 1803. Mr. Cox has also the custody of a bundle of Deeds, relating to Estates in Denbighshire, which were conveyed to his father, as Registrar, in trust to convey to the purchasers, under an order of Court in the Cause "Comberbach *v.* Anwyl & others;" also a bundle of Draughts of the Conveyances made to them, in consequence of such order.

These are all the Records remaining in the possession of Mr. Cox, (being other than what remain in the Record House at Pool, and are at present in the actual custody of the late Prothonotary and his Deputy, though supposed legally to belong to Mr. Cox,) and they are preserved in his private Office. The Seal of the Court, with which as Marshal he sealed Original Writs and Exemplifications of Recoveries, was delivered up to Judge Jervis after the abolition of the judicature; and he is willing to deliver up the Records, whensoever the Master of the Rolls may demand them. They may be briefly stated thus:—

1. *Minute Book of Chancery Proceedings in the Great Sessions of Denbigh, Flint, and Montgomery*, from 1803 to 1830, one volume.
2. *Deeds* relative to estates in the Cause "Comberbach *v.* Anwyl & others," one bundle; and *Draught Conveyances* of the same, one bundle.
3. *Index of Chancery Causes*, 4 sheets of paper.
4. *Marshal's Paper of Causes*, set down for trial in the Great Sessions of the Chester Circuit, one or more.

* * * * *

(Signed) WILLIAM HENRY BLACK,
Assistant Keeper.

No. 15. Welsh Records. Mr. Black's Farther Report on certain Records of the late Chester Circuit, remaining in the custody of John Cox, Esq., late Registrar and Marshal of the said Circuit.

15.—Welsh Records.—Mr. Black's Farther Report on certain Records of the late Chester Circuit, remaining in the custody of John Cox, Esquire, late Registrar and Marshal of the said Circuit.

To Sir Francis Palgrave, K.H., &c., &c.

Rolls House, 16th July, 1845.

Mr. Cox having intimated that, since my inspection of the Records to which my Report of 24 June relates, he had found others which then escaped his memory;—I have inspected the contents of the second box, and have to report as follows:—

1. As *Marshal*, Mr. Cox has in his custody four thin quarto books, containing the *Lists of Causes set down for Trial*, Session by Session, and County by County, during the time in which his father held that office, namely, from the Spring Sessions of 1804 to the Summer Sessions of 1827, inclusively; the second of which is thus intitled on the cover, "Chester Cause Book," and begins in 1810. These are succeeded by a series of Papers, from Spring 1828 to Summer 1830, inclusively, containing all the *Cause Lists* on separate sheets, and forming one bundle; wherein are 4 printed copies of Cause Lists for Chester, 1828–9, marked with written notes.

He has also 3 *Original Writs of Significavit*, with Transcripts of Certificates from Ecclesiastical Courts annexed thereto, requiring the Justices of Great Sessions to do according to law in those cases; they are dated in 1823, 1827, and 1828, and make one small bundle.

2. As *Registrar*, Mr. Cox has, in addition to what I formerly reported, the following Records at his private office:—

Bills, Answers, Replications, and other Pleadings, on parchment, filed in the Chancery of the Chester Circuit, in the last three years of its jurisdiction, (1828–1830,) being the most recent Records of this kind, and consequently kept in London. They are tied together in two bundles, which I have marked "A" and "B;" and relate to the following Causes:—

Bill & others *v.* Jones & another, filed in 1829	In bundle "A."
Jones *v.* Edwards & ux., 1828	
Jones *v.* Shone & another, 1829	
Edisbury *v.* Shaw, 1828	
Edwards *v.* Edwards, 1829	
Jones *v.* Jones & others, 1830	
Eyton *v.* Harrison & others, 1829	
Hughes *v.* Parry & ux., 1829	
Jones *v.* Jones, 1829	
Jones (Eliz.) *v.* Price, 1829	In bundle "B."
Jones (John) *v.* Price & others, 1830	

Draughts of Decrees, Orders, and other Proceedings, in various Causes, on paper; in one bundle.

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* Report on the Records of Wales and Chester, in Appendix to the Deputy Keeper's First Report, (1840,) p. 112 (printed copy). † Ibid., p. 87.

Petitions and other Papers, in re Griffiths, infants, 1827, and in re H. T. D. Griffith, an infant, 1830; one bundle.

Bills of Costs, in the Cause "Parry *v.* Parry," and other Causes, taxed by the Registrar; one bundle.

Bond of Indemnity, by Lloyd and Jones, to John Cox, 1814; one sheet of paper.

Roll of Solicitors, admitted in the Chester Circuit, from 1800 to 1830, on parchment; 2 membranes. Also a *List of Solicitors*, in the order of their admission, from 1804 to 1827, on a sheet of paper; and a *General Order of Court*, "respecting costs in certain cases in Chancery," made in the Spring Sessions, 1829; one sheet.

I find also another *Draught Conveyance*, and an *Abstract of Title*, relative to the estates sold under decree in the Cause "Comberbach *v.* Anwyl," which I have tied up with the other papers mentioned in my former Report.

These Records are laid out ready for removal to the Public Record Office; and Mr. Cox will be glad to have them removed at an early opportunity, (if the Master of the Rolls should think proper to require it,) as he intends shortly to go out of town.

(Signed) WILLIAM HENRY BLACK,
Assistant Keeper.

16.—Welsh Records.—Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of certain Records remaining in the custody of the late Registrar and Marshal of the late Chester Circuit.

To Sir Francis Palgrave, Knight, the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records.

Pursuant to the powers and authorities given to the Master of the Rolls by the Statute made and passed in the Parliament held in the 1st and 2nd year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act for keeping safely the Public Records," I, the Right Honourable Henry Lord Langdale, Master of the Rolls, do hereby, with the approbation of the Right Honourable John Singleton Lord Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, (testified by his countersigning these presents,) appoint you, Sir Francis Palgrave, to attend John Cox, Esquire, late Marshal and Registrar of the Court of Great Sessions for the Chester Circuit, and in my name to receive and take charge of all and every the Records and other Documents of the said Court, specified and set forth in the Schedule thereof hereunder written; and, for so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant.

Given under my hand this 16th day of July, 1845.

(Signed) LANGDALE, M.R.

Approved and countersigned by me,

(Signed) LYNDHURST, C.

The Schedule to which the above-written Warrant refers.

1. *Records belonging to the Office of Marshal:—*

Cause Books, from the Spring Sessions, 1804, to the Summer Sessions, 1827, inclusively; four Books, in one bundle.

Cause Papers, from the Spring Sessions, 1828, to the Summer Sessions, 1830, inclusively; in one bundle.

Writs of Significavit, addressed to the Justices of the Great Sessions, with transcripts of Certificates from Ecclesiastical Courts annexed, dated in 1823, 1827, 1828; three documents, in one bundle.

2. *Records belonging to the Office of Registrar:—*

Minute Books of Chancery Proceedings in the Great Sessions of Denbigh, Flint, and Montgomery, from 1803 to 1830; one volume.

Bills, Answers, Replications, &c., on parchment, filed in the under-mentioned Causes, making two bundles, marked A and B:—

Bill & others *v.* Jones & another, 1829.
Jones *v.* Edwards & ux., 1828.
Jones *v.* Shone & another, 1829.
Edisbury *v.* Shaw, 1828.
Edwards *v.* Edwards, 1829.
Jones *v.* Jones & others, 1830.
Eyton *v.* Harrison & others, 1829.
Hughes *v.* Parry & ux., 1829.
Jones *v.* Jones, 1829.
Jones (Eliz.) *v.* Price, 1829.
Jones (John) *v.* Price & others, 1830.

Draughts of Decrees, Orders, and other Proceedings, in various Causes; one bundle.

Papers, in re Griffiths, infants, 1827, and H. T. D. Griffith, an infant, 1830; one bundle.

Appendix I.

Deeds relative to Estates in the Cause "Comberbach *v.* Anwyl and others," one bundle; and Draught Conveyances of the same, one bundle.
Bills of Costs, in sundry Causes, taxed by the Registrar; one bundle.
Bond of Indemnity, Lloyd & Jones to Mr. Cox, 1814.
Index of Chancery Causes; 4 sheets of paper.
Roll of Solicitors admitted in the Chester Circuit, 1800—1830; 2 membranes.
List of Solicitors, 1804—1827; and General Order of Court respecting Costs in certain cases, 1829.

No. 16. Welsh Records. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of certain Records remaining in the custody of the late Registrar and Marshal of the late Chester Circuit.

No. 17. Welsh Records. Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the Records of the late Chancery of the Counties of Montgomery, Denbigh, and Flint.

17.—Welsh Records.—Warrant for the transfer, into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, of the Records of the late Chancery of the Counties of Montgomery, Denbigh, and Flint.

To Sir Francis Palgrave, Knight, the Deputy Keeper, and William Henry Black, one of the Assistant Keepers, of the Public Records.

Pursuant to the powers and authorities given to the Master of the Rolls by the Statute made and passed in the Parliament held in the 1st and 2nd year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act for keeping safely the Public Records;" I, the Right Honourable Henry Lord Langdale, Master of the Rolls, do hereby, with the approbation of the Right Honourable John Singleton Lord Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, (testified by his countersigning these presents,) appoint you, the said William Henry Black, to attend John Cox, Esquire, late Registrar of the late Chancery of the Counties of Montgomery, Denbigh, and Flint, or any person or persons acting on his behalf, and in my name to receive and take charge of all and every the Records and other Documents of the said Chancery, now or late deposited in the Record House, otherwise called the Prothonotary's Office, in the Town of Pool, or Welsh-Pool, in the County of Montgomery aforesaid, in the possession of him, the said John Cox, or any person or persons acting on his behalf, and specified and set forth in the Schedule thereof hereunder written, and to convey the same Records safely to London, and deliver the same to you, the said Sir Francis Palgrave; and I hereby authorize you, the said Sir Francis Palgrave, to receive the same Records and to cause the same to be deposited in such of the Repositories of the Public Record Office as I shall direct; and, for so doing, this shall be your and each of your sufficient Warrant.

Given under my hand this 26th day of July, 1845.

(Signed) LANGDALE, M. R.

Approved and countersigned by me,

(Signed) LYNDHURST, C.

The Schedule to which the above-written Warrant refers.

1. Bills, Answers, Replications, Rejoinders, Examinations, Accounts, Orders, Decrees, and all other Proceedings filed in Equity, in the late Chancery of the Counties of Montgomery, Denbigh, and Flint, from 1750 to 1830; contained in 109 bundles.
2. Papers relative to Proceedings in Equity, as aforesaid; one bundle.
3. Registrars' Minute Books of Proceedings in the said Chancery, from 1742 to 1784, and other Registrars' Books; in 23 volumes.

Executed at Welsh-Pool, 1st August, 1845.

(Signed) W. H. BLACK.

No. 18. Welsh Records. Extracts from Mr. Black's Report of Proceedings in execution of the Warrant of 26 July, 1845 (No. 17).

18.—Welsh Records.—Extracts from Mr. Black's Report of Proceedings in execution of the Warrant of 26th July, 1845 (No. 17).

Sir, *5th August*, 1845.

Obediently to the Warrant of the Master of the Rolls, dated 26th July, approved and countersigned by the Lord Chancellor, (which I received at Beaumaris, with your letter of the 28th,) I took care to separate from the Prothonotary's Records at Pool, in the course of their removal, (as reported in another letter of this date—*See* No. 19,) all Records relating to the Chancery of the late Great Sessions of the Chester Circuit, as well as from the Miscellaneous Books and Documents, which had been left in the office by Mr. Morgan, and by his father and Mr. Ashby, who were his predecessors in the office of Prothonotary, and predecessors to Mr. Cox and his father in the offices of Registrar and Marshal, as I have been informed.

The letter, dated 25th July, which Mr. Cox had by my request addressed to Mr. Morgan, or his deputy, (as being in possession of the repository in which the said Chancery Records were left at Pool,) I produced and gave to Mr. Robert Jones, for himself and Mr. Morgan; and every facility was afforded me in the execution of the Warrant.

For the safe conveyance of these Records, I bought three strong canvass bags or sacks, which, when compactly filled, I sealed up and labelled with proper directions. They came with me on the coaches from Pool to Shrewsbury, and thence to Birmingham, and so by railway to London, well covered over with tarpaulin, and regularly entered in the waybills; and were safely deposited in the Porter's Lodge at the Rolls House, on the night of the 1st of August,

in charge of the watchman and porter, until yesterday the 4th, when I removed them unto one of the Record Rooms, upstairs. Their weight is 436 pounds.

* * * * * *

I remain, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

To Sir F. Palgrave, K. H., &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) WILLIAM HENRY BLACK,
Assistant Keeper.

19.—Welsh Records.—Mr. Black's Report of Proceedings in removing the Records to the New Record Office, Welsh-Pool.

Sir, *5th August*, 1845.

Having, by my Lord Langdale's direction, perused all the Correspondence of 1842 relative to the New Record House in the town of Pool, in Montgomeryshire, and having subsequently received your letter dated 28th July while I was at Beaumaris, I endeavoured to meet Mr. Penson at Oswestry, on my return from the Anglesey Assizes, and called at his office for that purpose; but that gentleman was unavoidably absent at Wrexham on the 30th and 31st, and compelled to proceed to Ludlow on 1st August, so that I was unable to confer with him, except in writing.

On reaching Pool, I went with the Clerk of the Peace to the Shire Hall, and examined the new Repository adjoining thereto; which is built exactly as proposed in the Plans originally submitted to Lord Langdale, with the addition of a Grand Jury Room above. This latter is, in my opinion, an additional security against damp; and I find the whole building secure from external injury, and more free from the danger of fire, than any other building that I have seen, having equal advantages for dryness, warmth, and official use. I believe it to be perfectly fire-proof, and am confident that the contents of the Record Rooms cannot suffer from damp. They consist of two independent vaulted chambers, constructed of brick, each having an iron-framed window, and a solid iron door, (which windows and doors were taken from the old building,) with different locks and keys. One room is for the Records of the Great Sessions, the other for those of the Peace. The latter room has long been tested by the Clerk of the Peace, who caused a large quantity of waste paper, and old law-books, to be placed therein, which at the first were damp. I found them perfectly dry, covered with a thin dry dust; and those which he assured me were damp when put in, were perfectly free from it. All the walls appeared and felt perfectly dry.

Since Mr. Penson was informed of my intended visit, the workmen had been employed in fitting up wooden racks for the reception of the Records. They are neatly made, with spars behind, to prevent contact of the Records with the walls; and they were almost finished when I arrived. On being satisfied of the fitness of the place, I requested them to sweep and clear the place, and sent for Mr. Robert Jones, (the Prothonotary's Clerk or Deputy,) who provided men forthwith, to effect the removal of the Records into their new Repository.

The Records have been kept, since the demolition of the old building, in a room on the first floor of the house which stood next to it, so that the distance which they were to be carried was little more than the breadth of the street, crossing it transversely, at an acute angle. They were placed, partly on temporary shelves, and partly in large bins. I directed the removal, and saw them packed and tied in a trunk, which was carried over by two men, was unpacked by Mr. Jones in the outer office, where the Records were brushed and wiped by a third man, and put on the racks by Mr. Jones. Thus all the Plea Rolls, and other Rolls, and Files, and Books, were removed; and I left Mr. Jones to remove the loose Records and miscellaneous Parchments and Papers, at his leisure, which required more cleansing and sorting than I could superintend.

The expense of hiring the room is (as I understand) borne by Lord Powis; and I have included the money paid to the men who assisted two days in the removal of the Records, in my charges on his Lordship for the expense of my visit to Pool on this business, which amount altogether to the sum of £10. 18*s*. 0*d*.

There is ample space in the New Repository for an exact arrangement of the Records; and I have requested both Mr. Morgan (who came from Berriew to Pool, shortly before I left the town) and Mr. Jones, to keep them perfectly arranged and accessible, free from the mixture of any extraneous matter, as private books and documents, which hitherto have been kept with them in the Prothonotary's Office. The clear space provided, in racks, is 720 cubic feet, affording a frontage of 480 superficial feet; whereas I had estimated the entire contents of the Office (exclusively of Chancery Records and extraneous matter) at 240 cubic feet. (*See* my Report, in Appendix to the Deputy Keeper's First Report, 1840, p. 121.)

Thus much I have the honour of reporting, with reference to your letter of 28th July aforementioned; and I remain,

Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM HENRY BLACK,
Assistant Keeper.

To Sir F. Palgrave, K. H.,
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix I.

No. 20. Welsh Records. Extracts from Mr. Black's Report relative to the Records of the late Chancery and Great Sessions of the Counties of Caernarvon, Anglesey, and Merioneth.

20.—Welsh Records.—Extracts from Mr. Black's Report relative to the Records of the late Chancery and Great Sessions of the Counties of Caernarvon, Anglesey, and Merioneth.

5th August, 1845.

* * * * * * * *

In consequence of the recent death of Mrs. Prichard, who occupied the upper part of the house called the Prothonotary's Office, in Caernarvon, several commodious rooms are vacated by that event, she having been permitted, since her husband's death, to occupy the apartments enjoyed by him as Clerk to the Deputy Prothonotary, and actual Keeper of the Records, for about half a century. Mr. Poole proposes to apply to the Magistrates of the County of Caernarvon for the use of those apartments, which would, indeed, afford ample space both for the Chancery Records and for those of the Peace; but I venture to doubt whether the Magistrates have power to interfere in the matter. For the house (which is an old building, against, and partly upon, the town wall, near the castle, and next adjoining to the Court House and prison) is far more likely to be *the property of the Crown* than that of the county, having always belonged to, and been enjoyed by, the Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown of the Great Sessions of *the three Counties of North Wales*. The occupation of the lower part of it by the Registrar and Marshal of that Court, for the time being, as the Chancery Office, is but modern; for the rooms were the brewhouse and kitchen of the Prothonotary's house when Mrs. Prichard first lived there, and were altered for that purpose by the direction (as I believe) of the Judges of the Great Sessions. I have copious notes descriptive of the building. The occupation of these rooms by the Clerk of the Peace is quite of recent origin. My own opinion is, that the building is wholly at the disposal of the Master of the Rolls, on behalf of the Crown.

As to the use made of the *Chancery Records*, they did not appear to have been much resorted unto when I visited them, and were so damp that I had a fire lighted to prepare the place for my examination of them, as well as to dry some of them. The County Magistrates had refused to allow Mrs. Prichard coals for the Record Rooms; and I could not have worked there as I did, if I had not kept a fire in them daily for two or three weeks.

At all events, the *Duplicates of Fines and Recoveries* cannot be wanted at Caernarvon, when the original Records are in the same building; and the key of the box being lost (so that I caused the lock to be picked and a new key to be made) proves that no use was made of them.

* * * * *

I remain, Sir, &c.
(Signed) WILLIAM HENRY BLACK,
Assistant Keeper.

To Sir F. Palgrave, K.H., &c. &c.

No. 21. Welsh Records. Letter from the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Caernarvon to the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, respecting the Records of the late Chancery and Great Sessions of the Counties of Caernarvon, Anglesey, and Merioneth.

21.—Welsh Records.—Letter from the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Caernarvon to the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, respecting the Records of the late Chancery and Great Sessions of the Counties of Caernarvon, Anglesey, and Merioneth.

Sir, *Caernarvon, 20th October*, 1845,

Referring to your letters to me of the 25th and 29th July last, and to mine to you of the 26th of that month, I am directed to inform you that the subject therein referred to was brought under the consideration of Lord Newborough (the Chairman), and the other Justices assembled at the Quarter Sessions for this County on the 16th inst., who came to the unanimous opinion (after consulting with several of the Solicitors practising in this and the other Counties embracing the late North Wales Circuit) that very great inconvenience would result from the removal of the Chancery Records from their present deposit; I am therefore desired to add that the Justices trust that the Master of the Rolls will not insist upon such removal; in which case, on my being informed thereof, immediate steps will be taken to place them in the late Prothonotary's Office, which is a drier and more secure place than their present place of deposit, and with both of which Mr. Black is well acquainted.

I have the honour to be, &c.,
(Signed) RICH^{D} A. POOLE,
Clerk of the Peace of the County of Caernarvon.

Sir F. Palgrave.

No. 22. Welsh Records. Minute of the Master of the Rolls, respecting the Records of the late Chancery and Great Sessions of the Counties of Caernarvon, Anglesey, and Merioneth.

22.—Welsh Records.—Minute of the Master of the Rolls, respecting the Records of the late Chancery and Great Sessions of the Counties of Caernarvon, Anglesey, and Merioneth.

9th January, 1846.

Having considered the communications made by Mr. Richard Anthony Poole respecting the Records of Caernarvon, Anglesey, and Merioneth, and also the present state of the Public Record Office in London, it appears to me that as no objection whatever is suggested against the removal of the Duplicate Fines and Recoveries mentioned by Mr. Black in his Report, it will be proper to make immediate arrangements for their being removed to this Office; but that as to all the other Records of the three Counties, I am not disposed to require their removal at this time, if I can be satisfied upon the subjects hereafter mentioned.

It appears to me that the Records of the three Counties ought to be kept together in one lawful custody, and I am prepared to place them, by my Warrant, in the hands of any proper person. It would be satisfactory to me if the Magistrates of the Counties of Caernarvon, Anglesey, and Merioneth would have the goodness to name to me a person whom they know to be free from objection; but in whatever hands they may be placed, they must be subject to the control and direction of the Master of the Rolls for the time being, and must, of course, be removable to the Public Record Office at a future time, if it should be thought expedient.

The present place of deposit appears to be very objectionable, and the Records cannot be

allowed to remain there. It is necessary for me to be distinctly informed in what specific place it is proposed to deposit them, and what securities the place and the character of the building afford against the risks of damp, fire, and depredation. And it will also be necessary to state what attendance it is proposed to give for the convenience and accommodation of those who desire to consult the Records, and what Fees it is proposed to demand.

In the case of the Records at Welsh-Pool, the expenses of erecting and fitting up a new building, and of removing the Records into it, under the care of a Record Officer from this Office, were defrayed exclusively by the Earl of Powis; and in this case it is necessary to consider and provide for the expenses which are to be incurred. If the Records were to be removed to this Office, the expense would not fall upon the Counties; but if the Counties, as it seems, for their own convenience, desire to retain the Records for some time longer, it may appear that the expense of taking the proper means to preserve them ought properly to fall upon them.

No. 22. Welsh Records. Minute of the Master of the Rolls, respecting the Records of the late Chancery and Great Sessions of the Counties of Caernarvon, Anglesey, and Merioneth.

23.—Population Returns.—Letter from the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, respecting the Population Returns of 1841.

No. 23. Population Returns. Letter from the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, respecting the Population Returns of 1841.

Sir, *Public Record Office, Rolls House, 20th May*, 1845.

With the approbation of the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, I have the honour to submit to you the particulars of the arrangements, &c., which it will be needful to make for and respecting the Census Documents which you wish to transfer into his Lordship's custody.

First. The Documents should be delivered in deal chests, properly provided with locks and keys, so as to match with the boxes used for similar purposes at the Carlton Ride:—Mr. Hardy, the Assistant Keeper at the Tower, being however to be consulted thereon.

Secondly. The Documents should be classed according to their nature, and arranged in Counties, following as closely as possible the arrangement of the printed Parliamentary Report and Returns.

Thirdly. The boxes should be properly numbered, and labelled with labels describing their contents; and the bundles within the boxes properly numbered and ticketed.

Fourthly. A Copy of the Parliamentary Report and Returns should be converted into an Inventory or Catalogue of the Documents, by marking in the margin the numbers of the boxes in which the documents (from whence the Returns are abstracted) are contained.

I have, &c.,

George Graham, Esq., &c. &c. (Signed) FRANCIS PALGRAVE.

24.—Registrar-General's Documents.—Letter from the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, to the Secretary to the Treasury, respecting the Accruing Records in his charge.

No. 24. Registrar-General's Documents. Letter from the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages to the Secretary to the Treasury, respecting the Accruing Records in his charge

Sir, *General Register Office, 5th December*, 1845.

I think it my duty to state to you, with a view of calling the attention of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to the subject, that the two private residences in Somerset Place, which in 1837 were, as a temporary measure, appropriated to the service of this Department, are not calculated with safety to bear much longer the weight of the additional Registers which are annually deposited in my charge. The annual increase of weight is, I believe, upwards of three tons; and in these two houses there is no space which can be appropriated to the reception of Registers for a later period than 1846, or perhaps a portion of 1847.

In the Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Courts of Law and Equity, &c., ordered to be printed 1st August, 1845, I observe that a plan is submitted for the consideration of Government, for building in Palace Yard a Record Office.

In making provision for the safe custody of the Public Records, the Registers of Births, Deaths, and Marriages should not be lost sight of; and it occurs to me that it might be desirable, in any arrangement made for the preservation of the Records in charge of the Master of the Rolls, that a Fire-proof Building should be provided for the Non-Parochial Registers now deposited at Rolls Yard in my custody, and also for the Registers at present under this roof, and for the immense mass of volumes and indexes which in the course of years will be accumulated; which Building should be accessible to the public, for the purpose of obtaining certified copies according to law.

I hope I shall not be considered as travelling out of my province in venturing to make this suggestion, seeing that in the course of next year farther accommodation on a large scale must of necessity be permanently provided for these important documents.

I have, &c.,

C. E. Trevelyan, Esq., &c. &c. (Signed) GEORGE GRAHAM, *Registrar-General.*

25.—Registrar-General's Documents.—Letter from the Master of the Rolls to the Secretary to the Treasury, respecting the Accruing Records in charge of the Registrar-General.

No. 25. Registrar-General's Documents. Letter from the Master of the Rolls to the Secretary to the Treasury, respecting the Accruing Records in charge of the Registrar-General.

Sir, *South Street, 11th December*, 1845.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 10th instant, inclosing the copy of a letter addressed to you by the Registrar-General on the 5th instant, and, in accordance with the request of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, I beg leave to observe that the documents referred to by the Registrar-General constitute a very

Appendix I.

No. 25. Registrar-General's Documents. Letter from the Master of the Rolls to the Secretary to the Treasury, respecting the Accruing Records in charge of the Registrar-General.

distinct class, and might probably be placed in separate custody and under separate management, with less inconvenience, than almost any other class of documents of such great and increasing bulk.

But that if Her Majesty in Council should be pleased to give orders for the purpose, and suitable space and official strength should be provided, it appears to me that it would be easy and quite proper, more economical, and probably much more convenient to the public, that these documents should be placed in the General Record Office, rather than in a separate establishment. And I shall be very willing to afford all the assistance in my power towards effecting that object.

The necessity of providing ample space, and the means of enlarging it in future, must be obvious.

I have read Mr. Barry's Evidence stated in the Report referred to in the letter of the Registrar-General, and I beg leave to say that the site there suggested by Mr. Barry for the Record Office is greatly preferable to the site of the Victoria Tower; but that it appears to me to be most important to adopt the site and the plan which will, in the shortest time practicable, relieve the great mass of the Public Records of the Kingdom from the imminent risk of destruction by Fire to which they are now exposed.

C. E. Trevelyan, Esq.,
&c. &c.

I have the honour, &c.,
(Signed) LANGDALE.

No. 26. Extracts from the Report of the Assistant Keeper at the Rolls House.

26.—Extracts from the Report of Mr. Black, Assistant Keeper at the Rolls House, *for the Year ending* 31*st December*, 1845.

Having been principally occupied in the completion of the Appendix to my Report on the old Records at the Treasury Chambers, till the 19th June last, when I delivered the Report and Appendix to Lord Langdale, and subsequently in revising them at the press, under his Lordship's direction, I have not been able to devote much time to the prosecution of operations on the Exchequer Records in this Branch of the Record Office. I beg leave, therefore, to refer to that Report, and to the numerous letters and papers which I have drawn up in the course of the past year. * * * * *

On the 9th of July, by virtue of a Warrant dated 1st July, I received from P. S. Carey, Esq., as representative of Charles Warren, Esq., late Chief Justice of the Chester Circuit under the old Welsh Judicature, all the Duplicates of Fines and Recoveries levied and suffered in the Court of Session and Courts of Great Sessions, of the Counties of Chester, Flint, Denbigh, and Montgomery, from 1788 to 1829. On the 18th July, by virtue of a Warrant dated 16th July, I received from John Cox, Esq., formerly Registrar and Marshal of the Chester Circuit, such part of the Records of the Chancery of the Counties of Montgomery, Denbigh, and Flint, and Records of his office of Marshal, as remained in his custody at his private chambers in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, since the abolition of those Courts. And, on the 1st day of the following month, by virtue of a Warrant dated 26th July, I obtained from the Record Repository at Welsh-Pool, in Montgomeryshire, all the other Records of the Chancery of those three Counties, from 1739 to 1830, and brought them with me to this Office. Relatively to all which transfers, I beg leave to refer to the several Warrants and Schedules, and to the several letters or Reports which I have written thereupon.

Arrangement, &c.—All the before-mentioned Welsh Records have been arranged in order of time, and marked with temporary labels, in the room No. 7. The Awards and other Papers of the Commissioners for Claims on France have been more conveniently arranged, and labelled with temporary tickets. Some of the papers selected from the contents of the Vault at Somerset House have been better arranged for use. The room No. 3 has been cleared so as to leave therein only such Records of the late Auditor of the Receipt as are placed under *special regulations* by the Master of the Rolls. The Records in No. 4, and in boxes with falling fronts, have been also more conveniently arranged. The Pells Declaration Books have been repaired with paper and parchment. The Tellers' Vouchers have been proceeded with so far that all the Orders and Debentures, with their respective Receipts, to 10th Oct., 1834, have been stamped, and arranged by Tellers' names and in years; and the Receipts for Pensions are now in progress: the total number stamped in the past year is 12,775.

Inventories.—The Inventory of Original Sign Manual and Treasury Warrants, in 86 large volumes, containing 66,647 documents, (whereof 19,385 have been numbered in classes and briefly described this year,) has been completed, subject to correction. Brief lists of the Welsh Records, received from Mr. Carey and Mr. Cox, have been constructed, for temporary use, which are to be enlarged, when brought into a better state, by mechanical operations yet to be performed. The only Inventories that have been perfected, for presentation with this Report, relate to the following Books of the Pell Office, in continuation of those presented in former years (others being in progress):—

Breviate of Receipts, additional (and No. 66—69 re-constructed)	1
Issue Book, additional	1
Imprest Books, 1685—1834	15
Book of Advances, 1685—1696	1
Total volumes	18

Calendars.—A specimen of a Calendar to the Issue Rolls has been made, founded on a portion of the Roll of Easter Term, 19 Edw. IV., being the latest Roll of the old series, for which alone a Calendar is required.

Indexes.—Numerous entries have been made in the past year, in the *Special Reference Book*, mentioned in my last Report, which Index has been already found very useful to the public.

General Business.—Beside the operations at the Treasury Chambers, and a journey into Wales to give evidence at the Assizes at Beaumaris, touching Welsh Records examined by me in the year 1839, on which occasion I surveyed the New Record House at Welsh-Pool, superintended the removal of the Prothonotary's Records into it, and removed those of the Registrar to London (as already stated), I have had to discharge a double quantity of business in this Office in the past year. The following is a summary of the monthly returns made by me:—

Searches	11
Inspections	37
Copies	31
Authentications	10
Attendances	3
Fees received	£14. 2*s.* 6*d.*

The amount of Fees is double that of the foregoing year. In addition to these Searches, Inspections, and Copies, for individuals, others have been made for various departments of Government, of which no return has been made, no Fees being received for the same.

27.—Extracts from the Reports of the Rev. Joseph Hunter, one of the Assistant Keepers at the Carlton Ride.

27 *a.—Extracts from Report for the Half-Year ending 30th June*, 1845.

* * * * * I have continued the processes of ascertaining, describing, entitling, and arranging the documents, which form the mass of Exchequer matter, previously to our operations upon them unknown, and consequently inaccessible and useless; and have made, as will be perceived by the numerals under another head, a very large addition to the Documents to which we can now with little difficulty guide the inquirer.

In the following Table will be found a digested account of the Fees which I have received and paid over to Mr. Thomas:—

	Searches.	Inspections.	Copies.	Authentications.	£.	*s.*	*d.*
January	..	41	10	..	7	15	6
February	2	4	2	2	0	12	0
March	..	76	15	9	3	6	0
April	..	10	3	..	0	18	0
May	..	3	3	..	0	15	0
June	..	23	..	..	0	15	0
	2	157	33	11	14	1	6

No Fees have been required of Mons. Delpit, for his Inspections.

The number of documents which have been added to those to which the public have now access, with our assistance, in the past half-year is 4632. This makes the whole number in the boxes 56,962. These, with a few exceptions of documents that were partially accessible, but not calendared in the Augmentation Office, are so many documents added to the stock of the accessible Record Evidence of the country, since these operations were begun.

* * * * * The descriptions prepared by the Clerks, rough as they are, and all requiring to be revised and corrected again when the digest of them in the Calendar is formed, enable us to assist inquirers, and in most cases, though not in all, to give definite answers to questions that are proposed to us.

The number of documents in each reign, which form the total of our half-year's results, appears in the following Table:—

Edward I.	64	Henry VIII.	469
,, II.	57	Edward VI.	61
,, III.	237	Mary, and Ph. and Mary	14
Richard II.	548	Elizabeth	370
Henry IV.	724	James I.	240
,, V.	441	Charles I.	5
,, VI.	1333	Interregnum	2
Edward IV.	29	Charles II.	1
Henry VII.	33	Undetermined	4
		Total	4,632

The describing the Inquisitions, and other documents in the Escheator's Department, alluded to in my last Report, has been proceeded with. * * * * *

Appendix I.

No. 27.
Extracts from the Reports of the Assistant Keepers at the Carlton Ride.

27 *b.—Extracts from Report for the Half-Year ending* 31*st December*, 1845.

Mr. Hunter observes as follows, viz.:—I am perhaps more employed than others in recovering to public use, documents previously quite unknown, or in such a state of confusion as to be all but inaccessible, all kinds of documents being intermixed, and no kind of Calendar existing to guide to any of them. I need scarcely repeat that those first intended are the documents which have been called Miscellanea of the Exchequer, or Miscellanea of Her Majesty's Remembrancer as long as they were in the charge of that officer; and the others, the Miscellanea of the Augmentation Office, which might be described in other terms, the residue, when the members of the great and well-known serieses are withdrawn. This residuary matter corresponds with much of the matter forming the serieses in the Miscellanea of the Exchequer, and is differenced chiefly by the fact that the documents have in general been better preserved, and require little to be done to them beside the ascertainment of the nature of each and its proper arrangement.

To this work our attention has been given, whenever our services were not required for the assistance of the public in the resort which is made to these Records, either in directing them in their researches, or in making transcripts for them. * * *

I have also been frequently called upon to authenticate copies, according to the provisions of the Act 1 and 2 Vict., cap. 94, which involves the duty of an exact collation. This I have had to do in my own department, as well as occasionally for Mr. Cole, and once at the Chapter House for Mr. Devon.

Fees received in this Department and accounted for to Mr. Thomas:—

	Searches.	Inspections.	Copies.	Authentications.	£.	s.	d.
July	..	120	7	2	3	10	0
August . . .	..	85	3	..	2	8	0
September . .	..	53	9	6	3	3	6
October . . .	..	5	1	..	1	13	6
November . .	..	9	6	1	0	19	6
December . .	..	51	19	6	3	13	6
	..	323	45	15	15	8	0

* * * * * There has been neither receipt nor removal of Records in my charge; but under this head, I beg leave to make two remarks: First, that it is possible there may still remain in the hands of persons who were officers of the Exchequer under the old system, a small residue of Records similar to those in my charge, not delivered up with the general mass when surrendered to the Master of the Rolls by the Queen's Remembrancer; and that if this is the case, it might be expedient to take the proper means for their recovery. Secondly, that in the Miscellanea of other offices within the scope of his Lordship's custody, there are beyond doubt a few documents of a kind of which the greater part are amongst the so-called Miscellanea here, and which it might now be expedient to have brought into union with them, and to have them described as those are described, preparatory to their final arrangement, and the digest of the descriptions in a Calendar.

The number of documents on which the operations of cleaning, ascertaining, describing, and, where necessary, entitling, have been consummated, in the past half-year, has been 1732, making the present total 58,694. The labour bestowed upon them, as I have before had occasion to remark, might be represented by much higher figures, inasmuch as in many cases the unit is a composite number, representing, as it not unfrequently does, several documents, each of which required examination and description.

In this number, also, no return is made of the Inquisitions before the Escheators, on which a great deal of time has been bestowed in the course of the half-year, in reducing to order what has turned out to be an enormous mass, and in ascertaining their nature and purpose. Many of them present considerable difficulties in themselves to determine their real purport, and often, in the case of such Inquisitions as are post-mortem, to determine on whose decease the Inquest was held; but these difficulties are greatly enhanced by the dim and decayed state to which so many of the early ones are reduced. This part of our operations is still in progress.

Of Calendaring, properly so called, I have nothing to report: our business at present being to learn what there is to be placed in the Calendar; but these descriptions stand to ourselves in the place of a Calendar as far as they go, enabling us to guide the inquirer with considerable precision in any searches he may be making.

The 1732 documents placed in the boxes have originated as those previously described and returned; and it will be seen by the following Table, that they belong to all the reigns on which we have been previously employed:—

Hen. III.	2	Hen. VIII.	209
Edw. I.	26	Edw. VI.	31
,, II.	28	Ph. and Mary	24
,, III.	153	Elizabeth	85
Ric. II.	106	James I.	318
Hen. IV.	69	Charles I.	26
,, V.	51	Charles II.	17
,, VI.	452	Wm. and Mary	5
Edw. IV.	52	Anne	1
Ric. III.	3	Undetermined	14
Hen. VII.	60	Total	1,732

* * * * A view, as complete as can be made, of the several documents relating to the arrangements in the reign of King Edward the Sixth, respecting the ornaments and furniture of the cathedral, collegiate, and parish churches of the kingdom, is in course of preparation, in conformity with the suggestion in your communication of the 1st of December.

No. 28.—Extracts from the Report of Mr. Henry Cole, one of the Assistant Keepers at the Carlton Ride, *for the Year ending 31st December*, 1845.

I.—The public business transacted during the past year has been as follows:—

Fees received from 1st January to 31st December, 1845.

—	Searches.	Inspections.	Copies.	Authentications.	Attendances	Net Amount of Fees.	Total.
							£. s. d.
Queen's Bench	98	..	..	..	..	4 18 0	
	..	60	..	..	..	3 0 0	
	..	..	34	..	..	18 16 6	
	..	..	..	27	..	13 4 0	
	..	..	..	..	1	2 2 0	
							42 0 6
Common Pleas	544	..	..	..	..	27 4 0	
	..	124	..	..	..	6 4 0	
	..	..	275	..	..	39 4 6	
	..	..	..	258	..	28 16 6	
	..	..	..	..	2	4 4 0	
							105 13 0
Exchequer	160	..	..	..	..	8 0 0	
	..	550	..	..	..	27 0 0	
	..	..	213	..	..	65 15 0	
	..	..	..	99	..	25 12 6	
							126 7 6
Total for 1845	802	734	522	384	3	.. £	274 1 0
Totals for the Years							
1844	769	768	521	337	16	..	328 10 2
1843	638	757	487	328	15	..	345 17 0
1842	479	395	287	228	2	..	302 14 0
1841	286	216	148	95	3	..	112 1 6

A comparison between the amount of Public Business and Fees, for the years ending December 1844 and 1845, shows the following results:—

—	Searches.	Inspections.	Copies.	Authentications.	Attendances	Net Amount of Fees.	Total.
1845 Increase	33	..	1	47	..	..	..
1845 Decrease	..	34	..	..	13	..	£54 9 2

Comparing the amounts of the Fees for the years 1845 and 1844, there is a decrease of 54*l.*, or about 16 per cent., in 1845. Upwards of 26*l.* of this decrease is accounted for by the diminished number of Attendances in that year. The remainder, by the lesser number of folios copied. The general amount of business has on the whole rather increased, the number of Searches and Authentications being more numerous, and the Copies about the same. The increase in the Authentications is satisfactory evidence of the progressive working of the Record Act.

II.—Receipts or Removals of Records.

The accruing Records of the Courts of Common Pleas,
Queen's Bench,
Exchequer of Pleas,
Exchequer, Queen's Remembrancer,
First Fruits,
} Generally to 1840.

pursuant to seven several warrants, dated 4th March, 1845, have been brought to this Office.

The Notes of Fines for 1824 (7 bundles), and Index, have been added to the series in the Chapter House.

Certain modern Records of the Exchequer of Pleas, specified in the Second Schedule to the Warrant of 4th March, 1845, have been sent to this Office by the Masters of the Exchequer of Pleas.

Appendix I.

No. 28.
Extracts from the Reports of the Assistant Keepers at the Carlton Ride.

The following Documents, which had been reserved when the General Transfer was made, have been received from the Masters of the several under-mentioned Courts.

Common Pleas . . .	*Warrants of Attorney on signing Judgments*	1769—1824	661 files.
Queen's Bench . . .	*Attorneys' Admissions* . . .	1749—1818	4 vols.
	Ditto Indexes . . .	1749—1818	3 ,,
	First Bills of Middlesex . . .	1821—1826	7 ,,
	Ditto, Alias and Pluries .	1817—1826	38 ,,
	Depositions unpublished . . .	..	1 parcel.
	Affidavits, General	1733—1807	..
	,, *of Service*	1783—1806	..
	A Miscellaneous Collection of Consents and Orders, Ejectments, Prisoners' Papers, Cause Books, Books for Searching Special Pleas, . .	Of which particulars will be given in future Inventories.	

These were transferred from certain small rooms at Westminster, in April, 1845.

Exchequer of Pleas .	*Minute Books*	1668—1765	4 vols.
	Account of Moneys paid into Court	1690—1755	3 ,,
	Amerciaments and Issues forfeited	1697—1740	1 ,,
	Writs of Error	1728—1794	2 ,,

III.—Particulars of Inventories.

Queen's Bench.			
Bails, Common	1616—1826	193 files or bdls.	In 119 bags.
,, *Country*	1760—1823	63 ,,	,, 15 ,,
,, *Special*	1625—1823	202 ,,	,, 11 ,,
,, *Entries of*	1664—1813	..	,, 14 prs. boards
,, *for Recognizances*	1661—1719	..	,, 1 ,,
,, *Warrants on filing Common* .	1785—1824	1,341 ,,	,, 102 bags.
,, *on Warrants of Attorney* . .	1785—1822	135 ,,	,, 10 ,,
,, *against Privileged persons* .	1786—1824	40 ,,	,, 3 ,,
,, *for Defendants*	1785—1824	134 ,,	,, 18 ,,
,, *Warrants on filing Special* .	1786—1823	73 ,,	,, 7 ,,
Bills against Attorneys	1781—1832	249 ,,	,, 72 prs. boards
,, ,, *Prisoners*	1766—1837	200 ,,	,, 46 ,,
Declarations	1780—1839	1,600 ,,	Each bundle between 2 cedar bds.
Doggett Papers	1772—1825	212 ,,	In 28 bags.
Indictments	1628—1695	248 ,,	,, 49 ,,
Latitats, Inrolments of	1630—1823	..	,, 64 prs. boards
Miscellaneous Books	1749—1826	52 vols.	..
Præcipes for Issue of Bills of Middlesex	1818—1826	212 bundles.	,, 11 bags.
Præcipes for Issue of Writs . . .	1783—1830	2,754 ,,	,, 137 ,,
Sci. fas., Entries of	1617—1826	..	,, 8 prs. boards
Writs, consisting of Judicial, Latitats, Ca. Sa., Bills of Middlesex, &c., *Series I.*	1629—1830	1,756 ,,	,, 75 bags.
Writs, Special Original, Class "Anglia," *Series II.*	1629—1824	683 ,, and 3,881 sections of bundles.	,, 87 ,, and ,, 72 prs. boards

The Accruing Records for 1824 have been inventoried, as well as the additions made to previous Inventories, *e.g., General Affidavits,* &c., as the documents were found.

All the preceding Queen's Bench Inventories only refer to the files or bundles, and not to individual documents. They were made by the workmen progressively with the sortation and arrangement of the several Series.

Exchequer, Queen's Remembrancer.		
Barons' Depositions	34 Portfolios, arranged alphabetically A to Der, and packed, part inventoried, all ticketed. The whole of this Inventory will have to be arranged. The total numbers of the membranes cannot be given conveniently, until the work is completed.	
Miscellaneous Books.	1707 to 1825	72 Vols.

The Accruing Records for 1824 have been inventoried.

EXCHEQUER—*continued.*

III.—Particulars of Inventories—*continued.*

AUGMENTATION.

Charters. . . . . . 173 Additional Charters have been examined and the locality to which they refer marked in pencil, preparatory to a topographical arrangement of the Charters themselves; numbers yet remain to be examined.

The remainder of the series, called "Charters," consisted of Wills, Letters Patent, Warrants of Attorney, Conventual Leases, Inquisitions, Bonds, &c.; they have been roughly distributed into classes preparatory to further examination.

Parliamentary Surveys . Inventoried from Bedford to Lancaster. 445 Surveys, consisting of 3,653 membranes. (This Inventory is annexed to 7th Report, App. II., No. 6.)

Particulars for Grants, which are arranged under the Grantees' names. Letter A. and part of B. described and ticketed. Particulars consisting of about 1,920 membranes.

FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS.

Bishops' Certificates . . 1560—1824. Dioceses of Carlisle, Chester, Chichester, Coventry and Lichfield, Durham, Ely, London, London (Dean and Chapter), St. David's, Norwich, York, containing about 10,380 documents. Inventoried, ticketed, and arranged chronologically, and stitched in parts of five years each.

The Accruing Records for 1824 have been inventoried.

EXCHEQUER OF PLEAS.

Miscellaneous Books . . . . | 1668—1765 | Vols. 7.

The Accruing Records to 1830, some to 1840, have been Inventoried, &c.

COMMON PLEAS.

Warrants of Attorney on signing Judgment . . . . . | 1769—1824 | Transferred in 1845. 661 Bundles in 54 Bags.

Inventory made of the bundles only, not of the individual documents.

The Accruing Records for 1824 have been inventoried.

Feet of Fines. . . . . . 12 bundles, containing 7,575 documents, from 35 to 38 Geo. III., have been compared and identified with the Index, which has been completed accordingly.

IV.—WORKMEN'S WORK.

Description of Records.	Operations.	Various.	Number of Membranes.
COMMON PLEAS.			
Common Rolls.			
1 Eliz. and 5 of Car. 1.	Damped	..	6,945
	Mended	..	290
	Pressing, and binding with ropes, heads of 6 rolls; re-tieing at head, 3 rolls; altering 2 covers; made vellum covers, 4; altering leather covers, 4; tickets, 4.		
King's Silver Books.			
Geo. 1. to Wm. and Mary.	Leaves mended	..	4,192
	Examining, preparing for ticketing, pasting tickets, and arranging on shelves.		
Feet of Fines.			
Edw. 1 and 2.	Flattened	..	1,018
	Mended	..	95
Geo. 3.	Filling in dates of reign, sewing tickets to counties, dusting and folding to size, sorted into counties, in bundles.	40	
	Tied in covers and bagging	45	
	Number of tickets sewed upon counties	1,545	
Concords of Fines. Hil., 1 Wm. 4. Hil., 5 and 6 Geo. 4. Trin., 57 Geo. 3.	Sewing files or suits, and sorting into counties, 2 bundles.	1,097	
Posteas.	Sorting and connecting Writs and Jury Panels; folding to size and tieing in bundles; sewing same to Posteas:—		
	Suits.	405	
	Membranes	..	1,438
Writs and Inquisitions.	Dusted and folded . . . Bundles	3	557

Appendix I.

No. 28. Extracts from the Reports of the Assistant Keepers at the Carlton Ride.

IV.—Workmen's Work—*continued.*

Description of Records.	Operations.	Various.	Number of Membranes.
COMMON PLEAS—*continued.*			
Warrants of Attorney, On slips of parchment, filed with the Clerks of the Warrants, on signing Final Judgment.	Sorting into years, examining bundles, filling in tickets, pasting the same, and tieing in brown paper; stencilling on bags, printing tickets, and packing away:—		
	Packing in bags . . .	54	
	Pasted tickets on bundles.	200	
Doggett Books . . .	Preparing for binding; overcasting and partly binding; (unfinished) . . .	15	
Concords, Feet, and Notes of Fines, Writs, &c. Not accounted for under preceding heads.	Sorting, connecting, and ascertaining Terms and Counties.		
EXCHEQUER.			
QUEEN'S REMEMBRANCER.			
Barons' Depositions .	Damped and flattened	..	1,153
	Mended	..	557
	Folded to size, and put temporarily in portfolios; tickets sewed to parcels:		
	Tickets .	3,022	
	Arranging alphabetically, filling up, ticketing 34 portfolios A to D, making inventory, etc.		
Bills and Answers.			
Jac. I., from Bedford to Stafford.	Dusted and sorted into counties.		
Car. I., London and Middlesex.—Miscellaneous.	Damped and flattened	..	37,968
	Mended	..	8,360
Car. 1., London and Middlesex.	Examined and compared with Entry Book		
	Writing temporary tickets, and putting in portfolios, the whole.		
Decrees and Orders.	Damped and flattened	..	15,144
	Mended	..	4,238
Extents, Writs, and Inquisitions.—1685 to 1830, with chasms.	Dusting and folding to size	..	3,116
	Damped and flattened	..	136
	Stamping, sorting into years, arranging in 98 portfolios.	..	35,745
	Mended	..	106
Miscellaneous—Mr. Hunter's.	Damped and flattened	..	6,475
	Mended	..	3,256
	Sewings to books, &c.	476	
	Paper covers to books, &c.	28	
	Labels pasted	7	
	Parchment covers to Rolls	111	
	Strings fastened to Rolls	243	
	General sortation, and matching fragments		
Miscellaneous, from Loft, and under sortation.	Damping paper copies of *Bills and Answers*	..	720
	Writs and Inquisitions damping. . .	..	374
AUGMENTATION.			
Ministers' Accounts . .	Damped and flattened	..	1,304
	Mended	..	826
	Rolls dusting	319	
	Sewings, filling up tickets, and fastening same on ends of Rolls.	187	
Charters	Damped and mended	..	131
	Repaired seals	265	
	Sorting and sub-sorting; writing tickets for boxes.		
Surrenders of Monasteries, etc.	Seals repaired	200	
	Making bags for Seals	259	
	Printing title on each document, on bag for each document, and for Seal . .		
FIRST FRUITS.			
Composition Books . .	Guarding and paging vols.	13	
	Mending leaves, binding, &c.	..	205
Valor Roll	Sewing cover and copy on same: other Sewings	4	..
Bishops' Certificates . .	Damped and flattened	..	131
	Mended	..	254
	Tickets and other sewings	457	
	Arranged, folded, and placed in order in portfolios (about)	..	10,380
	Filling in years to Calendar forms.		

IV.—Workmen's Work—*continued.*

Description of Records.	Operations.	Various.	Number of Membranes.
EXCHEQUER—*continued.*			
PIPE.			
Escheators' Rolls . . .	Damped and flattened	..	3,602
	Dusted	..	3,131
	Ascertaining reigns, and filling in temporary tickets.		
Abstracts of Crown Leases.	Damping and flatting leaves	..	590
	Mending leaves	..	454
	Re-paging and taking to pieces, preparing for binding. . . . . Vols.	3	..
Various	Sorting into classes, writing temporary tickets, &c.		
LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER.			
Originalia Roll.	Damped and flattened	..	1,324
	Mended	..	98
	Made up 6 Rolls, pasted tickets, fastened straps, &c.		
QUEEN'S BENCH.			
Affidavits of Debt, in continuation.	Sorting into years.		
,, *General.*	Dusted bundles	207	
Additions transferred from Westminster, 1845, and placed with the Series already arranged.	Tied in brown paper . bundles or files .	274	
	Tied in canvass . . . . bundles .	262	
	Arranging, filling in tickets, pasting on tickets, cutting canvass covers, and inventorying bundles.		
Affidavits of Service, in continuation.	Tied in brown paper. . . . bundles	28	
	Dusting, arranging alphabetically, filling in tickets, and paging Index Books to same.		
Bails, Common. 1616 to 1826.	Sorting into years; tens of years, 458 files; bagging and pasting tickets; inventorying . . . . . bags	145	
Bails, Country. 1760 to 1823.			
Bails, Special. 1625 to 1823. (Each series arranged apart.)			
Bails, Entries of. 1664 to 1813.	Arranging between pairs of boards; inventorying.	14	
Bails, Warrants on filing Common. 1785 to 1824.	Dusting, sorting into years and terms, ticketing, and bagging 1,222 files in bags	101	
Bails on Warrants of Attorney. 1785 to 1822.	The same, 135 files in bags	10	
Bails against privileged Persons. 1786 to 1824.	The same, 40 ,, ...	3	
Bails for Defendants. 1785 to 1824.	The same, 134 ,, ...	18	
Bails, Warrants on filing Special. 1786 to 1823.	The same, 73 ,, ...	7	
Bills against Prisoners. 1781 to 1832.	Dusting membranes, damped and flattened	..	8,800
Bills against Attorneys. 1766 to 1837.	Folding to size.	..	102,680
	Tieing up in 449 bundles, arranging in terms and years, inventorying in pairs of boards.	118	..
Declarations. 1780 to 1839.	Writing temporary tickets; sorting into years, terms, and numbers; tieing up in bundles; packing in brown paper and between cedar boards, &c.; making rough inventory; bundles	1,600	
Doggett Papers of Judgments entered on the Rolls. (Not yet completed).	Tied up in brown paper bundles, 212 in bags	28	
	Tickets pasted	488	
	Sorting into years and terms; writing tickets.		

Appendix I.

No. 28. Extracts from the Reports of the Assistant Keepers at the Carlton Ride.

IV.—Workmen's Work—*continued.*

Description of Records.	Operations.	Various.	Number of Membranes.
QUEEN'S BENCH—*continued.*			
Doggett Rolls	Dusting, pasting tickets, and arranging on shelves. Rolls	77	
	(3 of these are Special Remembrance Rolls.)		
	Mended and sewed cover	1	
Indictments. 1628 to 1695, in addition to former series.	Sorting into reigns, ticketing, and making rough inventory, 248 bundles or files, in bags	28	
Inrolments (or Indexes) of the Issue of Latitats and Bails, 1630 to 1823.	Bundles or parcels dusted	1,922	
	Sorting into terms and years, packing in canvass and pairs of boards, and inventorying	64	
Outlawries	Dusting and folding to size	..	4,913
	Damped and flattened	..	156
	Bundles	32	
Præcipes for Issue of Bills of Middlesex and Writs.	Dusting and sorting small bundles	8,608	
	Parcelling and bagging in 148 bags; filling in tickets, and making inventories.		
Satisfactions and Commitments.	Tieing up and pasting tickets on.		
Warrants of Attorney	Sorted in alphabetical order; tied up Warrants.	..	11,569
Writs and Transcripts of Records in Error, (Not yet completed).	Rolls and bundles dusted	3,137	
	Membranes dusted	..	8,420
	,, damped and flattened	..	8,671
	,, mended	..	4
	Sorting, connecting terms, ticketing, and placing in canvassed boards.		
Writs.—Series I. Judicial, Latitats, &c., and Bills of Middlesex, 1629 to 1830.	Bundles dusted, sorted, arranged	1,047	
	Strings to covers	2,620	
	Covers for bundles	233	
	Sewing tickets to parcels or sections	4,071	
Writs.—Series II. Special Original, &c., in continuation. (See 6th Report, App. I., No. 9 *b.*)	Series I. consists of 1756 bundles, sorted chronologically, and arranged in 75 bags.		
	Series II. consists of 683 bundles or files, in 87 bags; and of 3881 sections or parts, in 72 pairs of boards.		
Miscellaneous. Accruing Records, viz.:— Ejectments, Retainers, Declarations, Affidavits, Records of Error, Estreats of Fines, Index Books to various Affidavits, Various Writs, &c.	Dusted, sorted, ticketed, tied up, bagged (some flattened), and to some rough inventories made; added to the Series of Books, contents ascertained, and backs indorsed.		
VARIOUS WORK.			
Binding	Various Books, cutting paper, stitching office copies, &c.; printing tickets	59,364	
Miscellaneous	Keeping the very minute accounts of the work, wages, &c.		
REMOVALS OF RECORDS. Returns of Convicts, General Affidavits, Exchequer of Pleas, Common Pleas, Queen's Bench, First Fruits, Queen's Remembrancer, Pipe, &c. &c.	From Queen's Bench, Westminster; Lincoln's Inn; Duke Street; Dean's Yard; Chancery Lane; Temple.		

In producing the results thus enumerated, an amount of time just equal to 69,000 hours has been occupied. It may be apportioned to the Records of the three Courts, somewhat as follows:—

Common Pleas . . .	6,000
Exchequer	31,000
Queen's Bench . . .	32,000

The Records of the Courts of Common Pleas and Exchequer thus operated upon have been for the most part of a date anterior to the eighteenth century; whilst those of the Queen's Bench have been exclusively of a modern date, and were required in current daily use. None of the latter class are earlier than 1616; whilst the majority are of the eighteenth and the present centuries, coming down to as late a period as 1840.

I am happy to be able to report that the Modern Records of the Queen's Bench have now been completely ascertained, and separated into classes. Though we are not in a condition to say, by means of a proper inventory or index, whether or not we possess a particular document, we are now able to apply at once to the class in which, if existing, it would be found. When the Records of the Queen's Bench, on the Plea Side, were first transferred to this Office, this could not be done; and no satisfactory and conclusive search could be made for any class of Records, except the various enrolments. Without exception, all the Interlocutory Proceedings, Declarations, Præcipes, Writs, &c., were practically inconsultable.

It will be expedient, I think, to endeavour to estimate the cost which has been incurred by this establishment, in reducing, even to an incipient state of order, the Queen's Bench Modern Records on the Plea Side. Before doing so, I would recall to mind the state in which they were transferred in 1843.

By Warrant, dated June 30, 1843, the whole of the Records belonging to this department, whether deposited in the Rolls House, in Chancery Lane, in the various Offices in the Temple, in Howard's Robing-room on the ground-floor of the late Augmentation Office at Westminster, or in the roof above the late Augmentation Office at Westminster, were placed in my charge, and brought to this repository. In the Appendix, No. 8, to First Report of Deputy Keeper, a tabular statement is given of these Records, showing the description or name of them, the custody and places of deposit, the state of arrangement and preservation.

To the Warrant for the transfer of these documents into the custody of the Master of the Rolls, Second Report, Appendix I., No. 6, a receipt is annexed, acknowledging the possession of those documents which were deposited in the Rolls House; but it does not appear that the Master of the Rolls had taken actual possession of the other part, deposited in the Temple and at Westminster, till they were brought to this Repository.

The tabular statement already spoken of conveys a general impression that the whole, in 1839, were in good arrangement and preservation; but no such account, of a large portion of them, can be fairly given, as applicable to their state in July, 1843.

Excepting the series of the Judgment Rolls, it may be said that portions of all the other series of Records were to be found in all the three localities already mentioned.

The Rolls brought from the Rolls House were in proper chronological order, in good condition, and perfectly consultable; the only work which has been performed upon them has been to uncoil those exceeding a certain size, and tie them up flat in brown paper, where their own covers did not suffice. The files of Writs, and other miscellaneous documents brought from the Rolls, were not in any chronological arrangement, extremely dirty, and practically inconsultable.

The documents brought from the low buildings between King's Bench Walk and Paper Buildings, near the south bank of the Temple, and adjacent to the water, may perhaps be said to have been in an accessible arrangement; but not a few of them were actually in a perishing condition. Certain of these documents had been placed either upon the floor, or at a very little distance from the ground, or had touched the walls, and were quite wet. It was stated, that they had been long subject to the overflows of high spring-tides; but this was not the only evil to which they had been exposed. Contiguous to the repository, I am informed that there are certain reservoirs, &c., from which the documents appear to have suffered, as they would be very likely to do, whenever the river flowed into the office. As soon as they were brought to Carlton Ride, immediate measures were taken to remedy their condition. Many of the bundles, principally Affidavits, were found to be completely matted together, and the ink oftentimes faded.

Each bundle had to be carefully examined, and each document separated, dried, and wiped. They were then re-tied up in brown paper cases, ticketed, and two or more bundles packed in chronological order, in a canvass wrapper, also ticketed. This work, up to that stage, occupied 5,755 hours.

The documents at Westminster consisted of various classes of Affidavits, Bails, Common and Special, Declarations, Præcipes for Writs, &c.; some written on parchment, some on paper. Excepting some small portions, which were placed in the cupboards of Howard's Robing-room, the bulk of them was strewn over the floor of the roof of the Augmentation Office. It was necessary to mount a ladder to get access to this apartment; the roof was nearly dark, and an area of about 25 feet by 20 was piled up from 2 to 3 feet high, with the documents before-mentioned all in confusion; you could not step without sinking in among them. The mass was thickly coated with soot, dirt, and dust. A search, therefore, was practically out of the question.

My Reports of 1844 (6th Report, Appendix I., Nos. 9*a*, 9*b*,) related the progress made during that year on the arrangement of these Records. Adding the time employed in 1844 to that of 1845, I find that upwards of 45,000 hours have been bestowed on the arrangement

Appendix I.

No. 28. Extracts from the Reports of the Assistant Keepers at the Carlton Ride.

of the Modern Queen's Bench Plea Side Records, so far as it has already proceeded. This amount of time, for *labour* only, calculated at the average amount of wages paid to the workmen, may be valued at 1,030*l.* It is not in my power to state the cost of the materials, such as canvass, canvass bags, boards for packing, paper, string, &c., used in these arrangements; but, at the lowest estimate, I am inclined to place it at 250*l.* Thus the transfer of the Modern Records of the Plea Side of the Court of Queen's Bench to this department, and such preliminary arrangements as were necessary to render them consultable, have imposed on this Service a charge exceeding 1,300*l.* for workmen's labour and materials only, exclusive of the cost of clerkship and general superintendence. The greater part of this sum has been incurred, as I have said already, for making these Records merely accessible, as for example:—The Declarations required examination, sortation, and re-packing into parcels; they extend from 1780 to 1839, and are estimated to consist of 239,000 documents. The whole series was in confusion, more or less, and the original parcels mixed. All the loose documents were first sorted into tens of years, then into years, then into terms, and, lastly, according to numbers in each term. These operations have cost, in workmen's labour, about 170*l.*

But a part of this expense of 1,300*l.*, has arisen from the necessity of re-arranging, individually, the Records themselves. As in the case of the Modern Writs and Bills against Prisoners. These documents, which vary each from twelve to two thousand square inches in size, were filed, and made up in huge awkward bundles, impossible to keep compactly and free from dust, and occasioning great loss of room. They have been laid flat between boards, whereby they are not only much better preserved, but there has been an economy of space, in the proportion of 28 to 11, effected by the re-arrangement. But this re-arrangement, from being coiled, to being laid flat and folded where the membranes exceeded a given size, so important as respects both preservation and space, has been very costly. The flattening and re-arrangement of one class only, viz., the Special Original Writs of the Queen's Bench, from A.D. 1629 to A.D. 1824, have cost in labour only, exclusive of materials, 200*l.* A proportionate cost will have to be incurred every year, so long as the present system of making up these documents lasts. It would be altogether obviated by some slight changes in the present practice. An order should be made that no membrane or skin of parchment should *exceed* a superficies, say of eighteen by twenty-four inches (if the proceedings were lengthy, a second or third membrane would have to be used, as at present). The membranes to be kept *flat*, instead of coiling them. It would be a still further improvement, if the membranes were not *pierced by filing*. The hole oftentimes destroys the writing, and is the source of constant tearings. It appears to me that there can be no greater necessity for stringing documents together to keep them in order, than there is for stringing *prints*.

Portfolios, such as those now in use in this Office, would be a great improvement on the vellum covers. But the subject of improving the manufacture, or making up of Records, is of an importance to deserve a separate consideration. Other evils attendant on the present system of making up Records have already been detailed in my Report of the 28th September, 1840.

(Signed) HENRY COLE.

No. 29. Letter from Mr. Cole, Assistant Keeper at the Carlton Ride, on want of proper Press-room in that Repository.

No. 29.—LETTER from Mr. Cole, Assistant Keeper at the Carlton Ride, on want of proper Press-room in that Repository.

SIR, *Carlton Ride, 12th Nov.*, 1845.

HEREWITH I return the seven original Warrants, dated 4th March, 1845, for the transfer of Accruing Records, and I have to report that the same have been executed.

As on former occasions, a considerable quantity—especially of the Common Pleas—of other Records, which ought to have been transferred under former Warrants, has been handed over with the Records named in the Warrants.

Although there is sufficient vacant space in the Office, great inconvenience has been experienced, both in the last year and the present year to a still greater extent, in receiving the Records transferred under these Warrants, for want of proper Press-room. Many series are kept asunder in different parts of the Office which ought to be together. Very many of the Records received in the two last transfers remain in sacks, very inconvenient for consultation; and there is a great liability of misplacing, which entails loss of time in the use of them.

It is indispensable that Presses should be provided forthwith for the Records already received; and it appears to me most expedient that no other Warrants for depositing Records in this Office should be prepared, until a proper provision is made for additional Presses. Indeed, if no additional accommodation is provided, future Warrants cannot be executed, without exposing the Office to confusion, and incurring great hazard of mislaying the Records required in current use.

Sir Francis Palgrave, &c., &c. I have, &c.,

(Signed) HENRY COLE.

No. 30. Report of the Chief Officers of the Public Record Office on the suitableness of the Roofs of the New Houses of Parliament for the safe custody of Records.

No. 30.—REPORT of the Chief Officers of the Public Record Office on the Suitableness of the Roofs of the New Houses of Parliament for the safe Custody of Records.

MY LORD, *Rolls House, 14th May*, 1845.

WE, the undersigned Chief Officers of the Record Establishment, having received your Lordship's commands to inspect the roofs of the New Palace at Westminster, in which it is proposed to place permanently a portion of the Public Records, and to report "whether those roofs would form a proper place for the safe custody of any Records that might be placed in them, and afford due and convenient access,"—having each of us considered the subject separately, and having each of us separately reported his opinions thereon to your Lordship,

have now, in compliance with your request, the honour to present the following Report as containing our matured and united opinion.

After conferences among ourselves, and a re-consideration and comparison of our opinions, there is a perfect unanimity among us upon the main point, that these roofs are improper places for the custody of the Public Records; but, before we state the grounds upon which this opinion rests, we think it right to describe briefly the principal features of the proposed roofs, the details of which have been furnished by Mr. Barry.

The roofs now proposed to be converted into a Record Repository extend along the river front of the New Houses of Parliament. Their height from the ground floor of the building varies from 64 to 78 feet. They consist of three portions: two, called curtain roofs, are on the same level, separated from each other by several large rooms prepared as committee-rooms; above which is the third roof.

It is proposed to employ only a portion of these roofs for the reception of the Records; the slopes in part, and the upper portions of the roofs entirely, are destined to be the chambers, or ducts, for the vitiated air of the buildings below.

The ridge of the roof is not directly above the centre of the floor; the amount of press-room on one side of the central passage is, therefore, greater than on the other side. The central passage itself is only 4 feet wide and 6 feet 10 inches high. The three roofs are to be parcelled out into 140 very small closets, each of which is to be enclosed by open iron-work doors, and lighted by a small window.

The Offices for the transaction of the public business, and the Record Establishment, are to be located at the extremities of both the curtain roofs, and in the towers at the extremities of the central roof. Each set of Offices will be at least 210 feet from the others, and those at the extreme ends will be nearly 700 feet apart.

1. We are of opinion that, considering the variety in the shapes of the Records, their bulk, and their inequality in size, the peculiar construction of these roofs will not admit of making such a proper and classified arrangement as ought to be observed in a suitable Repository for Public Records.

2. It appears that portions of the roofs, immediately adjacent to the Records, are to be employed in expelling the vitiated air of the chambers below. We are informed that the success of the proposed plan of ventilation has yet to be demonstrated, and we submit that it is not proper to connect the Records with any experiments. Should the ventilation be found not to answer or to require modification, alterations would probably be required which might render the temporary, or possibly the permanent, removal of the Records from the roofs, a measure of absolute necessity.

3. The roofs of any building are rarely selected as depositories for any object of value or curiosity; under this aspect, the roofs do not seem to us the place in which the Public Records in your Lordship's custody should be deposited. These Records exceed in number, antiquity, and value those of any other Nation, and ought to be protected in such a manner as to testify a due sense of their importance. But, independently of considerations of this kind, there are two special inconveniences attending the roofs of any building for the purpose of receiving Records: one of these is the variation of temperature to which roofs, more than any other part of an edifice, are exposed; and it is not improbable that, should the heat in summer be extreme, there might be danger lest the Records should suffer by the dryness which would result. The other is the great liability to suffer from heavy rain or snow, should there at any time be fractures in the roofs undiscovered.

4. Another important consideration is, how far the Records deposited in these roofs may be considered secure from accidents by Fire. No doubt precautions will be used to guard against the occurrence of such a calamity in the Palace; but we are informed that there is a connection between the roofs and the chambers below, and we do not feel ourselves competent to judge whether the roofs would be secure in the event of any Fire happening in the rooms below, or to say that the security is such as it ought to be for a proper Record Depository. We are forcibly struck with the conviction that, should such a calamity ever occur, it would be found quite impossible to save any considerable portion of the Records so deposited, there being no means of removing them on any sudden emergency.

5. The great multitude of small apartments, each abounding in angles, appears unfavourable to the important object of preserving the Records from the effects of dust, and, generally, to be unfavourable to cleanliness.

6. The roofs are exceedingly ill adapted for the access of the Public, who would have to ascend to so great a height whenever they have occasion to make the most trifling inquiry; and the intricacy and number of the passages and staircases leading to the Offices might frequently occasion great trouble.

7. Searchers, of whom the majority are men of business, would be seriously inconvenienced by the delay in producing the Records required, in consequence of the great distance at which, in many cases, they will be placed from the searching-rooms; the delay always increases expense, by consuming time which is paid for. This circumstance will tend to deter persons from using the Records; and it will also have the effect of greatly increasing the labour of the Officers, both in fetching the Records and replacing them. We also apprehend that there will be some unavoidable injury to the Records themselves in this arrangement; the different levels of the roofs, the smallness of the proposed closets, and the narrowness of the passage, will be found to be very inconvenient in the general use of the Records, especially those of a large bulk.

8. Should strangers be allowed to consult the Records in the places where they are deposited, it appears to us that the very small apartments proposed would afford greater facilities for dishonest practices than would other apartments differently constructed, in which Officers of

Appendix I.

No. 30. Report of the Chief Officers of the Public Record Office on the suitableness of the Roofs of the New Houses of Parliament for the safe custody of Records.

the Establishment might be constantly present; and that the great multiplicity of these apartments would require the maintenance of a most vigilant superintendence, and, necessarily, an increased Establishment of Officers to guard against these evils.

We also apprehend that persons not in the Record Service, or at all under the control of your Lordship's Officers, will have frequent occasion to be in the roofs in connection with the ventilating department, and will be generally in the vicinity of the Records, and that the access of such persons to the Record closets might not be difficult.

We further beg most respectfully to submit to your Lordship, that we see no particular circumstances of convenience or security which these places present; on the contrary, they differ most materially from what we conceive a proper Record Repository ought to be; and we cannot but regard the present design as a plan for packing up or stowing away the Records, instead of a design for a Repository affording sufficient space for the safe custody and arrangement of the Records, admitting, at the same time, of adequate access to the Public for consultation and reference.

Further, that considering the extreme value of these documents as evidences of the rights and property of the Crown and every class of its subjects, we cannot think that the proposed measure provides for their "proper custody," or that to place them actually among the beams of a roof can be regarded as satisfactory in any point of view.

We have, &c.,

(Signed) FRANCIS PALGRAVE,
(Signed) F. S. THOMAS,
(Signed) THOMAS PALMER,
(Signed) T. DUFFUS HARDY,
(Signed) JOSEPH HUNTER,
(Signed) HENRY COLE.

The Right Hon. Lord Langdale,
&c., &c., &c.

A plan is added showing the section of the roofs and the arrangement of the proposed presses.

No. 31. Letter from the Board of Ordnance to the Keeper of the Records in the Tower of London, stating that the Gunpowder under the White Tower had been removed.

No. 31.—LETTER from the Board of Ordnance to the Keeper of the Records in the Tower of London, stating that the Gunpowder under the White Tower had been removed.

SIR, *Office of Ordnance, 20th Nov.*, 1805.

I HAVE the commands of the Board of Ordnance to acquaint you that, in consequence of your representation to the Master-General and Board, the whole of the Gunpowder and ammunition which was deposited in the powder magazine, situated under the Record Room in the White Tower, has been removed from that building.

I am, Sir, &c.,

Samuel Lysons, Esq., (Signed) R. H. CREW.
Keeper of the Records, Tower.

No. 32. Letter (extracted from the Governor's Books at the Tower) from the Board of Ordnance to the Master-General of the Ordnance, respecting the danger to the Records from the Ammunition in the Tower of London.

No. 32.—LETTER (extracted from the Governor's Books at the Tower) from the Board of Ordnance to the Master-General of the Ordnance, respecting the danger to the Records from the Ammunition in the Tower of London.

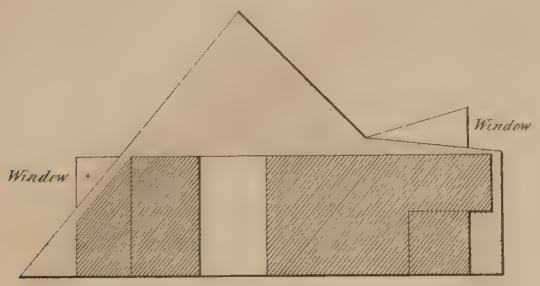
SIR, *Office of Ordnance, 17th January*, 1817.

HAVING laid before the Board your letter of the 9th instant, with its inclosures, from Major-General Sir Henry Torrens, relative to a deficiency in the ammunition in the Tower Garrison on the 2nd of December last, upon which you signify the Master-General's desire to be furnished with information as to the ground of the order for the removal of ammunition from the Tower, I have the honour, by the Board's command, to request that you will submit to his Lordship in reply, that the order for removing the Gunpowder and ammunition from the Tower to Hyde Park, was founded upon a representation from Mr. Caley, the Secretary to the Commissioners for arranging and preserving the Public Records of the Realm, stating the danger to be apprehended to those documents from the situation of the magazine, which was immediately under the Record Rooms in the White Tower; and the magazine in Hyde Park was in consequence built, and has been appropriated as the depôt, instead of the Tower, for the ammunition that may be required in London and its neighbourhood, ever since the year 1805. You will further be pleased to state to the Master-General, the Board have, since the beginning of December, the time alluded to by the letter from Major-General Sir Henry Torrens, ordered a store of ammunition to be constantly kept at the Tower in the Master-Gunner's magazine, for supplying the troops in that garrison upon emergency; and the Board direct me further to observe, that, by the Regulations of the Commander-in-Chief, dated the 12th August, 1811, all Commanding Officers are responsible that their respective corps are supplied with a due proportion of service ammunition. The troops, therefore, in the Tower, should, according to the practice of the Service, have had their store of ammunition in the garrison.

I have, &c.,

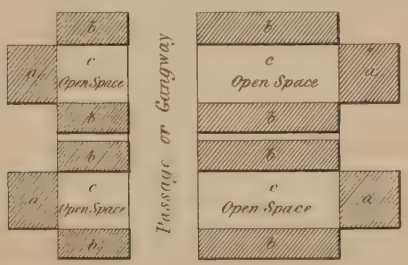
To Colonel Sir S. Chapman, (Signed) R. H. CREW.
&c., &c.

Section of the Curtain Roof of the Palace of Westminster, shewing portions applicable to the Records (lined) and to Ventilation (dotted).



Scale, 10 feet to the Inch.

Plan of the Presses &c. proposed by M^r Barry.



a. These Presses (in the Window Recesses) rise 3 feet from the Ground, and are 3 feet wide.

b. These Presses rise 6 feet 10 in. from the Ground, and are 2 feet 2 in wide.

c. There are 48 of these Closets in each Curtain Roof.

Standidge & C° Litho London.
1-P 157.

No. 33. Letter from the Master-General and Board of Ordnance, in answer to the application of the late Commissioners on Public Records that the Gunpowder in the Tower of London might be removed.

No. 33.—Letter from the Master-General and Board of Ordnance, in answer to the application of the late Commissioners on Public Records that the Gunpowder in the Tower of London might be removed.

Sir, *Office of Ordnance, 10th December,* 1832.

I am directed by the Master-General and Board of Ordnance to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 19th ult., signifying the wish of the Commissioners on the Public Records, that immediate orders may be given for the removal of the Gunpowder from the magazine under the White Tower in the Tower of London.

In answer thereto, I am commanded to acquaint you, for the information of the Commissioners, that the magazine in question contains the proportion of ammunition considered necessary for the defence of the Tower, in case of attack, and also a large quantity of small-arm cartridges for the supply of troops on any emergency. The Master-General and Board consider it absolutely necessary that this store should be kept up, experience having proved that an attack upon the Tower should not be considered so visionary as to warrant the abandonment of the necessary means for defending it; and, with regard to the store of small-arm ammunition, experience, and that of a recent date (the Master-General and Board allude especially to the Bristol Riots), has also shown that there is no place from whence ammunition can be dispatched to any part of England with equal rapidity as from the Tower; the early receipt of the Master-General and Board's orders on the one hand, and the ready communication with the proprietors of every sort of conveyance on the other, affording facilities which are not possessed in an equal degree at any other station whatever.

The Master-General and Board would therefore regard the removal of the store of ammunition as a serious injury to His Majesty's Service, by rendering the department less efficient in time of need than it would otherwise be.

It may, however, be remarked by the Commission on the Public Records, that the object sought is not the removal of the ammunition from the interior of the Tower, but only from the precise spot, underneath the Record Rooms, where it is now deposited; to which the Master-General and Board beg to reply, that the same quantity of ammunition in any other spot within the Tower would, on the supposition of its explosion, bury the Records under the ruins of the building containing them; and the Master-General and Board, therefore, do not think it would be prudent to remove the powder from a safe place, where it now is, to one less safe, though a little more distant from the Records.

The Master-General and Board's opinion is, that the magazine in question is perfectly safe; but, in order that so important a matter might be fully considered, they have called upon their officers within the garrison to state their opinion on the subject, grounded on their local and professional knowledge, particularly the officer commanding the Royal Artillery, who, after minutely inspecting the magazine, entirely concurred with the Master-General and Board, both as to its safety and as to the inexpediency of giving it up.

The Master-General and Board would beg permission to remark, that the Public Records preserved in the White Tower, whatever may be their importance, can scarcely be of greater than that of the large store of small arms, the crown and regalia of the kingdom, and the lives of His Majesty's troops and other inhabitants within the garrison; all of which are equally exposed to destruction if the magazine should be blown up, and all of which are considered as secure under the existing magazine regulations.

If, however, the Commissioners should view this differently, and consider the safe custody of the Records within a fortified place as inconsistent with the keeping a store of powder necessary for the defence of that place, the Master-General and Board beg to suggest, whether it would not be more advisable and consonant with what is due to the first consideration, the security of the Tower, that, under all circumstances, the Records should be removed rather than the ammunition.

I am, &c.,

C. P. Cooper, Esq., (Signed) R. BYHAM.
Secretary to the Commissioners of the Public Records.

No. 34. Letter from Mr. Hardy, Assistant Keeper at the Tower of London, to the Master of the Rolls, as to proposed Plan of laying on Main Gas Pipes there.

No. 34.—Letter from Mr. Hardy, Assistant Keeper at the Tower of London, to the Master of the Rolls, as to proposed Plan of laying on Main Gas Pipes there.

My Lord, *Record Office, Tower, 15th Nov.,* 1845.

Major Elrington, the Resident Governor of the Tower, has this instant officially informed me, that the Board of Ordnance has requested the opinion of His Grace the Duke of Wellington, as to the propriety of laying on Main Gas Pipes in the Tower, for the purpose of enabling the builder of the Waterloo Barracks to employ his workmen the same number of hours in the winter as in the summer. His Grace has referred the subject to Major Elrington, to ascertain if there be any objection to such a step; and he has requested me to lay the matter before your Lordship, as the pipes would be within a short distance of the Powder magazine under the White Tower, in which the Public Records are deposited. I trust, therefore, that your Lordship will take immediate steps to hinder a proceeding which must be fraught with considerable risk and danger to the Records in your Lordship's custody.

I have, &c.,

The Right Hon. Lord Langdale, (Signed) T. DUFFUS HARDY.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix I.

No. 35. Note, by the Master of the Rolls, on the proposal to lay on Main Gas Pipes in the Tower of London.

No. 35.—Note, by the Master of the Rolls, on the proposal to lay on Main Gas Pipes in the Tower of London.

17*th November*, 1845.

From a very early period, the Tower of London has been used as a Repository for Public Records, for those Documents which have sometimes been, with great propriety, called "Parcel of the Treasury of the King and Kingdom," and "The People's Evidences."

It appears, also, that for a very long time, and probably from the time when Gunpowder became generally employed in war, there has been a magazine of Gunpowder in the Tower.

It has long been considered that the proximity of the magazine exposed the Records to some risk of destruction. The amount of the risk, the extent of danger incurred, has been a subject of some difference of opinion; but it has never been doubted that some danger is occasioned by the proximity of the magazine, and that whatever the risk may be, it is very unnecessarily incurred.

The Committee of the House of Commons which reported on the Cottonian Library, on the 9th day of May, 1732, surveyed the different Repositories for Records; and, after noticing the good condition of some Records, observe, "The Records in Cæsar's Chapel, in the White Tower, are also in good condition. The Chapel itself is commodious, but underneath are stores of Gunpowder belonging to the Office of Ordnance." (Reports from Committees of the House of Commons, i., 446.)

After the lapse of a century, the late Record Commission, in 1832, requested the Master-General and Board of Ordnance to give directions for the immediate removal of the Gunpowder from the magazine under the White Tower, in the Tower of London. The request was not complied with, for the reasons stated in a letter, dated the 10th December, 1832, addressed by Mr. Byham to Mr. Cooper, and which is printed in page 903 of the Appendix to the Report made, on the 15th of August, 1836, by a Committee of the House of Commons on the Record Commission.*

The same Committee, in their Report, observe, that they have seen the Public Records deposited at the Tower over a Gunpowder magazine, and contiguous to a steam-engine in daily operation (page viii.).

The Record Commissioners, in their Report to the King in Council, dated the 7th day of February, 1837, state, that with respect to the risk of injury from Fire, and to the two most important Repositories, the Chapter House and the Tower, there were special grounds of apprehension; and, after referring to the special ground of apprehension which affected the Chapter House, they proceed as follows:—"In respect of the other Depository, the vaults under the White Tower, in which Tower many of the Records are deposited, are at present actually the magazine of the fortress. We have, however, found that these particular causes of apprehension were stated as grounds of alarm more than a century ago; and as the explosion of the magazine (should such a disaster ever occur) would occasion, not the destruction of the Records only, but of the whole edifice of the Tower, of every person within its precincts, and of the surrounding neighbourhood to a very considerable distance, we are persuaded that every precaution will always be taken to avert so dire a calamity." (Page 7 of the copy of the Report communicated to Parliament.)

No doubt all practical means will at all times be taken to guard against explosion; but no caution can prevent unforeseen accidents. In Mr. Astle's Return to the Committee of the House of Commons on Public Records, in 1800, he mentions "the alarming Fire which destroyed the Office of Ordnance in 1788." It is scarcely necessary to call to mind the Fire which occurred in the year 1841. Such accidents must always be possible at least, and are unavoidably vastly more dangerous when they take place in the immediate vicinity of a Gunpowder magazine. Major Elrington, to whose exertions the public and all persons interested in the contents of the Tower are so much indebted on the occasion to which I have last adverted, must of all men be best able to appreciate the risk, and the anxiety which it occasions.

The Records Act (1 and 2 Vict. c. 94) passed in the year 1838; and it might have been reasonably hoped that before this time a General and safe Repository for the Public Records might have been provided.

Great and unexpected delays have, however, occurred; and with the view of mitigating the inconveniences arising from them, a building, called the Carlton Ride, was offered, and gladly accepted, as a temporary Repository, affording the means of bringing together and arranging many Records dispersed in different places: and it being understood that there was room to spare, the Ordnance Office, having occasion for the room occupied by Records at the Tower, were desirous that the Records, or some of them, should be removed, and it would have been very satisfactory to me if I could have promoted the object of the Ordnance Office consistently with my own duty; but, before any arrangement could be concluded, it was reported to me that the Carlton Ride, from the nature of the building, and the circumstances in which it is placed, is exposed to very great and extraordinary risks from Fire. To remove Records from the Tower into that building could not be thought of; and not only was the intended arrangement with the Ordnance Office frustrated, but it has ever since been a subject of consideration, whether many of the Records in the Carlton Ride ought not to be removed into the still vacant places in the Record Rooms at the Tower.

The danger arising from the magazine has been, by me at least, considered to be comparatively less than the danger arising from the form of the building and the circumstances of the Carlton Ride.

No removal has in fact taken place. The inconvenience to the public would, it is apprehended, be considerable; and as a hope was held out that a safe and proper Public Repository

* This is the preceding letter, No 33.

might be provided in the course of the year 1844, all the means which could be thought of, for lessening the danger to which the Carlton Ride is exposed, were adopted, and have still continued to be employed, and it was determined, if possible, to avoid the removal.

The hope of having a proper Record Office provided in a short time has been wholly disappointed; and I am now entirely ignorant at what time it is even probable that the Records can be placed in such a Repository as was intended by the Records Act. The Records in the Carlton Ride, and in some other places, are notoriously exposed to great risk; and, for anything which I know, or have the least reason to believe to the contrary, many years may still elapse before documents, so important to the public and to many individuals, can be placed in safety.

Under these circumstances, it has become my duty to consider and ascertain the comparative safety of the different Record Repositories, with as much accuracy as the subject admits of, with a view to place as many as I can in those Repositories which, upon a careful consideration, appear to be most safe; and upon the information which I have already received, which however is very incomplete and imperfect, it would seem that the Tower (notwithstanding the magazine) is, though not so safe as it ought to be by reason of the magazine, more safe than any other Repository of Records.*

I have had no opportunity of consulting any person skilled in such matters how far any danger already existing may be increased by laying down Main Gas Pipes in the manner and for the purpose proposed.

I have entered into this detail for the purpose of showing that the Record Department is very seriously interested in any risk, and especially in any extraordinary risk, of Fire or explosion, to which the Tower may be exposed. I am very far from suspecting that any care to provide for the safety of the Tower will be wanting; but my own duty to attend to the Public Records makes me desirous that the situation of such of them as are, or may be hereafter, placed in the Tower, should be brought to the attention of His Grace the Duke of Wellington.

(Signed) LANGDALE.

No. 36. Mr. Braidwood's First Report on dangers to Record Offices from Fire.

My Lord and Gentlemen, 68, *Watling-street*, 15*th December*, 1843.

In accordance with your directions, communicated by Mr. Phipps, I beg leave to report as follows:—

The Carlton Ride is very unfit for the purpose to which it is at present applied, in so far as regards security against fire.

The walls are very slight for the size of the building, and of indifferent workmanship.

The roof is entirely supported on timber, from the top of arches below.

The Treasury being only one apartment, an accident from fire occurring in any part of it, renders it likely that all, or the greater part, of the valuable contents would be more or less damaged. If the fire should seriously affect the principals of the roof, the roof would fall in, and, from the manner in which it is supported, the side walls would be thrown out, and the whole become a mass of ruins. From the very great size of the building (85 squares), there would be no chance of extinguishing a fire there, if it had attained any extent before being discovered; as the intensity of a fire depends, in a great measure, on the cubic contents of the building on fire.

These two evils might partly be remedied, by dividing the Treasury with three or four strong walls (tied with iron only) carried through the roof, and all the communications in such walls secured by double iron doors.

The whole of the property is in the risk of the Offices, and also two workshops where bookbinders are employed, in all of which fires are constantly and candles occasionally used.

This risk might in a great measure be avoided, by building up all the windows on that side of the Treasury, making the communications to it by iron doors only, cutting off the projecting timber cornice, and raising a parapet-wall two or three feet above the roof, and seeing that there is at least thirteen inches of *good sound* brickwork at the back of every fire-place, and no timber allowed to be in contact with the brickwork within two feet of any fire-place.

There are two flues carried up in the end wall of the Treasury, one from a forge and the other from the furnace of a boiler for heating water. As the brickwork seems so very indifferent, it would be much safer to cut off these flues, and project them from the front wall of the stables.

The only risk from the vaults appears to be in an escape of gas by accident, or the corrosion of the wrought-iron pipes; if an explosion took place, it would, in all probability, disturb the arches, and endanger the building above.

The value of the risk of fire in the premises, at present, is about three times the risk of a private dwelling-house.

It is quite necessary to have an apparatus for the purpose of extinguishing fires, but it ought not to be too much relied on. At two serious fires which took place within the last five weeks, one in a nobleman's seat and the other in an engineer's manufactory, both places were provided with the means for extinguishing fire; but they were not used in either case, owing to mistakes made by the parties intrusted with the management of them.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JA^{s}. BRAIDWOOD,
Superintendent of the London Fire Establishment.

To the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, &c. &c. &c.

* Subsequent surveys have shown that this view of the subject is correct as to the Beauchamp Tower, but not as to the White Tower, which is exposed to very great risk.

Appendix I.

No. 37.
Mr. Braidwood's Second Report on dangers to Record Offices from Fire.

No. 37. Mr. Braidwood's Second Report on dangers to Record Offices from Fire.

My Lord and Gentlemen, 68, *Watling Street*, 18*th June*, 1845.

In answer to your letter of the 31st ult., I beg leave to state, that I have carefully examined the Rolls House and Rolls Chapel, but being already acquainted with the Carlton Ride, on which I had the honour to make a Report to you on the 15th of December, 1843, (*see* No. 36,) and being in the habit of visiting it occasionally, in consequence of there being a fireman of this establishment on duty there every night and the whole of Sundays and holidays, I have not thought it necessary to make a further survey of it.

It does not appear to me that anything further can be done, in the way of precaution, at Carlton Ride, and no efficient alteration of the building could be made, except at a great expense; and, even then, it would not be a fit place for the purpose to which it is now applied.

As to the Rolls House and Chapel, the danger of fire in the Rolls House appears very considerable. Within the last two years, a wooden plug was discovered on fire in the Secretary's room, and in the course of a minute examination of the flues, the following were observed:—

A joist was found in the flue of Mr. Sanders' room.

A beam under the hearth of the Secretary's Clerk's room.

In one of the front rooms, second floor, an opening in the flue, partly filled with soot, and covered only by canvass and paper.

These defects have been discovered and remedied; but no one can tell what may yet be concealed.

From all these circumstances, and also from the communications in the roof, it would appear that the building has been constructed without any consideration of risk from fire; and therefore the danger of fire taking place must always be considerable. There are two windows in the south end of the Rolls House, close to the roof of the Rolls Chapel, which form the only means of fire communicating from one building to the other.

Part of the Rolls House and the Chapel is heated by hot air, conveyed in iron flues; the end of one of these being in actual contact with timber. This is one of the most dangerous modes of heating that can be adopted.

The two buildings are watched by two men, who are each on duty sixteen hours every alternate night. This arrangement appears insufficient for thoroughly watching the premises, and the only check on the single watchman is the pulling two tell-tale clocks every alternate half-hour; but he is never visited by any one in the course of the night.

I would, therefore, take the liberty of recommending, that the centre longitudinal wall in the Rolls House be raised to not less than twelve inches above the centre gutter; and the cross wall, in the front of the same building, be raised twelve inches above the tiles, to prevent the whole of the roof taking fire at one time. Also, that the two windows adjoining the roof of the Rolls Chapel be either built up, or (if the light cannot be dispensed with) covered with iron hoppers, about three feet wide at the top; if these are lined with tinned-plate, and set at the proper angle, they will throw more light into the back part of the rooms than there is at present, and prevent fire communicating so quickly from the one building to the other.

I would further recommend that a most minute examination be made of the course of the iron hot-air flue, as well as the iron smoke-flue, and all timber be separated from them by *at least* thirteen inches of solid brickwork or open space.*

That, instead of the present watchman, three police constables, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police, be constantly on duty during the night; one in the Rolls House, one in the Chapel and Offices, and the third to have a general charge of both places. These men are to be visited at uncertain times by their immediate superiors; and the Commissioners, having so large a force under them, would be certain to send men who could be thoroughly trusted.

As there is a fire-engine station within less than half-a-mile of the Rolls Buildings, where there are firemen on duty night and day, it may not be thought necessary to have a fireman on duty on the premises; as although the Rolls House has been constructed without any regard to risk from fire, still it is a substantial building, with several good brick walls inside, and two stone staircases. Therefore, in case of a serious accident by fire, if the roof be divided, as recommended, the destruction is not likely to be so immediate or complete as at the Carlton Ride.

Perhaps I may be allowed to add, that no alteration, short of taking down and rebuilding them, would make either Carlton Ride or the Rolls House safe Depositories for the valuable property which they now contain; and that, while that property remains in them as at present, the principal safety must depend on the care and vigilance of men, receiving from 20*s*. to 30*s*. weekly wages.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) JA^s. BRAIDWOOD,
Superintendent of the London Fire Establishment.

To the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods,
&c. &c. &c.

* As I understand that the hot-air apparatus was erected for the purpose of heating a much larger portion of the Rolls House than it now does, perhaps it might be as well to ascertain that the furnace is not too large for the present extent of the flues.

No. 38 *a*. Letter from the Secretary of State for the Home Department to the Master of the Rolls, on dangers to Record Offices from Fire.

No. 38 *a*. Letter from the Secretary of State for the Home Department to the Master of the Rolls, on dangers to Record Offices from Fire.

My Lord, *Whitehall, 8th July*, 1845.

Having been in communication with the Commissioners of Woods, &c., respecting the insecure state of several of the buildings in which the Public Records are deposited, as alluded to in the Sixth Report of the Deputy Keeper of Public Records, I have received from the Commissioners a Report (No. 38 *b*.), copies of which and its inclosure (No. 37), I have the honour to transmit herewith. And I request that your Lordship will be so good as to favour me with your observations thereon.

I have, &c.,

The Right Hon. Lord Langdale, (Signed) J. R. G. GRAHAM.
&c. &c. &c.

No. 38 *b*. Letter of the Commissioners of Woods, &c., to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, transmitting Mr. Braidwood's Report (No. 37).

No. 38 *b*. Letter of the Commissioners of Woods, &c., to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, transmitting Mr. Braidwood's Report (No. 37).

Sir, *Office of Woods, &c., 3d July*, 1845.

I have, on behalf of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, &c., to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th May last, requesting, by direction of Sir James Graham, this Board's immediate attention to that portion of the Sixth Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, which states that the Records are exposed to danger from Fire, more particularly those in the Carlton Ride, Rolls House, and Rolls Chapel; and I have in reply to acquaint you, for the information of Sir James Graham, that, although neither the Carlton Ride nor the Rolls House and Chapel are or can be made Fire-proof, the Board were not prepared to expect such an announcement with respect to the Carlton Ride, after the large expenditure (exceeding 1,700*l*.) which was incurred little more than a twelvemonth since, in adopting all such precautionary measures as security against Fire, as Sir Francis Palgrave, assisted by Mr. Braidwood of the London Fire Brigade, considered necessary, and exclusive of which outlay an annual expense is still incurred of about 600*l*. for watchmen, firemen, hire of engines, &c., for these Depositories.

Although the Board are not aware of the precise danger to which Sir Francis Palgrave alludes, they nevertheless deemed it advisable to request Mr. Braidwood to make a further survey of these temporary Depositories, and favour them with his opinion whether any additional means of security could be advantageously introduced in either of those buildings; and, for Sir James Graham's further information, a copy of Mr. Braidwood's report is annexed (*see* No. 37), from which it will be seen that it does not appear to him that anything further can be done by way of precaution at the Carlton Ride, but that he recommends considerable alterations at the Rolls House and Chapel, and which the Board have subsequently ascertained would involve an outlay of about 250*l*., and the additional watching arrangements recommended, an extra annual expenditure of about 50*l*.; but as no provision has been made in the General Estimates of this Department for the current year to meet these expenses, the Board would wish to be favoured with Sir James Graham's views on the subject.

I have, &c.,

Honourable H. Manners Sutton, (Signed) A. MILNE.
&c. &c.

No. 39. Letter from the Master of the Rolls to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, in answer to No. 38 *a*, on dangers to Record Offices from Fire.

No. 39. Letter from the Master of the Rolls to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, in answer to No. 38 *a*, on dangers to Record Offices from Fire.

Sir, *Rolls House, 14th July*, 1845.

I have had the honour to receive your letter, dated the 8th instant, containing Mr. Braidwood's letter to the Commissioners of Woods, &c., dated the 18th June last, and Mr. Milne's letter to Mr. Manners Sutton, dated the 3rd July inst., relating to the insecure state of the Rolls House, and of the building called the Carlton Ride, in which Public Records are deposited; and requesting my observations thereon.

It is, I apprehend, perfectly clear, that neither of these buildings is or can be made properly secure for the purpose to which it is applied, and that no adequate security can be obtained without providing for the Public Records a proper Fire-proof Building. Nothing else can be satisfactory. The subject requires the most prompt attention; and, on the 20th May last, I addressed a letter concerning it to Sir Robert Peel. I therefore hope that the insecure state of the Records is under his consideration.

The Lords of the Treasury were apprized of the very perilous state of the Carlton Ride in the month of December, 1843, and I believe that since that time everything likely to diminish the danger of that building has been done.

The dangerous state of the Rolls House was subsequently discovered; and it appears that at this time some diminution of the danger may be effected, by means of the works pointed out by Mr. Braidwood.

I very much regret that so much expense has been and may be incurred in providing imperfect remedies and makeshifts, whilst the great and only effectual security is delayed; but it appears to me to be better to incur such expense than to leave the Records for any time whatever with less security than it is practicable to obtain for them.

I beg leave to express the great satisfaction which it affords me to observe the interest which you have taken in the safety of the Records; and I hope that you will excuse me for intimating the responsibility which must attach to me, and to all who have any duty to perform in

Appendix I.

No. 39. Letter from the Master of the Rolls to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, in answer to No. 38 *a*, on dangers to Record Offices from Fire.

this matter, if, after the knowledge acquired, and notwithstanding every precaution which can now be taken by those who have the immediate charge of the Records, an irreparable loss should be occasioned by an accidental Fire.

I have, &c.,

The Right Hon. Sir J. R. G. Graham, Bart., &c. &c. &c. (Signed) LANGDALE.

No. 40. Extract from Mr. Braidwood's Third Report on dangers to Record Offices from Fire.

No. 40. Extract from Mr. Braidwood's Third Report on dangers to Record Offices from Fire.

68, *Watling Street, 25th October*, 1845.

* * * * * * * * * *

If the authorities do not think it worth while to divide the Carlton Ride into four or five spaces, by means of brick walls and double iron doors, as mentioned in the First Report, and as you require more light in the large room than you have at present, it would add much to the safety of the building, if the flues from the coach-houses, wash-houses, &c., in the basement, were all built up, the gas pipes taken away, the Offices and Workshops placed in or over some of the Stables in the yard, and the present Offices and Workshops entirely removed. Windows might then be opened in the wall adjoining where the Offices now stand. By this means, all Fires and lights, except the policemen's locked lanterns, would be excluded from the principal building. A covered passage might be made from the Stabling used as Offices, and I would strongly advise that the roof and upper part of the passage be composed principally of glass, that in case of Fire in the Workshops or Offices, the communication might be easily destroyed.

If windows are opened in the wall, where the Offices now stand, and the Offices taken away, it would be well to have such windows covered with wire-work, to prevent breakage from without.

Except dividing the building, I do not see that anything further could be done for safety against Fire: but I noticed that one or two of the principal timbers of the roof were slightly affected by dry-rot; and, as the span is considerable, it might be advisable to have the whole thoroughly examined.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JAs. BRAIDWOOD,

Superintendent of the London Fire Establishment.

Since writing the above, I have understood that it is not likely possession could be obtained of any of the Stables in Carlton Ride; in that case, Offices and Workshops might be erected on the piece of waste ground opposite the entrance to the Record Office.

No. 41. Letter from the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records to the Commissioners of Woods, &c., requesting the several Record Repositories to be Surveyed, &c.

No. 41. Letter from the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records to the Commissioners of Woods, &c., requesting the several Record Repositories to be Surveyed, &c.

Sir, *Rolls House, 18th November*, 1845.

In consequence of the delay which may probably ensue in providing a General Repository for the Public Records, Lord Langdale is desirous of obtaining information respecting the comparative safety of all the several buildings in which Records are now placed. As entire safety cannot be secured, it has become necessary to ascertain by what arrangement, and in what places, the danger, which cannot be removed, may be removed to the greatest extent which is practicable; and, with a view to his assistance in the consideration of this question, his Lordship wishes to have the Report of some competent person upon the state of repair and the Fire risks of—

The Chapter House;

The Buildings appropriated to Records in the Tower; and—

The Vaults or Basements of the Rolls House, and the Porter's Lodge there;

and upon the capacity of the Buildings in the Tower and the Rolls House to contain Records.

It may be convenient to your Honourable Board to be informed that, when the former measurements were made by your Honourable Board, the mode of compressing and arranging Records was not so well understood by the Record Officers as it is now; and that, in February, 1844, a very detailed Report was transmitted to Mr. Barry, containing the principles on which Records ought to be arranged, the course to be adopted in taking measurements, and the plans and positions of presses and other receptacles, as well as a very accurate calculation of the bulk of the Records now in his Lordship's custody in the several Repositories. Mr. Barry is still in possession of the papers, and had several interviews with me and the other Record Officers thereon.

Lord Langdale has desired me to say that, if you should think it necessary, he will apply to the Lords of the Treasury for their authority to make the Surveys which may be necessary for the purpose of the Report which he desires.

I have, &c.,

A. Milne, Esq., &c. &c. (Signed) FRANCIS PALGRAVE.

No. 42. Mr. Braidwood's Fourth Report on dangers to Record Offices from Fire.

No. 42. Mr. Braidwood's Fourth Report on dangers to Record Offices from Fire.

Sir, 68, *Watling-street, 2nd February*, 1846.

I beg leave to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 9th ult., No. $\frac{75}{61.4.61}$, desiring me to report my opinion as to the risk of Fire in the Stone Tower, Westminster Hall; Chapter

House, Westminster; and the White Tower in the Tower of London; together with any farther observations as to Carlton Ride or the Rolls House, on the same point, regarding them as Depositories of Public Records.

In accordance with these instructions, I beg to state, that Mr. Phipps has been kind enough to accompany me to each of the places mentioned, and has given every necessary explanation.

The following appears to me the state of the different buildings already mentioned, with regard to their risk from Fire:—

Stone Tower, Westminster Hall.

The risks of Fire affecting this building are—1st. Four doors leading to the passages and roof of the Courts of Law and Westminster Hall; three of these may be built up, and the third made of iron.

2nd. The temporary timber buildings around the Tower. As, in case of Fire, these buildings would be burned down within half an hour, I would suggest, that if iron shutters (outside, if possible) were placed on the windows of the Stone Tower, the danger would in a great measure be obviated, especially as the buildings in question are completely in view of the police on duty, and, therefore, immediate attention would be paid to any accident.

3rd. In case of the roof of Westminster Hall being burnt off (and it is exposed to peculiar hazard, from the timber buildings at the west end), the roof of the Stone Tower, as at present constructed, would be affected if to leeward of a Fire; Mr. Phipps proposes to avoid this risk by covering the present roof with brickwork. These alterations being made (not less than 9 inches brickwork), I should consider it by far the safest Depository of Records I have seen in London, and as much so, as a building with so much timber inside, and so situated, could be made. If the building is to be again used, it would be well that the lowest floor, now filled with valueless papers, be cleared out completely, and kept so; as, if it be used for any purpose, the introduction of lights would be necessary.

Chapter House.

The risks affecting this building are—1st. A wash-house under the windows of the Library, where some of the most valuable Records are kept. The windows already have iron shutters; but the timber of the windows is so close to them, that there is great danger of Fire communicating.

2nd. An out-building under one of the windows of the Chapter House. The only cure would be to remove the wash-house and the other out-building; but these points are so hid by the surrounding buildings, that it is likely the Fire would be considerably advanced before it was discovered by the police.

3rd. The great quantity of timber used in fitting up the Chapter House as a Record depôt, and the size of the building itself, would render its destruction certain, if once fairly on Fire. The stone pillar in the centre, upon which the upper floor entirely rests, would be so weakened by the action of the Fire as to give way, and the whole interior would be a mass of ruins, even if the walls remained standing, which, from their appearance, seems very questionable.

Beauchamp or Wakefield Tower, Tower of London.

The risks affecting this building are—1st. A Fire in the messenger's house, under the west window of the first floor, notwithstanding there is an iron shutter, would affect this room, as there is a space of upwards of half an inch at the bottom of the shutter, through which the Fire would be drawn. The part of the small house in question had best be removed.

2nd. The back windows of the Offices are within 25 feet of the windows of part of the Ordnance warehouse, which covers from 60 to 70 squares in all, and is filled with all descriptions of stores, and in which labourers are constantly at work.

If the warehouse mentioned above took Fire, there would, from its great size, open staircases, and the description of goods it contains, be little chance of extinguishing it; and, in that case, the Offices, if not the Wakefield Tower itself, must be very seriously injured, as the Offices would be much exposed at the roof as well as at the back windows, especially if the building was to leeward at the time the fire took place.

White Tower, Tower of London.

The risks affecting this building are—

1st. Gunpowder Magazine.

I do not feel competent to give a decided opinion on this point; but, from the great precaution used, it does not appear there can be much risk, except that I remarked two openings (2 ft. × 5 in.) covered with perforated copper, which admit air from the adjoining vault. The vault is only used for storing ironwork at present; but if any combustible materials which may be placed in it were to take Fire, the Magazine would be filled with heated air and smoke. I submit that some other mode of ventilation be adopted.

2nd. The whole of the Tower, except the upper floor and that portion called the Chapel, is used as a warehouse for all descriptions of stores, with labourers constantly at work in it; there is also a large open well-hole from the vault to the floor directly under the Record floor, and open staircases. These floors, four in number, are all wood, with linings and ceilings of the same material; and if a Fire took place it would spread very rapidly. Owing to the great size of the building and the quantity of stores in it, the Fire would be so unmanageable that there would be little chance of saving a single leaf of the

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No. 42.
Mr. Braidwood's Fourth Report on dangers to Record Offices from Fire.

Records, as the floor where they are kept would be filled with smoke and heated air almost immediately after the Fire took place.

3rd. On the east side of the White Tower, partly adjoining and communicating, and partly at an average distance of 11 feet 9 inches, there is a building, part of which is used as a workshop for carpenters and other workmen. Where this building does not adjoin the White Tower, the windows of both buildings face each other, and a Fire in the building in question would seriously endanger the White Tower.

4th. The guard-house on the west side, also, partly adjoins and partly stands at a distance of 10 feet from the White Tower. Two Fires are kept burning in the guard-house night and day; and a Fire in it would affect the White Tower, as its windows are immediately above the roof of the guard-house.

5th. The Horse Armoury, also, in which a small Fire is kept, is directly under the windows of the Tower on the south side.

No merchant of ordinary prudence would keep his books of accounts in the same situation in which the Records are placed in the White Tower.

It should also be taken into consideration that, if circumstances arise to cause increased activity in the Ordnance department, the risk of Fire would be much augmented; as it is found by experience, that Fires in large establishments generally take place when there is a great pressure of business. This is supposed to arise from the more general use of lights in working at late hours, and all concerned being so thoroughly engaged, that their usual care and attention to the risk of Fire is, to a certain extent, omitted.

I have nothing farther to add as to Carlton Ride, or the Rolls House and Chapel; the alterations in both, already proposed to the Board, have been completed as far as appears necessary, with the exception of a police watch being substituted for the present one on the Rolls House and Chapel.

I have inclosed copies of the former Reports, as also of a letter (Nos. 36, 37, 40) on the same subject, in which I have made some suggestions for the farther security of Carlton Ride, at the desire of the Master of the Rolls.

Having thus detailed, as nearly as I can, what appear to me the particular risks of each of the Depositories of Public Records, I would beg leave to state, generally, that, with the exception of the Stone Tower (and that is in a bad neighbourhood) and the Rolls Chapel, all the others exceed, not only the risk proper to such places, but that of a private house with party-walls, the principal safety depending on the care and attention of watchmen, iron shutters, &c. In the late survey, I happened to examine particularly one of the iron shutters, and found that it could not have been properly shut for some considerable time, as the fastening was immoveable with rust. Several of the doors and window shutters are merely covered with iron plate. To show the opinion which is entertained of this attempt at security against Fire, I have attached copy of a Report by three eminent chemists and others (*see* No. 42 *c*).

So much having been said as to the insecurity of the buildings in which the Records are at present deposited, it may be asked, what description of building would be free from these objections? the answer may be as follows, viz.,—

A building entirely composed of incombustible materials, as well as all the doors, fixtures, shelving, presses, &c., in it.

In which no room contained, at the utmost, more than 7000 cubic feet of space.

In which the level of the highest floor did not exceed 20 feet in height from the ground.

In which the Records in any one room might be destroyed by Fire, without affecting those in any of the other rooms, either by heat or smoke.

And, finally, that such building should not be nearer any other building of common risk and average size than the height of the highest.

A piece of ground, about 250 feet square, would give the accommodation required *at present* (110,000 superficial feet of presses, or shelving), with separate Offices, Workshops, &c., constructed according to the above desiderata; this includes only the ground for the building, but not the space outside which will be required for safety.

After all that has been said of Fire risk, it occurred to me that it would give a more definite idea of the amount of such risk, if the premiums at which each of the Depositories could be insured by a well-established Fire Office were stated.*

Having had an opportunity of obtaining the opinion of one of the best judges of the value of Fire risks in London, I availed myself of it; and the following is his opinion, after a careful survey of the different Depositories.

It must be premised that private dwellings, with a party-wall on each side, are insured at 1s. 6*d.* per cent., which rate includes all accidents arising from carelessness of servants, children, or others, imperfections of buildings, &c., &c., &c. This is the lowest rate in London.

Stone Tower, Westminster Hall, 1*s.* 6*d.* per cent., if the alterations are made as suggested in this Report.

Chapter House, 2*s.* per cent., as it stands at present.

Carlton Ride, 5*s.* do. do.

Wakefield Tower, 2*s.* do. do.

White Tower, 5*s.* do. do., with the exception of the risk from explosion.

Risk of Gunpowder in large quantities cannot be insured at any premium.

Rolls House, 2*s.* per cent., as it stands at present.

Rolls Chapel, 1*s.* 6*d.* do. do.

* Manuscripts are never insured.

I have taken the liberty to attach a list of rates paid by the wholesale warehouses (*see* No. 42 *d*), to show that increase of size increases, in the opinion of the Fire Offices, the average amount of loss.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) JAs. BRAIDWOOD,
Superintendent of the London Fire Engine Establishment, and Associate of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

Alex. Milne, Esq.,
One of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, &c., Whitehall.

No. 42 *a*. Liverpool Fire Prevention Bill. No. 42 *a*.

Case for the Insurance Companies.

On the 4th of December, 1843, the Insurance Offices held a Meeting, at which an application to extend the power of storing hazardous goods in Liverpool was considered, when the following Resolution was passed:—

"Resolved—That this Meeting, having considered the application made by a deputation from Liverpool, on the subject of the extension of the power to house certain hazardous goods in other places than those pointed out in Clause 26 of the Liverpool Fire Prevention Act, so as to allow of such goods being stored in cellars, provided such cellars have their ceilings lined with iron, is of opinion that the goods referred to in that clause ought only to be stored in fire-proof warehouses, or vaults properly arched with brick, and that therefore the application made by the deputation cannot be acceded to.

"Resolved—That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Deputation, and also to the Town Council of Liverpool, in the hope that, in any future Bill, this clause may be entirely restricted, as suggested by this meeting."

In the Bill now (April, 1844) before Parliament, the Town Council of Liverpool, without having first communicated with the Fire Offices, have introduced a clause (10), extending the storing of the hazardous goods mentioned in such clause to cellars *not vaulted*, but with the ceilings lined with sheet-iron, and have continued the power of storing such goods in rooms on the ground floor, with the ceilings thereof lined with sheet-iron. It is respectfully submitted that such goods cannot be stored in the manner proposed with any regard to the safety of property within the borough of Liverpool; and, in proof of this, reference is made to the Report of Mr. Braidwood, the Superintendent of the London Fire Brigade (*see* No. 42 *b*), and to the opinions of Professors Faraday and Brande, of Dr. D. B. Reid, and Mr. Tite, architect, annexed hereto (*see* No. 42 *c*).

The Bill contains other obnoxious provisions, tending to increase, rather than prevent, the danger from Fire. In particular, Clause 16 is most objectionable, in so far as concerns the apertures therein mentioned, unless such apertures be protected in the way pointed out by Mr. Braidwood.

The increased height of warehouses, in Schedule A. No. 2, the permission given in various parts of the Schedules to use cast-iron window-frames, the limitation of nine inches, in No. 10, Schedule A., and No. 2 Schedule B., and the mode of constructing iron doors and shutters, as in No. 25, Schedule A., and No. 15, Schedule B., all tend to increase, in a very great degree, the risk of Fire, or the difficulty of extinguishing it when once kindled.

No. 42 *b*. *Report by* Mr. Braidwood *to the General Committee of Fire Offices on Liverpool Fire Prevention Bill.* No. 42 *b*.

Gentlemen, *London, 4th April*, 1844.

In accordance with the directions received, I beg leave to submit the following Report on Clauses Nos. 10 and 16 of the Liverpool Bill for the better prevention of Fires.

Clause No. 10.—Sheet-iron nailed on wood may for a short time resist flame, but, in case of continued heat, is no protection against fire, but is rather a disadvantage.

Iron is (among building materials) one of the best conductors of heat known; therefore if exposed to a high temperature it quickly becomes equally hot on both sides, and cannot be any protection in warehouse fires, where the heat is sometimes sufficient to melt the cast-iron pillars used to support the floors.

Besides conducting the heat rapidly, sheet-iron nailed on wood is never air-tight in the joints, through which sufficient air is admitted to ignite the gas extracted from the wood by the heat, and until the nails are burned out and the iron falls, water cannot be applied to the wood in the usual way.

Several of the descriptions of goods sought to be protected by sheet-iron give off inflammable vapour at a comparatively low temperature, and others at the common temperature of the atmosphere; therefore there can be no comparison in protection against fire between an air-tight ceiling composed of an incombustible and non-conducting substance, nine inches thick at the least, (viz. a brick arch,) and a ceiling not air-tight, covered with an excellent conductor, however thick that may be, though from motives of economy it is frequently less than the sixteenth part of an inch, and therefore such goods ought not to be stored except under stone or brick arches, without any opening to the floors above.

I have been Superintendent of the Fire Engine Establishments of Edinburgh and London for upwards of nineteen years, and have no recollection of a single instance where fire was suc-

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No. 42 *b*.

cessfully resisted by wood being covered with sheet-iron; but I have seen wood set fire to through iron one inch in thickness.

Clause No. 16.—The openings proposed might be made with comparative safety, under proper restrictions; viz.—

That the openings be curved, so that no straight line could be drawn from the orifice on the outside to that on the inside, that on the inside being most elevated.

That *each end* of the opening be covered with a wrought-iron plate, not less than one quarter of an inch thick, perforated by holes under one quarter of an inch in diameter, and not nearer to each other than one eighth of an inch.

That no such opening in the wall of a warehouse should open into any other warehouse, or building, or covered space, but only into an open space.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

(Signed) JAMES BRAIDWOOD,

Superintendent of the London Fire Engine Establishment; Assoc. of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

No. 42 *c*.

No. 42 *c*. Opinions referred to in No. 42 *a*.

Sir, *Royal Institution, 5th April*, 1844.

Though I desire generally to avoid the expression of opinions that may partake of a professional character, yet I have no hesitation, on your application in such a matter as that you submit to me, to depart from my rule with regard to the Clauses 10 and 16 of the proposed Act, and Mr. Braidwood's Report thereon. I shall have said sufficient when I reply, that I agree with him in all the points he has referred to.

I am, Sir, your very obedient servant,

(Signed) M. FARADAY.

Charles B. Ford, Esq., &c., &c., &c., Sun Fire Office.

Royal Mint, 5th April, 1844.

I am of opinion, that covering timbers and woodwork in buildings with sheet-iron, is an inadequate and uncertain mode of protection against the communication of fire. It may furnish a temporary security in cases of sudden conflagration of short duration; but in the event of fire breaking out in warehouses containing quantities of inflammable materials of any kind, and especially where spirits, essential oils, turpentine, rosins, sugar, and other similar combustibles are stored away, I do not think that a lining of sheet-iron, even of unusual thickness, would offer any important obstacle to the progress of the flames, inasmuch, as although iron is not itself, under such circumstances, inflammable, yet as being one of the best conductors of heat, it would rapidly become red hot. Such articles can only be warehoused with tolerable security in stone, brick, or vaulted buildings.

(Signed) WILLIAM THOMAS BRANDE.

To Charles B. Ford, Esq., &c. &c. &c.

Sir, *Westminster, 6th April*, 1844.

I have no hesitation in expressing my opinion on the question to which you have referred. I certainly consider that a lining of iron affords no protection against the progress of fire arising from continued heat. Whenever heat is continuously applied to iron, near or in contact with wood or other inflammable matter, the mere heat which the iron acquires may become a means of extending fire, even where its texture and mode of attachment may be such as to enable it for a time to withstand further changes.

I remain, Sir, your very obedient servant,

(Signed) D. B. REID.

J. Braidwood, Esq., 68, Watling Street.

Dear Sir, 17, *St. Helen's Place, 6th April*, 1844.

My attention having been drawn to the Clauses Nos. 10 and 16, in the Liverpool Fire Prevention Bill, I beg to state that, with reference to Clause 10, the articles therein enumerated ought only to be stored in apartments on the ground, having no other cellars or vaults under them, or in the basement stories, and arched with brick in either case.

As regards Clause 16, my survey of the Liverpool warehouses, with particular reference to the clauses of the former Fire Bill, leads me to the decided opinion that openings for ventilation ought not to be permitted, unless they are effectually guarded by cast or wrought iron gratings with very small interstices.

I am, dear Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM TITE.

C. B. Ford, Esq., Sun Fire Office.

No. 42 *d.* *London*, 29*th November*, 1845.

Fire-Insurance Rates for the Buildings and Contents of Warehouses in London, occupied by Wholesale Dealers in Cotton, Linen, Silk, Woollen, and Worsted Piece Goods; and by Wholesale Glovers, Haberdashers, Hosiers, Lacemen, and Thread Manufacturers; regulated by the capacity or cubical contents of the Buildings:—

	Not exceeding 100,000 Cubic Feet.	Exceeding 100,000 but not exceeding 200,000 Cubic Feet.	Above 200,000 Cubic Feet.
	Not less than	Not less than	Not less than
A warehouse, brick-built, and tiled or slated, having entire party-walls carried through the roof, having no window or opening into an area, court, or passage, between and common to it and any other warehouse; having no wooden lining to any part of the ceilings or walls; having no well-hole for hoisting or lighting, nor other opening in the floors, except for the staircases and teagle-rope; in single tenure only; having no process of manufacture carried on therein; having no stove with more than three feet of pipe . .	2*s.*	3*s.*	3*s.*
Additional Rates.—If the party-walls are not entire, or not carried through the roof . .	1*s.*	1*s.*	1*s.*
If there be any window or opening into an area, court, or passage, between and common to it and any other warehouse; or, if any wooden lining to any part of the ceilings or walls .	1*s.*	1*s.*	2*s.*
If any well-hole for hoisting or lighting, or if any other opening in the floors, except for the staircases and teagle-rope	2*s.*	3*s.*	4*s.*
If in plurality of tenure.	Special.	Special.	Special.
If any process of manufacture be carried on .	Special.	Special.	Special.
If any stove with more than three feet of pipe .	Special, But not less than 1*s.*	Special, But not less than 1*s.*	Special, But not less than 1*s.*

The cubical contents of a warehouse are to be computed upon the principle laid down in the Metropolitan Buildings' Act, 7 and 8 Vic., cap. 84, Schedule C, viz., the whole space between unperforated walls, from the flooring of the basement to the under surface of the roof, whether in one or more occupations.

Memorandum.—Where any opening in a party-wall is protected by a wrought-iron door on each side of the party-wall, fitted and hung to such opening without woodwork of any kind, (each of such doors of not less than one-fourth of an inch thick in the pannels thereof, and distant from the other not less than the full thickness of the party-wall,) such wall is to be deemed a complete wall.

N.B.—In the event of alterations being made in a warehouse during the currency of a Policy, which may entitle the risk to a reduced premium, such reduction will be made from the time of the improvements being completed.

The following Table will show the proportionate Premium to be charged for shorter periods than a Year:—

Annual.	6 Months.	3 Months.	1 Month.
s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*
2 0	1 6	1 0	1 0
3 0	2 3	1 3	1 0
4 0	3 0	1 9	1 0
5 0	3 9	2 6	1 0
6 0	4 3	2 6	1 0
7 0	5 0	3 0	1 0
8 0	6 3	3 9	1 3
9 0	7 3	4 0	1 6
10 0	7 6	4 6	1 6
11 0	7 6	4 6	1 6

The above rates are to be applied to all existing Insurances as they become due, as well as to new orders.

To carry these regulations into effect with existing Insurances, it will be expedient that new Policies be issued instead of renewing those at present in force.

No. 43 *a.* Letter from the Commissioners of Woods, &c., to the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, inclosing Mr. Phipps' Report on Record Repositories.

Sir, 2263 / 27.3.46 *Office of Woods, &c.*, 28*th March*, 1846.

I am, on behalf of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, &c., to transmit to you, for the information of the Master of the Rolls, copy of Mr. Phipps' Report, dated the 27th instant, relative to the state of repair and comparative safety from Fire of the several

Appendix I.

No. 43 *a*. Letter from the Commissioners of Woods, &c., to the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, inclosing Mr. Phipps' Report on Record Repositories.

No. 43 *b*. Mr. Phipps' Report on Record Repositories.

buildings in charge of this Board, in which the Public Records are now deposited; together with three Plans of the Carlton Ride, showing in what manner the interior of the building is at present fitted up and appropriated.

I am, &c.,

Sir Francis Palgrave, &c. &c. (Signed) A. MILNE.

(Inclosure to No. 43 *a*.)

No. 43 *b*. Mr. Phipps' Report on Record Repositories.

Office of Woods, &c., 27th March, 1846.

Memo.—With reference to the Board's order, directing me to report relative to the state of repair, and comparative safety from Fire, of the several buildings in which Records are now placed, I beg to submit, for the information of the Board, the following particulars, so far as relate to the state of the buildings, and the additional accommodation that can be provided for the deposit of Records.

For the comparative safety of these buildings against Fire, Mr. Braidwood has transmitted a Report. (*See* No. 42.)

THE RECORD OFFICES IN THE TOWER.

Beauchamp Tower.—This Tower adjoins the Bloody Tower, and communicates with the Offices for the Clerks, and is situate a short distance from the White Tower.

The Tower is a substantial stone building with thick walls, two stories in height, the floors and roof of timber, and in a good state of repair.

An additional Record Room might be obtained in this Tower, by taking off the roof and constructing a flat, about 12 feet above the plates of the present roof, with iron bearers, and nine-inch brick arches. The space thus obtained would provide for 8460 cubic feet of racks or presses for Records, at a cost of about 1500*l*.

Great additional accommodation, also, may be afforded for depositing Records, if the present room on the one-pair floor were re-fitted with racks, and a gallery constructed at a height of 12 feet from the floor: the cubical additional content of racks would be 6700 feet, and the cost about 500*l*.

If this Tower be altered as suggested, and additional iron shutters fixed to the windows, I am of opinion this building would be nearly Fire-proof.

The Office.—This building communicates with the Beauchamp Tower, and adjoins a large store-house belonging to the Ordnance Department: it is four stories in height, and substantially built of brick, with timber floors and roof, and in good repair.

Additional presses may be placed in some of the rooms of this building, at a cost of about 50*l*.

The White Tower.—The Council and Ante Chambers, Cæsar's Chapel, and Towers at the angles of the building.

The Council and Ante Chambers.—These Chambers are on the upper story of the White Tower, and communicate with Cæsar's Chapel and the Towers at the angles of the building: the walls are of stone, with a vaulted gallery in the thickness of the same; the floor and roof are of timber; and the stories below used by the Ordnance Department as store-rooms for arms, baggage, &c.

Round the walls of part of the vaulted gallery some racks might be placed; and if the racks in the Council and Ante Chambers were re-arranged, and some new racks provided for these rooms, as well as for the rooms in the Towers, about 18,000 cubic feet of additional space for the deposit of Records might be obtained, at a cost of 1600*l*.

Cæsar's Chapel.—This Chapel is on the upper story of the White Tower, and communicates with the Council and Ante Chambers; the walls are built of stone, with a stone floor, and vaulted ceilings supported on columns, and a timber roof or flat.

In this Chapel, about 5000 cubic feet of racks might be fixed, if a gallery were introduced at the height of the capitals of the columns; and the cost of the racks and gallery would be 400*l*.

The lower stories under this Chapel are used by the Ordnance Department as store-rooms; and on the ground floor is a magazine containing Powder.

TOWER ANNEXED TO WESTMINSTER HALL.

This Tower is at the north-west angle of Westminster Hall; and the buildings of the Court of Queen's Bench, and the temporary Courts, &c., of the Vice-Chancellors, abut on the Tower.

This Tower is a substantial stone building, with thick walls, four stories in height; the floors and roof of timber; a stone staircase, with an entrance from Westminster Hall, communicates with the rooms in the Tower, and they are fitted with presses for the reception of Records.

If the flat or roof of this Tower were re-constructed with iron bearers, and nine-inch brick arches, and iron shutters fixed to the windows and doors, and a door communicating with Westminster Hall bricked up, I am of opinion this building would be a safe and proper depository for the most valuable Records under the charge of the Master of the Rolls. The cost of this alteration would be about 300*l*.

RECORD OFFICE, CHAPTER HOUSE, POETS' CORNER.

This building is attached on the west side to Westminster Abbey, on the south-west, south, and south-east is partly surrounded by low buildings in the occupation of the Prebends; on the east and north-east sides are the buildings for conducting the business of the Record Department; and, on the north side, the street or passage leading to Poets' Corner.

This building is constructed of stone, with a vaulted crypt, and a floor of timber at the height of the columns, and a timber roof: a vaulted room also communicates with this room. The entrances to the building are from the passage leading to Poets' Corner and the Cloisters.

The exterior stonework is in a very decayed and dilapidated state, particularly on the west side, as well as the buttress in the passage leading to Poets' Corner; and I am of opinion that immediate steps should be taken for the repair or restoration of these parts of the building.

With reference to the safety of the floor of the Star Chamber, I am of opinion that no danger is to be apprehended so long as the Records remain as at present arranged.

The Office.—This is a substantial brick building, in good repair; one story in height, covered with slate on iron rafters. The Office communicates with the Record Room by iron doors.

The Rolls House, Court, &c., Chancery Lane.

The Rolls House.—This building is in the Rolls Yard. The west front is about 57 feet from the backs of the houses in Chancery Lane; the east front is next the garden; the north end adjoins the buildings of the Parcels Delivery Company, and other premises; and the south end abuts on the Chapel.

This is a substantial building of brick, four stories in height; the basement vaulted; the floors on the one and two pair floors and roof are of timber. The basement is appropriated to the use of the Housekeeper, &c.; on the ground floor are the court and rooms for His Honour the Master of the Rolls, and the Officers of the Court; and on the one and two pair floors, the Record Rooms and Offices.

Within the last few months, the whole of the division and cross walls of the building have been carried through the roof; and such of the timbers of the roof as abutted on these walls have been removed as a security against Fire: the whole of the flues have been examined and repaired.

A service for the supply of water in case of Fire has been provided; an engineer is in nightly attendance with a Fire-engine, and buckets always charged are in readiness; and a man acquainted with the Fire supply and accesses to the roof has recently been appointed to be in daily attendance for the prevention of Fire, and the Lodge in the Yard appropriated for his residence.

With respect to appropriating part of the basement for depositing Records, I am of opinion, as this part of the building is below the level of the ground, that it is not a proper place for that purpose.

The Chapel.—The west front of the Chapel is about 35 feet from the gateway leading into the Rolls Yard; the east front is next the garden; the north side abuts on the Rolls House; and the south side on the Rolls Office.

This Chapel is a substantial building, built of stone, flint, and brick, and in good repair, with a timber floor above the ceiling of the chapel, and a roof of timber.

The Chapel and rooms in roof are fitted to contain Records, and communicate with the Rolls Office by means of iron doors: the principal entrance is from the Rolls Yard.

It is proposed to remove the present warming apparatus, which is in the basement of the Rolls House, and to substitute a hot-water apparatus for warming the Court, Chapel, Offices, &c.; the furnace of which is to be placed in a building totally detached from the present buildings.

Rolls Office, and Secretary's Office.—The west front of this building is about 50 feet from the backs of the houses in Chancery Lane; the east front is next the garden; the north side abuts on the Rolls Chapel, and the south side on the Subpœna Office.

This is a substantial brick building, in good repair, three stories in height, with timber floors and roof.

Subpœna, Crown, and Petty Bag Offices, &c.—The west front of this building is about 40 feet from the backs of the houses in Chancery Lane; the east front is next the garden of the Rolls House; the north side abuts on the Secretary's Office, and the south side, on the building containing the Non-Parochial Registers.

This is a substantial brick building, in good repair, four stories in height, with the floors and roof of timber.

The Building containing the Non-Parochial Registers.—The north front of this building is next the Rolls Yard, and part of this front abuts on the Subpœna Office; the south front on premises at the back of Chancery Lane; the west end against the backs of houses in Chancery Lane, and the east end next Clifford's Inn.

This is a brick building, two floors in height, in good repair, with timber floors and roof, and was formerly used as stables and coach-houses. A party-wall has been carried through the roof; and one portion of this building is fitted up as a depository for the Non-Parochial Registers, with an entrance from the Rolls Yard. In the other portion of this building is placed the apparatus for warming the Register Rooms, and a room over is at present unoccupied.

Carlton Ride Record Rooms and Offices.

The west front of these buildings is about 40 feet from the east flank of the end house in Carlton Gardens; the east front is 47 feet from the stables of the Queen Dowager; the south end, 39 feet from the same stables; and the north abuts on the stable buildings.

The Ride.—This building is constructed of brick and timber; the roof and floor of the Record Rooms in the roof are also of timber, and the floor of the Record Rooms on the ground story is vaulted with brick. On the basement story are the coach-houses, harness-rooms, wash-houses, &c., attached to the stables.

The flues of the Fire-places, as well as the Gas-mains and fittings, have been thoroughly examined and repaired. The flues are swept, and the Gas-fittings examined once in every month.

The Offices for conducting the business of the Department, as well as the shops for the workmen, abut on the west front of the Ride. The greater part of these Offices have been recently erected; they are constructed of brick, with timber floors and roofs.

Appendix I.

No. 43 *b.* Mr. Phipps' Report on Record Repositories.

In case of Fire, a cistern has been placed over the entrance to the Ride, and is supplied with water from the main in Carlton Gardens. Pipes are also attached to the cistern, and led into the Record Rooms; and Firemen from the London Brigade Establishment attend from the closing of the Offices till their opening in the morning for business.

A fissure was lately observed in the flues of the Offices in the entrance part of the Ride, and, upon examination, the brickwork was found to be very defective; these flues have therefore been re-constructed in a sound and substantial manner.

Plans of the Carlton Ride accompany this Report.

(Signed) JOHN PHIPPS.

No. 44. The Secretary to the Treasury to the Master of the Rolls, requesting a qualified person to be appointed to report upon the state of the old Treasury Records.

44.—The SECRETARY to the TREASURY to the MASTER of the ROLLS, requesting a qualified person to be appointed to report upon the state of the old Treasury Records.

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MY LORD, *Treasury Chambers, 17th January*, 1842.

I AM commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to request that your Lordship will depute a qualified person belonging to the Record Establishment, to report upon the state of the old Records of the Treasury, with a view to enable my Lords to determine whether it would be advisable to transfer them to your Lordship's Department.

Upon receiving the report in question, my Lords will consider, in communication with your Lordship, the course which it will be proper to pursue.

I have, &c.,

The Lord Langdale, &c. &c. (Signed) C. E. TREVELYAN.

No. 45. The Master of the Rolls to the Secretary to the Treasury, stating that he had appointed Mr. Black to report upon the state of the old Treasury Records.

45.—THE MASTER of the ROLLS to the SECRETARY to the TREASURY, stating that he had appointed Mr. Black to report upon the state of the old Treasury Records.

SIR, *South Street, 19th January*, 1842.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that, in compliance with the request of their Lordships, I have appointed Mr. W. H. Black, one of the Assistant Keepers of Records, to inspect and report upon the old Records of the Treasury, with a view to the consideration of the question, whether it would be expedient to transfer those Records to the Public Record Department. Mr. Black will proceed with his appointed task at the time and in the manner which to their Lordships may seem most convenient.

I have, &c.,

C. E. Trevelyan, Esq., &c. &c. (Signed) LANGDALE.

No. 46. The Master of the Rolls to Mr. Black, appointing him to report upon the state of the old Treasury Records.

46.—The MASTER of the ROLLS to Mr. BLACK, appointing him to report upon the state of the old Treasury Records.

SIR, *South Street, 19th January*, 1842.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury having requested me to depute a qualified person belonging to the Record Establishment to report upon the state of the old Records of the Treasury, with a view to enable their Lordships to determine whether it would be advisable to transfer them to the Record Department, I have appointed you, as a properly qualified person, to make the Report which is required; and I request you to hold yourself in readiness to proceed to the Treasury, and to inspect and examine the old Records there, with a view to the consideration of the question, whether it would be expedient to remove them to the Record Department.

You will attend to such instructions as may be given to you by Sir Francis Palgrave, respecting the points which it may be most important for you to consider; and, when a time shall be appointed, you will accompany Sir Francis Palgrave to Mr. Trevelyan, and receive his directions as to the time and mode of proceeding.

In making your inspection and examination, you will proceed in the manner most convenient to the Officers of the Treasury with whom you may be in communication; and you will bear in mind that it is my earnest wish, that the Record Department should be made to contribute to the convenience of the Government Offices, and of the Public, to the greatest practicable extent.

When you have obtained the necessary information, you will make your Report on the subject to me.

I am, Sir, your's faithfully,

William Henry Black, Esq., &c. &c. (Signed) LANGDALE.

No. 47. Mr. Black to the Master of the Rolls, describing the commencement of his operations on the old Treasury Records.

47.—Mr. BLACK to the MASTER of the ROLLS, describing the commencement of his operations on the old Treasury Records.

MY LORD, *Rolls House*, 21 *January*, 1842.

HAVING received your Lordship's letter to me, of the 19th instant, and obtained instructions from Sir Francis Palgrave, I proceeded to the Treasury Chambers this morning, and conversed with Mr. Speer and Mr. Leake on the old Records of the Treasury, to which your Lordship's letter relates.

I was conducted to the uppermost part of the Building, and there inspected large masses of Books, Papers, and Documents, covered with dust and cobwebs, in compartments of a Loft,

among the beams of the roof. There is ample space for the clearing and partial cleansing, and the rough sorting, of those Records, on the floor of that extensive Loft; and I have made arrangements with the Officers of that Establishment, and with Sir Francis Palgrave, to take two workmen with me; by whose help the whole can be accomplished in about two weeks, sufficiently for me to report thereon to your Lordship.

No. 47. Mr. Black to the Master of the Rolls, describing the commencement of his operations on the old Treasury Records.

I propose to begin on Monday week, that in the interval my present business may be dispatched and cleared off. My own Clerk and workman will remain here, to continue their present occupations.

I shall strictly observe the directions contained in your Lordship's letter; and have the honour of subscribing myself,

My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,
(Signed) WILLIAM HENRY BLACK,
Assistant Keeper.

To the Right Honourable Lord Langdale, M. R.,
&c. &c. &c.

48.—Mr. Black to the Master of the Rolls, presenting his Report upon the state of the old Treasury Records.

No. 48. Mr. Black to the Master of the Rolls, presenting his Report upon the state of the old Treasury Records.

My Lord, *Rolls House, 29th November,* 1844.

Herewith I humbly present to your Lordship the Report which I was required to make, by your Lordship's letter to me, dated 19th January, 1842, relative to the old Records and Documents at the Treasury Chambers. I have endeavoured to fulfil therein, not only your Lordship's directions, but the wishes of Mr. Trevelyan. It is an elaborate performance, (for of the *labour* I may speak, having often spent night and day upon it; and now lastly to bring it to a conclusion, having slept little, and done nothing else,) and I trust that its merits may be found such as to commend it to your Lordship's confidence and esteem, and to the fartherance of the Public Service.

The completion and verification of the Appendix have exceeded, by some few days, the time within which I had hoped to present it; and Appendix (N) is in progress, and will very shortly be complete.

I remain, &c.,
(Signed) WILLIAM HENRY BLACK.

The Right Honourable Lord Langdale, M.R.,
&c. &c. &c.

49.—The Master of the Rolls to the Secretary to the Treasury, transmitting Mr. Black's Report upon the state of the old Treasury Records.

No. 49. The Master of the Rolls to the Secretary to the Treasury, transmitting Mr. Black's Report upon the state of the old Treasury Records.

Sir, *Rolls, 20 June,* 1845.

I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information and use of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, a Duplicate Copy of the Report on the state of the Records of the Treasury, which has been made to me by Mr. William Henry Black, one of the Assistant Keepers of Records, in pursuance of their Lordships' request, communicated to me in your letter dated the 17th January, 1842.

I very much regret that the preparation of the Report and of the Appendix has been so long delayed, but I hope that the valuable information which they contain will prove useful to their Lordships, and enable them to determine what ought to be done with the Records in question.

I have the honour to be, &c.,
(Signed) LANGDALE.

C. E. Trevelyan, Esq.,
&c. &c.

50.—The Secretary to the Treasury to the Master of the Rolls, acknowledging the receipt of Mr. Black's Report upon the state of the old Treasury Records, &c.

No. 50. The Secretary to the Treasury to the Master of the Rolls, acknowledging the receipt of Mr. Black's Report upon the state of the old Treasury Records, &c.

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My Lord, *Treasury Chambers, 7th July,* 1845.

I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 20th ultimo, enclosing a Duplicate Copy of Mr. Black's Report on the state of the Records of the Treasury.

My Lords request that the Report may be at once printed under your Lordship's superintendence, and that this Board may be furnished with twelve copies of it, in order that, previously to determining what portion of the Treasury Records should be transferred to your Lordship's custody, they may with greater convenience collect the opinions of such of their Officers as are most conversant with the nature of the different classes of these Records, and with the degree to which recourse is obliged to be had to them for the transaction of the current business.

Their Lordships abstain from giving any opinion on the merits of Mr. Black's Report, or on any of the matters contained in it, until they shall have before them a Report from their own Officers, as to the course which it will be advisable to pursue under each separate head.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's obedient humble Servant,
(Signed) C. E. TREVELYAN.

The Right Hon. the Master of the Rolls,
&c. &c. &c.

No. 51.—Summary of Proceedings in the Public Record

OFFICES.	ARRANGEMENT, REPAIRS, &c.	REMOVALS.
ROLLS HOUSE.	Exchequer:— Pells Declaration Books, partly repaired. Tellers' Vouchers, stamping and arranging by Tellers' names and in years; 12,775 stamped. Welsh Records—Fines and Recoveries (Duplicates) of Chester, Flint, Denbigh, and Montgomery, 1788 to 1829; and the Chancery Records of Montgomery, Denbigh, and Flint, and other Records of the Marshal, 1739 to 1830, arranged.	Welsh Records—Fines and Recoveries (Duplicates) of Chester, Flint, Denbigh, and Montgomery, 1788 to 1829, from Bedford-square to the Rolls House, by Warrant of 1 July, 1845. The Chancery Records of Montgomery, Denbigh, and Flint, and other Records of the Marshal, 1739 to 1830, part from Lincoln's Inn Fields and part from Welsh-Pool, by Warrants of 16 and 26 July, 1845.
ROLLS CHAPEL.	Specification Rolls—5 Rolls made up. Damped. Mended. Sewed. Various membranes . . 5,778 1,057 1,486	Pat. Rolls and Privy Seal Bundles, 1 Wm. IV.,—From Petty Bag Office. Close Rolls and Memorials, 1830, —From Inrolment Office. Parl. Rolls, 7 and 8 Victoria,—From House of Lords. Dockets and Decrees, Victoria,—61 from Records and Writs' Clerks' Office. 6 Documents from Crown Office.
TOWER.	Forfeited Estates—Re-arranged; 6,901 bundles placed in portfolios and ticketed, and 140 volumes cleaned and ticketed. Inquisitions Post Mortem—Numbered, entitled, and arranged in books, from the 19th to 32nd of Edw. III. Membranes—Cleaned. Repaired. Sewed. Inlayed. Inquisitions Post Mortem . . . . . 7,801 7,834 2,378 .. State Papers . . . . 808 .. 1,403 Chancery Proceedings . . . . . 4 20 .. .. 3,814 Suits numbered and arranged in portfolios.	. . . . .
CHAPTER HOUSE.	Common Pleas:— Notes of Fines, 1824—Further deficiencies complained of. (See Sixth Report, App. I., Nos. 10 and 13.)	Common Pleas:— Notes of Fines, 1824—7 bundles and Index, from Serjeants' Inn, pursuant to Warrant of 4 March, 1845.
CARLTON RIDE. *Mr. Hunter's Department.*	Exchequer:— Inquisitions Post Mortem—In progress of arrangement.	. . . . .
Mr. Cole's Department.	Queen's Bench:—Affidavits of Debt, sorting continued. Affidavits, General, 207 bundles dusted; 274 tied in brown paper, and 262 in canvass covers, ticketing. —— of Service, 28 bundles tied in brown paper; dusting, arranging, and ticketing. Bails, Common, 1616—1826: Country, 1760—1823: Special, 1625—1823:—Sorting 458 files, bagging and ticketing. —— Entries of, 1664—1813; arranging between boards. —— Common, Warrants on filing, 1785—1824; 1,222 files, dusting, sorting, bagging, and ticketing. —— on Warrants of Attorney, 1785—1822, 135 files, ditto. —— against privileged Persons, 1786—1824, 40 files, ditto. —— for Defendants, 1785—1824, 134 files, ditto. —— Special, Warrants on filing, 1786—1823, 73 files, ditto. Bills against Prisoners, 1781—1832 } 449 bundles dusted, damped, flatted, and folded to size; arranging, —— Attorneys, 1766—1837 } ing, &c. Declarations, 1780—1839, sorting, tieing in brown paper and between cedar boards, and ticketing, 1600. Doggett Papers of Judgments entered on the Rolls, tied up in 28 bags; 488 tickets. —— Rolls, dusting, ticketing, and arranging, 77. Indictments, 1628—1695, sorting, putting into 28 bags, and ticketing. Inrolments (or Indices) of the Issue of Latitats and Bails, 1630—1823, 1,922 bundles dusted, and 64 sorted and put between boards. Outlawries, dusting, folding, damping, and flatting, 32 bundles. Præcipes, 1818—1826, dusting and sorting 8,608 bundles, putting in 148 bags, and ticketing. Satisfactions and Commitments, tieing up and ticketing. Warrants of Attorney, sorted and tied up; 11,569 membranes. Writs and Transcripts of Records in Error, 3,137 rolls and bundles dusted, damped, flatted, sorted, and put between boards. Writs, *Series I.*, Judicial, Latitats, &c., and Bills of Middlesex, 1629—1830; dusting, sorting, and arranging 1,047 bundles in bags; 2,620 strings to covers; 233 covers; 4,071 tickets. *Series II.*, Special Original, &c.; sorting and arranging in bags and between 72 pairs of boards. Common Pleas:—Common Rolls, 6,945 membranes damped and 290 mended; 3 rolls re-tied at head. Concords of Fines, 1,097 sorted into counties, sewings, &c. Feet of Fines, Edw. I. and II., 1,018 flatted and 95 mended; —— Geo. III., filled in dates of reign; ticketing, dusting, and folding 40 bundles, 1,545 tickets; 45 bundles tied up and bagged. King's Silver Books, 4,192 leaves mended. Posteas, sorting, folding, and tieing up, 405 Suits. Warrants of Attorney, sorting, tieing up, putting in 54 bags, and 200 tickets. Writs and Inquisitions, 3 bundles dusted and folded. Exchequer:—*Queen's Remembrancer.* Barons' Depositions, 1,153 flatted and damped; 557 mended, folded, and 3,022 tickets; arranging alphabetically A. to D. Bills and Answers, dusted and sorted into counties; mended, 8,360 membranes; damped and flatted, 38,688; putting in portfolios. Decrees and Orders, 15,144 membranes damped and flatted; 4,238 mended. Extents, Writs, and Inquisitions, 3,166 membranes dusted and folded; 510 damped and flatted; 106 mended; 35,745 stamped, sorted, and arranged in 98 portfolios. Miscellaneous, damped and flatted 6,475 membranes, and mended 3,256; 476 sewings; 28 paper covers; 111 parchment covers to rolls; 243 strings. *Augmentation.* Charters, 131 damped and flatted; 265 Seals repaired. Ministers' Accounts, damped and flatted 1,304 membranes and 826 mended; 319 rolls dusted; 187 tickets. Surrenders of Religious Foundations, 200 Seals repaired; 259 bags made for same. *Pipe.* Abstracts of Crown Leases, damped and flatted 590 leaves, and 454 mended. Escheators' Rolls, damped and flatted, 3,602 membranes; and dusted, 3,131. *Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer.* Originalia Roll, damped and flatted 1,324 membranes, and mended 98; 6 Rolls made up, fastened straps, and ticketed. *First Fruits.* Bishops' Certificates, 131 damped and flatted, and 254 mended; 457 tickets; about 10,380 arranged, folded, and put in portfolios. Composition Books, 205 leaves mended.	Accruing Records (pursuant to Warrants of 4 March, 1845)—Brought in; and the following:— Queen's Bench. Affidavits, General, 1733—1807. —— of Service, 1783—1806. Attorneys' Admissions, 1749—1818: and Indexes. Depositions, unpublished. First Bills of Middlesex, 1821—1826. ——, Alias and Plu ries, 1817—1826. Miscellaneous— Books for Searching Special Pleas, Cause Books, Consents and Orders, Ejectments, Prisoners' Papers. Common Pleas. Warrants of Attorney on signing Judgment, 1769—1824. Exchequer of Pleas. Accounts of Moneys paid into Court, 1690—1755. Amerciaments and Issues forfeited, 1697—1740. Minute Books, 1668—1765. Writs of Error, 1728—1794. Welsh Records.—Certain Equity Records of Glamorgan, Brecon, and Radnor, pursuant to Warrant of 28 April, 1845.

DEPARTMENT, for the Year ended 31st December, 1845.

INVENTORIES.	CALENDARS.	INDEXES.	FEES. Searches.	Inspections.	Copies.	Authentications.	Attendances.	Involments.	Pleas entered.	Amount of Fees. £. s. d.
EXCHEQUER:— ORIGINAL SIGN MANUAL AND TREASURY WARRANTS, 86 vols., completed. IMPREST BOOKS, 1685–1834, 15 vols. BOOK OF ADVANCES, 1685–1696, 1 vol. } Completed. See App. II., No. 4.	CHANCERY:— SPECIFICATION AND SURRENDER ROLLS, 46 Geo. III. to end of Wm. IV. (1837) inclusive.—See Appendix II., No. 2 *a*. SPECIFICATIONS ENTERED ON THE CLOSE ROLLS, completed to 50 Geo. III.—See Sixth Report, App. II., No. 3 *b*, and Seventh Report, App. II., No. 2 *b*. PATENT ROLLS, Ric. III.—In progress. EXCHEQUER:— CHARTULARIES—In progress.	CHANCERY:— SPECIFICATION AND SURRENDER INDEX—In progress.							
		Exchequer .	11	37	31	10	3	..	..	14 2 6
. . . . .	. . . . .	PRIVY SEAL, &c., Bundles,—Hen. VII. completed, and Hen. VIII. began. SPECIFICATION—Index entered up from Close Rolls, 1829–30. MEMORIALS, 1829. DECREES, Vict.—Entered up. CLOSE ROLLS.—Deeds, Recognizances, and Specification Lists, to 1830.	1372	1740	349	190	9	29	25	507 3 6
. . . . .	STATE PAPERS (Foreign)—297 done; and 250 Scotch documents, and 65 pertaining to England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, done. GASCON PETITIONS (part of Foreign State Papers)—500 done. ROYAL LETTERS—Continued; 730 in App. II., No. 7. INQUISITIONS AD QUOD DAMNUM—Completed. PROCEEDINGS ON THE COMMON LAW SIDE OF CHANCERY—611 documents done.—See Specimen Calendar, App. II., No. 8.	CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS—Continued; 3,814 more Suits done.	54	491	278	116	1	..	..	153 17 0
COURT OF REQUESTS' BOOKS—In progress. CONTENTS OF PRESSES—Continued. SCOTCH DOCUMENTS—Continued; 270 more done, making in all 470.	COURT OF REQUESTS' BOOKS—Specimen of Suits from Hen. VII. to Elizabeth, inclusive.	. . . . .	374	402	214	153	..	..	..	91 13 0
EXCHEQUER:— RETURNS OF CHURCH GOODS seized by the Crown, Edw. VI.—In progress.—See App. II., No. 10.	EXCHEQUER:—MISCELLANEOUS OF THE QUEEN'S REMEMBRANCER—6,364 more documents described, making in all 58,694. INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM—In progress.	Miscel. Exchequer .	2	480	78	26	..	..	..	29 9 6
QUEEN'S BENCH:— Bails, Common, 1616—1826. —— Country, 1760—1823. —— Special, 1625—1823. —— Entries of, 1664—1813. —— for Recognizances, 1661—1719. —— Common, Warrants on filing, 1785—1824. —— on Warrants of Attorney, 1785—1822. —— against Privileged Persons, 1786—1824. —— for Defendants, 1785—1824. —— Special, Warrants on filing, 1786—1823. Bills against Attorneys, 1781—1832. —— Prisoners, 1766—1837. Declarations, 1780—1839. Doggett Papers, 1772—1825. Indictments, 1698—1695. Latitats (Inrolments of), 1630—1823. Miscellaneous Books, 1749—1826. Præcipes for Issue of Bills of Middlesex, 1818—1826. —— for Issue of Writs, 1783—1830. Scire Facias, Entries of, 1617—1826. Writs, *Series I.*, Judicial, Latitats, Bills of Middlesex, &c., 1629—1830. —— *Series II.*, Special Original, Class Anglia, 1629—1824. COMMON PLEAS:— Warrants of Attorney on signing Judgment, 1769—1824. EXCHEQUER:—*Queen's Remembrancer.* Barons' Depositions, in progress. Miscellaneous Books, 1707—1825. *Augmentation.* Charters, 173 more examined, and the locality marked, making in all 4,298. Parliamentary Surveys, Bedford to Lancaster. See App. II., No. 6. Particulars for Grants, in progress. *First Fruits.* Bishops' Certificates, continued. *Of Pleas.* Miscellaneous Books, 1668—1765. QUEEN'S BENCH, COMMON PLEAS, EXCHEQUER OF PLEAS, ,, ,, QUEEN'S REMEMBRANCER, FIRST FRUITS, } Inventory to Accruing Records transferred in 1845.	. . . . .	COMMON PLEAS: FEET OF FINES—Comparing, &c., with Index, and corresponding numbers put to the old Index, to 38 Geo. III., done; the work suspended.							
		Q. Bench	98	60	34	27	1	..	..	42 0 6
		C. Pleas	544	124	275	258	2	..	..	105 13 0
		Exchequer	160	550	213	99	..	..	..	126 7 6
		Totals . . .	2615	3884	1472	879	16	29	25	1070 6 6

ARRANGEMENT, REPAIRS, &c.	INVENTORIES.
CHANCERY.	
Tower. Inquisitions Post Mortem—1 Hen. III. to 32 Edw. III.; numbered, entitled, arranged, &c., in bound books; 17,337 stamped; 20,679 cleaned; 29,293 mended; 9,962 sewings; 335 arranged. Privy Seal Bundles—1,121 stamped and arranged; 85,582 dusted. They have been arranged chronologically, dusted, counted, tied up, and entitled. Writs and Brevia—19,938 cleaned; 2,672 bundles sorted. Chancery Proceedings—24,761 flatted; 38,038 dusted; 27 mended; 38,038 dated; 9,229 Suits numbered and arranged in portfolios. Petitions—214 cleaned. Charter Rolls—107 cleaned and mended; 127 sewings. Various—18 membranes mended. State Papers and Royal Letters (Chancery)—4,184 cleaned; 3,264 mended; 753 sewings; 4,980 inlayed. Sorting into countries.	ROLLS. Cart. Antiquæ; Charter; Close; Court; Coronation; Essoin; Exchange; Extract; Fine; Hundred; Liberate; Misæ; Oblata; Pardon; Parliament; Patent; Pipe; Placita; Præstita; Protection; Redisseisin; Staple; Subsidy; Irish; Scotch; Welsh. Norman. { Contrabrevia. De Valore Terrar. Liberate. Oblata. Pat. and Charter. Vascon. { Contrabrevia. Fine. Pat. and Charter. Liberate. Protection. Almaign. French. Roman. Miscellaneous. } All these are completed and printed in the Second Report (except the Miscellaneous, which are printed in the Second and Third Reports). Inquisitions Post Mortem—78,186 done. Inquisitions ad quod Damnum—completed. Papal Bulls—Printed in Fifth Report. Privy Seals — 98,982 done; printed in Fifth Report. Forest Proceedings—Printed in Fifth Report. Writs, &c., on the Files—939 bundles; printed in Third & Fourth Reports. Letters Missive—Printed in Fifth Report. Bills Filed on the Equity Side — 39,038 done; Printed in Fifth Report.
Rolls Chapel. Inquisitions Post Mortem—Jac. I. to 7 Car. I., prepared for binder, by cleaning, repairing, and guarding; 86 vols. bound, to 2 Car. I. Close Rolls—6 Geo. IV., covered with parchment and indorsed; 7 and 8 Geo. IV., numbered; 10 Geo. IV., indorsed. Close and Pat. Rolls—Various; new covers, numbering, &c.; 5,234 membranes cleaned; 478 mended; 5,234 sorted; 1,035 rolls dusted. Various—80 rolls numbered; 2,030 membranes mended; 2,331 sewed, and 3,448 cleaned or dusted; 6,898 damped. Memorials of Annuities—Indorsing, smoothing, and ticketing. Dockets of Decrees (in Chancery)—869 bundles dusted. Specification Rolls—23 made up.	Close Rolls—Edw. V. to 13 Eliz., done { to Ph. & M., printed in the Third Report. to 12 Eliz., printed in the Fourth Report. Charter, Treaty, Fine, and Pardon Rolls—Printed in Third Report. Confirmation Rolls—Printed in Fourth Report. Pat. Rolls—Edw. V. to end of Eliz., done; printed in the Third and Sixth Reports. Parl. Rolls—Ric. III. to end of Eliz., done; printed in the Third Report. Decree Rolls—Hen. VIII. to Jac. I., inclusive, done; printed in Third Report. Miscellaneous Bundles— Pleadings on the Common Law Side of Chancery, Hen. VII. to Jac. I. } Printed in Fourth Report. Statutes Staple, 21 Hen. VIII. to 9 Anne.
EXCHEQUER.	
Receipt Side. Pells—The Pell Rolls, Hen. III. to 1834, cleaned and sorted into classes; Receipt and Issue Rolls arranged; 435 membranes numbered and partially mended; fragments dated, covered, ticketed; Books cleaned, stamped, and sorted into classes, and chronologically arranged, viz., Receipt, Issue, Patent, Privy Seal, Warrant, Order, Assignment, and Declaration Books; the Receipt, Breviate of Receipt, Patent, Privy Seal, Issue, and Exchequer Bill Warrant Books ticketed; modern Posting Books arranged and ticketed, and some mended; 3 sacks of Documents cleaned, stamped, and roughly sorted. Auditor's—Debenture, Order, Cash, and Certificate Books; original Treasury Letters and Warrants; Exchequer Bill Office Books; Tellers' Bound Vouchers;—cleaned, stamped, sorted into classes; Assignment Books cleaned, arranged, and numbered; 16 Posting Books ticketed, 2nd series. *Papers*, 64 bundles, cleaned and sorted into classes; Exchequer Bill Office Papers arranged. *Parchments*, 94 bundles, cleaned, roughly sorted, and stamped. Tellers' Rolls of Accounts cleaned, stamped, partially mended, numbered, and covered with cartridge-paper; 173 ticketed; Hen. VIII. to Car. I. finished; 8 sacks of modern Tellers' Vouchers sorted and stamped, Gentlemen-Pensioners' Rolls, 114 cleaned, pressed, stamped, dated, covered, indorsed, and ticketed. Bills of Lieutenants of the Tower, and of Keepers of the Gate House, Westminster, flatted, dated, and arranged (1572 to 1765). Assessment Rolls and Rolls of Loans and Benevolences, 165 cleaned, mended, stamped, covered, and arrangement into counties begun. Miscellaneous—7 sacks of Rolls, roughly sorted; loose parchments, all sorted, partly dated, and arranged as to time; broken files sorted into reigns; 49 Rolls, books, and documents mended.	*Receipt Side.* Pells—Under-Treasurer's Declaration Books, 23 Hen. VII.—38 Hen. VIII. } Printed in Second and Fifth Reports. Various Books, 34 Eliz.—19 Jac. I. } Receipt Books, 1559—1834. Printed in Third and Fourth Reports. Abbreviations of Receipt Books, 1573—1643. } Printed in Third and Seventh Reports. Issue Books, 1527—1824. } Assignation Books, 1678—1689. Printed in Fourth and Fifth Reports. Posting Books, 1597—1628, and 1718—1834. } Patent Books, 1597—1834. } Printed in Fourth Report. Privy Seal Books, 1597—1834. } Patent and Privy Seal Rolls, 1604—1620. } Patent and Privy Seal Books, 1620—1701. } Printed in Fifth Report. Warrant Books, 1617—1790. } Order Books, 1597—1698. } Assignment Books, 1677—1704. } Printed in Sixth Report. Declaration Books, 1571—1793. } Certificate Books, 1611—1670. } Imprest Books, 1685—1834. } Printed in Seventh Report. Book of Advances, 1685—1696. } Auditor's—Wardrobe and Household Books, &c., 18 Hen. VIII.—16 Car. I. } Patent Books, 7 Hen. VIII.—8 Wm. and M. } Privy Seal Books, 1570—1741. } Warrant Books, 1626—1790. } Assignment Books, 1622—1793. } Printed in Second and Fifth Reports. Debenture Books, 1620—1691. } Order Books, 1621—1678. } Tellers' Weekly Certificate Books, 1610—1865. } Views of the Receipts and Issues, 1559—1610. } Declaration Books, 1625—1699. } Receipt Books, 1570—1709. } Books of Payments upon Debentures, 1589—1608. } Books of Payments upon Warrants and Orders, 1559—1586. } Original Sign Manual and Treasury Warrants for Issues, 86 vols.
Account Side. Queen's Remembrancer's Records. Bail, Appearance, and Rule Books, 175 dusted, sorted, and ticketed. Bails and Recognizances, sorted and tied up in parcels. Books, various, 843 dusted, folded, washed; 269 mended. Extents, Writs, and Inquisitions, 23,591 dusted and flatted; 468 washed; stampings, &c. Inquisitions Post Mortem, in progress of arrangement. Memoranda Inrolments, 365 dusted, washed, and arranged. States of Accounts (Inrolments of), 3,511 dusted, flatted, and washed. Outlawries (Transcripts and Certificates of), 1,883 dusted and washed. Nonæ Rolls, 14 membranes mended, and 10 sewed. Parliament Roll, 11 membranes washed and mended. Posteas, 2,113 dusted and washed. Subsidies, 1,113 dusted and washed. Special Commissions, 24,386 cleaned & damped; 1,169 smoothed; 4,711 mended. Tax Accounts (Poll Tax, Fire Hearths), 5,794 cleaned or washed; 11,031 tickets. Miscellaneous, 483,439 cleaned or washed; 36,869 mended; 6,297 sewings; 4,789 covers; 78 tickets. Writs and Process (Original), 501 bundles dusted, ticketed, and tied. —— Judicial, 42 bundles dusted; 406 sewings or tieings. Affidavits (Original) and Bills, 406 bundles dusted and ticketed. Barons' Depositions, 88,866 dusted; 81,918 flatted and smoothed; 15,305 tickets; 10,213 washed; 5,821 mended; 1,079 sorted; arranged alphabetically, A. to D. Bills and Answers, 74,990 dusted; 117,880 smoothed; 846 washed; 18,111 mended, put in portfolios. Decrees and Orders, 284 bundles dusted, stamped, and ticketed; 6,475 membranes damped and flatted, and 3,256 mended; 406 sewings; 28 paper covers; 111 parchment covers to Rolls; 243 strings. Decrees (Original), 289 bundles dusted, stamped, and ticketed. Orders (Original), 539 bundles dusted, stamped, and ticketed. Reports and Certificates, 166 bundles dusted, stamped, and ticketed. Augmentation Records. Accounts (Ministers'), 1,304 membranes damped and flatted, and 826 mended; 319 Rolls dusted; 187 tickets. Charters, 131 damped & flatted; locality marked on 4,125; 412 seals mended. Surrenders of Religious Foundations, 200 seals mended, and 259 bags made for same. Pipe Records. Pipe Rolls, new covers to 18 Eliz.; various repairs, &c. Escheators' Rolls, 3,602 membranes damped and flatted, and 3,131 dusted. Abstracts of Crown Leases, 590 leaves damped and flatted, and 454 mended. Various, 26 books dusted & ticketed; 3,225 membranes washed, & 31 mended. First Fruits Records. Accounts, &c., 14,778 dusted. Bishops' Certificates, 592 tickets; 45 sewings; 18,286 washed; 516 mended; 624 flatted; 10,380 arranged, folded, and put in portfolios. Composition Books, 2,283 leaves mended. Rolls of Pleas & Proceedings, 2,343 membranes dusted; 30 washed, & 36 mended Various Books, 500 membranes flatted and washed; 299 mended; 1,836 tickets; 587 books cleaned. Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Records. Originalia Roll, damped and flatted 1,324 membranes, and 98 mended; 6 Rolls made up, straps fastened, and ticketed. Originalia and Memoranda Rolls, &c., arranged and ticketed.	*Account Side.* Queen's Remembrancer. Accounts of King's Household . 1765—1816 Accounts—Taxes, Land & Assessed 1640—1824 Tax Books { Carriages 1783—1799 Houses, &c. 1695—1834 Land 1689—1798 Property 1803—1814 States of Accounts (Inrolments of) 1672—1824 Affidavits (Original) 1739—1823 Appearances, Entries of { 1 vol. 1594—1600 1713—1822 Appraisement, Indentures of 1811, 1812 Army Book Assessments of Tallages, Aids, &c., Printed in Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Reports } From 4 Hen. II. Bails, Entries of 1725—1817 —— and Recognizances 1760—1820 Bills against Accountants Car. II. Bonds (Cons.), Lists of Uncertified 1781—1825 —— Entries of 1698—1821 Cause Books 1805—1821 Certificates of Sales (Clerks of Reports) 1820—1841 Claims, Entries of 1741—1817 Commissions and Affidavits Geo. III. Decrees and Orders (Original) 1592—1833 Depositions (Barons'), in progress. .... Extents Geo. III. —— and Inquisitions 1685—1830 ——, Stamps and Taxes, &c. Jac. II.—Geo. III. Informations (Excise) Geo. III. —— Miscellaneous Car. II.—Geo. III. Issue Books 1793—1827 Licence Books 1637—1727 Minute Books (Exchequer Chamber) 1695—1820 —— Common 1616—1820 Notice of Trial Books 1790—1815 Order Books 1793—1820 Outlawries Car. I.—Geo. III. Outlawry Book 1700—1817 Petitions Geo. III.—Victoria. Process, Crown 1815—1832 Recognizances, Entries of 1796—1813 Reports and Certificates 1648—1824 —— returned from Chancery 1656—1833 Special Commissions (Inventory and Calendar) } Eliz. Special Pleas Eliz.—Geo. III. Subpœna Books 1654—1815 Super Books 1709—1820 Writs, Entries of 1725—1821 —— of Appraisement 1720—1830 —— of Distringas 1809—1822 —— of Levari fac. Geo. II., Geo. IV. —— of Scire fac. Geo. II., Geo. III. ——, and Posteas Geo. III. ——, Excise Geo. III. —— and Process 1689—1826 ——, Judicial 1668—1724 —— and Returns (Miscellaneous) 1676—Geo. IV. Miscellaneous { Car. II. 1707—1825 Pipe Office. Abstracts of Crown Leases 1558—1812 Account of the Payments and Receipts of the Clerk of the Pipe, Comptroller, and Secondary } 1745—1783 Pipe Office—*continued.* Board's End Books 1691—1818 Books of Anglia 1735—1778 Casual Fee Books 1677—1803 Entry Books of Crown Leases 1750—1812 Index to Crown Leases Eliz. Liber Curiæ Generalis Supervisoris } 33 Hen. VIII. Terrarum Domini Regis } Sheriff's Book 1765—1792 States of Accounts 21 Car. I.—10 Geo. I —— and Views of Accounts 23 Car. II.—6 G. IV. Tax Books 1699—1822 Tott Books 1694—1811 Augmentation. Charters, in progress. .... Parliamentary Surveys, Bedford to Lancaster, done; printed in Seventh Report } Commonwealth. Particulars for Grants, in progress. .... Surrenders of Religious Foundations } Hen. VIII. Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer. Abstract of Inquisitions in Essex H. II.—H. VIII. Agenda Books 9 Jac. I.—10 G. III. Castle Guard Rents 31 Car. II.—8 Jac. II Contents of Files 35 Car. II.—10 Anne. Feodaries of Kent 1585, &c. Fines 19—23 Car. I. Minute Books 3 Jac. II.—35 G. III. References to Originalia Edw. I.—Eliz. —— Charters and Grants to Corporations } Edw. II.—Eliz. First Fruits. Bishops' Certificates, in progress. .... Liber Institutionum, or Index to the above } 1614—1836 Liber Compositionum 33 Hen. VIII.—1790 Index to above 1536—1836 Bonds' Payment Books 1692—1797 Day Books 1717—1839 Entries of Payments of Tenths 1717—1888 —— for Payment of Tenths 1680—1705 Arrears of Tenths 1717—1822 Bonds in Arrear 1658—1820 Process Books 29 Hen. VIII.—1817 Remembrancer's Account Books 32 Hen. VIII.—1658 Comptroller's State Books 1683—1703 —— Payment Books 1691—1799 Constat Books 1717—1819 Remembrancer's Payment Books 1793—1823 Receiver's Payment Books 1793—1823 Remembrancer's Constat Books 1793—1823 King's Books 1690 Liber Decimarum Anne. Value of Livings 1535 and 1750 Miscellaneous Payment Books No date. Collector's Account Book 1660—1715 Commission Books H. VIII. & Edw. VI. Decree Index 1673—1824 Book of Precedents No date.
Plea Side. Judgment Rolls, 32 covered and ticketed; 2,051 membranes dusted; 7 mended. Books, various, 167 sorted and ticketed.	*Plea Side.* Rolls, Bills, Writs, Affidavits, Declarations, Books, and Miscellaneous; printed in Second Report. ..	Plea Rolls Geo. IV. Miscellaneous Books 1668—1765

Note.—In addition to the above-mentioned Inventories, the Accruing Records of the Account and Plea Sides of the Exchequer have been inventoried when transferred.

DEPARTMENT, 1840 to 1845, both inclusive.

CALENDARS.	INDEXES.	FEES.							Amount of Fees.
		Searches	Inspections.	Copies.	Authentications	Attendances.	Inrolments.	Plans annexed	
									£. s. d.
PRIVATE DEEDS—132 done. INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM—In progress. ——— AD QUOD DAMNUM—Completed. PROOFS OF AGE—Printed in Third and Fourth Reports. PARL. PETITIONS—Began. PROCEEDINGS ON THE COMMON LAW SIDE OF CHANCERY—In progress; a specimen printed in the Seventh Report. PATENT ROLLS, 50 Hen. III. FINE ROLLS, 39 Hen. III. STATE PAPERS AND ROYAL LETTERS—Printed in Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Reports. Gascon Petitions—In progress; these are part of the Foreign State Papers. CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS (in Equity). *See* INDEXES.	ROYAL LETTERS—Index begun. CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS (in Equity)—In progress; a specimen printed in the Sixth Report.	410	2,171	1,028	360	13	..	..	645 11 0
PAT. ROLLS, Ric. III.—In progress. Specimen of 38 Hen. VIII., Part I., printed in Second Report: 1 Hen. VIII., Parts I. and II., and 1 Edw. VI., done. SPECIFICATION AND SURRENDER ROLLS, Anne to 45 Geo. III. (1805), printed in Sixth Report; continued to the end of Wm. IV. (1837), and printed in Seventh Report. SPECIFICATIONS entered on the Close Rolls, Anne to 45 Geo. III., printed in Sixth Report; continued to 50 Geo. III., and printed in Seventh Report.	CLOSE ROLLS (Deeds, Recognizances, and Specification Lists)—5 to 10 Geo. IV. (1824 to 1830), done. PAT. ROLLS—6 to 10 Geo. IV., done. SPECIFICATION—Index entered up from Close Rolls, 5 to 10 Geo. IV., done. SPECIFICATIONS AND SURRENDERS—A new Index forming at the Rolls House. MEMORIALS OF ANNUITIES—1821 to 1829, done. PRIVY SEAL BUNDLES—Hen. VII., done; Henry VIII., begun. DECREES—Entered up, Victoria.	7,240	9,864	1,684	717	44	215	177	2,552 16 10
Receipt Side. PELLS—Pat. Books of Car. I., at Oxford, and of the Protectorate, being Nos. 11 and 12 of the Pells Inrolments. Printed in Fourth Report. Privy Seal Book of the Protectorate. Printed in Fifth Report. *Tellers' Remains. } Posting Books. *Miscellaneous Entries. } *Privy Seals, entered in a Receipt Book. * Printed in Fourth Report. AUDITOR'S—Original Warrants, &c.—Vol. 59 calendared. Writs for Allowances to Masters of the Rolls; 80 calendared.	*Receipt Side.* Tables to serve as Indexes to one Book of Writs for Issues, 1 Hen. VII.—12 Hen. VIII., and to one Book of Declarations of Issues, 38 Hen. VIII.—2 Eliz. Index of Shires to Auditor's Book of Compositions for Knighthood, Car. I. Table to Register of Letters Patent and Writs of Edward the Black Prince. Index to one Book of Surrenders of Letters Patent.	34	241	93	15	3	..	..	34 19 0
Account Side. QUEEN'S REMEMBRANCER'S RECORDS. Miscellaneous, 58,694 documents calendared. Inquisitions Post Mortem, in progress. Syllabus of the ancient Taxations of the Church of Ireland. Printed in Fifth Report. Returns of Church Goods seized by the Crown, temp. Edw. VI. Printed in Seventh Report. AUGMENTATION RECORDS. Chartularies; in progress.									
Plea Side. Plea or Judgment Rolls, nearly completed. Tithes,—Calendar of Entries relating to, on the Plea Rolls, completed, and printed in the Second Report.		913	6,096	1,201	529	26	..	..	982 12 8

(*Continued on next page.*)

ARRANGEMENT, REPAIRS, &c.

QUEEN'S BENCH.

AFFIDAVITS, General, 869 bundles dusted; 23 flatted and sorted; 1,311 ticketed; 1,441 covered in canvass, and other covers; 815 tied up; 84 membranes mended; 286,126 membranes separated from each other; 350 vols. of Indices stamped and numbered.
——— of Debt; 511 canvass covers; 1739 bundles ticketed; 3,362 dusted and sorted; 1,228 covered or fitted in bags; numbering, &c.
——— of Service; 151 canvass covers; 179 bundles sorted and ticketed; 61 tied up; dusting, &c.
BAGA DE SECRETIS—133 membranes mended.
BAILS—1,103 bundles ticketed and sorted, and fitted in bags; and 156 books ticketed.
——— Entries of, arranging between boards; 1664—1813.
——— Common, Warrants on filing, 1785—1824; 1,222 files dusted, sorted, bagged, and ticketed.
——— on Warrants of Attorney, 1785—1822; 135 files ,, ,,
——— against privileged persons, 1786—1824; 40 files ,, ,,
——— for Defendants, 1785—1824; 134 files ,, ,,
——— Special, Warrants on filing, 1786—1823; 73 files ,, ,,
BILLS against Prisoners and Attorneys—521 bundles dusted, flatted, and folded, arranging, &c.
BOOKS (various), 4,423 ticketed; 1,519 sorted; 281 covered.
CONTROLMENT ROLLS, arranged and ticketed.
DECLARATIONS, 71,600 sorted; 1,600 tied up in brown paper, and put between boards, and ticketed.
DOGGETT PAPERS, tied up in 28 bags; 488 tickets; 78 Docket Books mended; 77 Rolls dusted, ticketed, and arranged.
INDICES, 248 ticketed; 157 dusted.—Inrolments or Indices of the Issue of Latitats and Bails, 1630—1823, 1922 bundles dusted, and 64 sorted and put between boards.
INDICTMENTS, ticketed, sorted, and put into bags; about 1,100 bundles.
JUDGMENT ROLLS, 3,500 flatted and tied up. All dusted, arranged, and ticketed.
JURY LISTS, 300 dusted.
MISCELLANEOUS, 3,532 tickets; 798 bundles sorted, dusted, and fitted in bags.
ORDERS, 155 bundles sorted, ticketed, and fitted in bags.
OUTLAWRIES, 32 bundles dusted, folded, damped, and flatted.
PRÆCIPES, 1818—1826; dusting and sorting 8,608 bundles, put into 148 bags and ticketed.
REPERTORIES, numbered and labelled.
SATISFACTIONS and Commitments, tieing up and ticketing.
WARRANTS of Attorney, 73,307 sorted, dusted, and tied up.
WRITS, Special, Judicial, and Original, 158 bundles fitted in bags, dusted, and flatted.
——— and Bills of Middlesex, 2,198 bundles dusted, and 1,825 bundles sorted.
——— and Transcripts of Records in Error, 3,137 rolls and bundles dusted, damped, flatted, sorted, and put between boards.
——— Series I.—Judicial, Latitats, &c., and Bills of Middlesex, 1629—1830, dusting, sorting, and arranging in bags, 1,047 bundles; 2,620 strings to covers; 233 covers; 4,071 tickets. Series II.—Special Original, &c. 1629—1824, sorting and arranging in bags and between 72 pairs of boards.

COMMON PLEAS.

COMMON ROLLS, all dusted; 700 rolls and 28,348 membranes flatted or smoothed; 3,468 tickets; 75 sewings; 1,583 membranes mended; 771 paper or canvass covers; 47 leather covers.
PLACITA TERRÆ ROLLS, all dusted; 320 rolls and 71,378 membranes smoothed; 491 tickets; 3,712 membranes mended, and 3,727 washed: 684 sewings.
DOGGETT ROLLS, 1,181 rolls dusted and labelled; 238 rolls re-covered with leather; 36 rolls mended; 99 tickets.
REMEMBRANCE ROLLS, dusted, labelled, and re-strung; 345 rolls re-covered with leather; 1,413 membranes damped and flatted.
——— (Filacers'), dusted, arranged, ticketed.
ESSOIN ROLLS; also Riders; arranged in boxes.
RECOVERY, and also the Deed, Indexes; mended where necessary.
POSTEAS, Writs of Inquiry, &c., dusted, sorted, placed in 496 covers, in 483 canvass bags and ticketed; 1,596 flatted or folded to size; other Posteas, 200 covered.
WARRANTS of Attorney, sorting, tieing up, and putting in 54 bags; 200 tickets.
WRITS, Miscellaneous, tied up in bundles and ticketed; 5,428 tickets.
FEET OF FINES,* 1,018 membranes of those of Edw. I. and II., flatted, and 95 mended; and of others, upwards of 600 bundles dusted, covers mended, sorted, re-filed, and ticketed; 86,659 Fines stamped; filling in dates of those of Geo. III.; ticketing, dusting, and folding 40 bundles; 3,278 tickets; and 87 bundles bagged.
NOTES OF FINES,* numbered, stamped, and re-filed. Those of Geo. III. arranged in Counties.
CONCORDS OF FINES, about 900 bundles; like operations to the above; none stamped; and 1,097 membranes sorted into Counties; sewings, &c.
KING'S SILVER BOOKS, greatly injured and burnt at the fire in the Temple; 17,220 leaves mended; and 4,833 damped or flatted; dustings, &c.
FINES ENTRY BOOKS, prepared for binder, ticketed, &c.
INQUISITIONS AND BILLS, 142 bagged, ticketed, &c.
AFFIDAVITS OF WARRANTS OF ATTORNEY FOR SUFFERING RECOVERIES, 47,366 dusted; 1,937 damped or smoothed; 227 bundles covered, tied up, ticketed, and bagged.
ALIENATION OFFICE BOOKS, 533 volumes dusted and ticketed.
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, Affidavits, Appearances, &c.; 277 vols. dusted and ticketed.
——— PAPERS AND PARCHMENTS, Affidavits, Capiases, Clerks' Articles, &c.; 5,545 bundles dusted, sorted, arranged chronologically in boxes, and ticketed.

* The Deputy Keeper's attention has been called to the state of the Notes and Feet of Fines, transmitted from the Court of Common Pleas to the Record Department—a great number missing—and a number of those of the reign of Geo. III. are entered up on printed Forms of Will. IV.—that is to say, on Forms which were not even printed till about 30 years after the Fines were levied; and in some instances the name of William the Fourth is not erased, and consequently the Fines of Geo. III. appear to have been levied in the reign of William the Fourth. This has been accounted for, on the presumption that the Chirographer must have been 30 years in arrear with part of his work, and did not make out the Fines until he found himself positively obliged.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At the Tower.
FORFEITED ESTATES, 6,901 bundles placed in portfolios and ticketed, and 140 volumes cleaned and ticketed: re-arranged.
ADMIRALTY AND NAVAL DOCUMENTS, 250 bundles dusted and chronologically arranged.

At the Chapter House.
MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS, 5,498 cleaned; 5,181 mended; 1,232 stitched; 255 new covers; 1,828 stamped and indorsed.
SCOTCH DOCUMENTS, 200 stamped.
ASSIZE ROLLS, COUNTY PLACITA, &c., 2,870 rolls cleaned, labelled, and arranged.

At the Rolls House.
WELSH RECORDS—Fines and Recoveries (Duplicates) of Chester, Flint, Denbigh, and Montgomery, 1788—1829, brought in and arranged. Also the Chancery Records of Montgomery, Denbigh, and Flint, and other Records of the Marshal, 1739—1830, brought in and arranged.
PAPAL BULLS, &c.—913 cleaned, sorted, and ticketed.
FRENCH CLAIM COMMISSION PAPERS—arranged.

INVENTORIES.

Crown Side.	
AFFIDAVITS in Support of Motions	1725—1822
BAILS taken in Court	1687—1819
——— upon Certiorari	1698—1820
CONTROLMENT ROLLS	1329—1822
FIATS	1732—1821
INDICTMENTS (London and Middlesex)	1605—1822
——— (Out Counties)	1691—1822
INDICTMENTS	1628—1695
JURY LISTS (GRAND)	1747—1822
ORDERS, Records of	1693—1819
POSTEAS	1737—1753
SACRAMENT Certificates	1676—1828
VENIRES	1744—1814
INDEXES	
Plea Side.	
AFFIDAVITS (General)	1733—1830
——— of Service	1783—1825
BAIL Books	1813—1823
BAILS, Common	1616—1826
———, Country	1760—1823
———, Special	1625—1823
———, Entries of	1664—1813
——— for Recognizances	1661—1719
——— on Warrants of Attorney	1785—1822
——— against privileged persons	1786—1824
——— for Defendants	1785—1824
——— Common, Warrants on filing	1785—1824
——— Special, Warrants on filing	1786—1823
BILLS against Attorneys	1781—1832
——— Prisoners	1766—1837
DAY Books of Judgments, being an Index to Entry Books of Judgments	1736—1830

Plea Side—continued.	
DAY Books of Pleas	1739—1830
DECLARATION Books	1762—1823
DECLARATIONS	1780—1839
DETERMINED Rules	1795—1824
DOCKET Books	1655—1822
DOGGETT Papers	1772—1825
ENTRY Books of Rules	1603—1822
——— of Judgments, Issues, &c.	1699—1823
FINAL Judgments, Posteas, and Inquiries	1760—1798
LATITATS (Inrolments of)	1630—1823
MARSHAL'S, or Surrender and Committitur Books	1719—1826
MASTERS' Rules, Posteas, and Inquiries, and Rules on Sci. fa.	1769—1823
MISCELLANEOUS Books	1749—1826
PLEA ROLLS	To 34 H. VI.
PRISONERS' RULES	1729—1826
PRÆCIPES for Issue of Bills of Middlesex	1818—1826
——— Issue of Writs	1783—1830
REPERTORIES	1 Ric. II. to 18 Car. I.
RULES of Course	1785—1824
——— on Town Ejectments	1790—1821
——— to plead	1769—1823
——— to plead several matters	1785—1824
——— to show cause	1785—1830
SCIRE FACIAS, Entries of	1617—1826
SIDE Bar Rules	1784—1823
SPECIAL Rules absolute	1785—1803
SUBMISSION Bonds	1773—1824
WRITS (Series I.)	1629—1830
——— (Series II.)	1629—1824

Note.—In addition to the above-mentioned Inventories, the Accruing Records of the Crown and Plea Sides of the Queen's Bench have been inventoried when transferred.

COMMON ROLLS, Hen. VIII. to Phil. and Mary; printed in Third and Fourth Reports.
PLACITA TERRÆ, OR RECOVERY ROLLS, 25 Eliz. to Car.I., printed in Third and Seventh Reports; completed to William and Mary.
DOGGETT ROLLS, Hen. VIII. to 3 Geo. IV.; printed in Second and Fourth Reports.
DOGGETT BOOKS, 4 and 5 W. and M.—60 Geo. III.; printed in Second Report.
DEED INDEXES, 20 Hen. VII. to 44 G. III.; printed in Third Report.
RECOVERY INDEXES, 22 H. VII. to 1820; printed in Third Report.
REMEMBRANCE ROLLS, Hen. VIII. to 3 Geo. IV.; printed in Fourth Report.
——— BOOKS, 40—60 Geo. III.
——— Books (Secondaries), 40 G. III. to 1822; printed in Fourth Report.
——— Rolls (Filacers'), 1749 to 1820; printed in Fourth Report.
FILACERS' ROLLS, 1815, 1816.
POSTEAS, INQUIRIES, SINE DIES, BILLS AGAINST ATTORNEYS.
FEET OF FINES, NOTES OF FINES, CONCORDS OF FINES.

Miscellaneous Papers, &c.	
AFFIDAVITS of Motion; printed in Fourth Report	1704—1822
——— Debt	1800—1820
——— Service of Writs	1761—1820
——— Service of Declarations, &c.; printed in Fourth Report	1704—1822
——— Warrants of Attorney for suffering Recoveries; printed in Fourth Report	1774—1831
APPEARANCES to Attachments	1740—1770
CAPIASES; printed in Fourth Report	1800—1822
CLERKS' ARTICLES	1730—1818
CONSENTS	1728—1774
DECLARATIONS against Prisoners; printed in Fourth Report	1706—1822
PRISONERS' PAPERS	1722—1818
WARRANTS OF ATTORNEY to enter satisfaction	1721—1820
——— on signing judgment	1769—1824
——— to confess judgment; printed in Fourth Report	1802—1822
WRITS, Special Bails, &c.	1792—1819
———, Posteas, Miscellaneous Papers and Parchments	Jac. I. to G. III.
Miscellaneous Books.	
*APPEARANCES on Attachments	1734—1777
* ———	1729—1823
* ———	1735—1819
* ——— Indexes	1730—1819
*BAIL Books	1721—1819
*DAY Books	1712—1764
*INDEX to Affidavits of Debt	1743—1819

Miscellaneous Books—cont.	
*INDEX to Declarations	30 Car. I.—9 Anne, 1745—1823
*POSTEAS & INQUIR., Index	1737—1800
*WRIT Books	1784—1819
*MISCELLANEOUS Books	1711—1829
(* Printed in Third Report.)	
CERTIFICATE Books	1786—1822
OUTLAWRY Books	1752—1821
BOOKS OF ENTRIES OF FINES	1611—1825
ALIENATION OFFICE RECORDS.	
Draft Journal	1795—1835
—— Ledger	1795—1833
Accounts:—	
Pre and Post Fines	1759—1794
Post Fines (bound)	1759—1831
——— (unbound)	1780—1833
Entries of Accounts of Receivers for each Month	1747—1795
Dep. Receiver's Accounts with his Principals	1733—1806
Receipts and Payments in each Term and Vacation	1755—1813
Entries of Accounts of the 6d. deductions	1721—1799
——— of Incidental Expenses	1700—1780
Affidavits to moderate Fines	1810—1834
Licences and Pardons (Entry Books)	1571—1650
——— Index arranged in Counties	..
Warrants of Commissioners for payment of Charges of Management (Entry Books)	1718—1817
Writs of Covenant (Extracts)	1576—1818
——— "Nil" Books	1668—1800
——— Index	1661—1835
Writs of Entry (Extracts)	1609—1820
——— Index	1674—1834

Note.—In addition to the above-mentioned Inventories, the Accruing Records of the Common Pleas have been inventoried when transferred.

. . .

PLACITA ROLLS, 72 rolls done.
MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS, 4,107 done.
SCOTCH DOCUMENTS, 470 done.
COURT OF WARDS AND LIVERIES' BOOKS. Printed in 4th Report.
COURT OF REQUESTS' BOOKS, in progress.
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF SUPREMACY, completed. Printed in 7th Report.
CONTENTS OF PRESSES, in progress.

. . .

1840 to 1845,—*continued.*

CALENDARS.	INDEXES.	FEES.							Amount of Fees.
		Searches	Inspections.	Copies.	Authentications	Attendances.	Inrolments.	Plans annexed	
									£. s. d.
Baga de Secretis, completed; printed in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th Reports.									
		214	129	89	62	6	. .	. .	107 4 0
. . .	Feet of Fines, comparing, &c., with old Index, and putting corresponding numbers, to 38 Geo. III., done.								
		4,177	3,473	2,348	1,762	15	. .	. .	1,073 0 0
Forfeited Estates, completed; printed in 5th Report. Admiralty Documents, 3,299 done.	. . .								
Private Deeds, 1,000 done. Court of Requests' Books, Specimen of Suits from Hen. VII. to Eliz., done.	Court of Wards' Deeds, 4,698 done; printed in 6th Report.								
Papal Briefs, &c., temp. Hen. VIII. Printed in the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 6th Reports.	. . .								
	Totals of the whole .	12,988	21,974	6,443	3,376	107	215	177	5,396 3 6

APPENDIX II.

1.—Mr. Black's REPORT to the Right Honourable the MASTER of the ROLLS, on the RECORDS, BOOKS, and DOCUMENTS of the TREASURY, now deposited in the Treasury Chambers, Whitehall, containing an HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION of the same, together with CATALOGUES and INVENTORIES thereof.

My Lord,

Having been appointed, by your Lordship's letter to me, dated 19th January, 1842, to inspect and examine the old Records at the Treasury Chambers, "with a view to the consideration of the question, whether it would be expedient to remove them to the Record Department," I put myself forthwith in communication with the principal Officers of the Treasury, within whose power they were, and briefly addressed your Lordship, in a letter dated on the 21st of that month, relative to the course which I intended to pursue; and I began my operations there with two workmen, on the 1st of February, as I therein proposed. Subsequently, other repositories, beside the Loft at the top of the building, were shown to me; and, upon repeated interviews with Mr. Trevelyan, the extent of those operations was so much enlarged, and my instructions were so amplified, by suggestions from that Gentleman, that I deemed it needful to communicate verbally with your Lordship on the 21st of February, when your Lordship approved of the extended scheme, and authorized me so to proceed as to carry out Mr. Trevelyan's views and wishes. All Books and Documents whatsoever, anterior to the year 1782, contained in any Offices or Repositories belonging to the Treasury Chambers, were thus brought within the compass of my observation, and designed to be reported upon; together with such facts, touching the mode of transacting the business of the Treasury, in the successive periods embraced by its Books and Documents, as might illustrate the nature and use of those Records themselves.

From 1st February to 6th April, the workmen were occupied in the Loft. First, they cleared out a dark room, against the pediment on the northern front of the building; which was filled with Books, Papers, and Parchments, confusedly heaped together, and loaded with dirt. Next, a great stack of Papers, piled up against the chimneys, was taken down and brushed; and scattered Papers were collected from different parts of the Loft. All these were brushed and cleansed by the workmen, and roughly sorted by me. At length I found it needful to remove the Clerk, under my directions, to the Treasury, who attended there, for the most part daily, from 17th March to 4th June, sorting Papers, overseeing the putting of them into sacks, taking notes of their contents, and making labels for them; also arranging Books under my direction, making labels for the bundles as they were tied up, and making lists of bundles and miscellaneous books.

The dark rooms in the Basement of the building were next explored, and all Books found there were cleansed in the vaulted passage, and removed into the Loft; and lists of them were taken in like manner. The contents of all the shelves in those rooms were examined, and such only were left behind as consisted of Papers registered since 1782, and Draught Treasury Minutes.

Both in those rooms, and in a great room or cellar under the front of the buildings toward the street, were found numerous boxes and chests of Papers, dated before and after 1782, most of which are inscribed with their respective denominations; but their extent, and their almost inaccessible state at present, until other places should be better cleared to receive them, prevented my operations from extending to their contents. They were, therefore, with Mr. Trevelyan's consent, excluded from minute consideration in the present Report.

Having in these several repositories found many Books belonging to the Revenue Department, later than the era by which my labours were to be bounded, and the Revenue Room containing many like Books, both earlier and later than that era, in much confusion; I examined the contents of the presses and closets in that room, selected all the older Books, and caused them to be removed into the Loft. This operation was necessarily performed after official hours, and the result of it will appear in a subsequent part of my Report.

In like manner, the old Books in the Paymaster's Office, which had been brought from the late Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, being in a confused state and very dusty, were all removed from the presses into an adjoining passage, after the Officers were gone, and there cleansed; after which I arranged them in perfect order, and took that minute account of these valuable Records, which occupies a prominent place in my Report and Tables and Inventories annexed thereto.

At the end of April, I was enabled to dispense with the services of one workman, who returned to the Carlton Ride; the other continued to assist me at the Treasury, until the middle of August, 1842; from which time my own attendance at the Treasury has been but occasional, for the purpose of investigations among the Records dispersed over the various Offices of the House, rather than among the Books and Papers accumulated in the Loft; all the latter having been fully prepared for removal, except such Books as were immediately connected with special matters of my Report, and which I have lately employed the regular work-

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man at the Rolls, to make up into bundles. Thus I have left no place unsearched, for Books and Papers coming within the period assigned to me.

It has been a difficult task for me to treat of so vast an accumulation of materials, and to form a consistent scheme for the fittest mode of disposing of them; considering the intimate relations subsisting between the several classes of Treasury Records, the frequent necessity that arises for examining documents long laid aside as useless, and the manifest inconvenience of dismembering entire series of volumes. I have, indeed, done the best that I could, to form correct opinions concerning their nature, their use, and the proper way to dispose of every class and species of these Records and Documents. Where I have no hesitation, I venture to recommend such course to your Lordship as appears best to me; but my constant care has been, in preparing this Report, so clearly and fully to state all *necessary facts*, that your Lordship, and the Commissioners of the Treasury, may find sufficient *data* upon which to found a determinate solution of the question, in every case, which it is not mine to decide, namely,— "Whether it be expedient to remove them into the Record Department?" I have also continually borne in mind your Lordship's "earnest wish, that the Record Department should be "made to contribute to the convenience of the Government Offices, and of the Public, to the "greatest practicable extent;" and, by virtue of this part of my instructions, I have extended my remarks to a portion of the Records of the Exchequer of Receipt, now deposited in the National Debt Office, being closely akin to those deposited at the Treasury Chambers, which I have before mentioned.

The plan, which has appeared most convenient for me to adopt, in thus reporting the facts and observations that I have collected, is, first, to give a condensed statement of the matters confided to my examination, under the respective heads of *Records, Office-Books, African Company's Books*, and *Papers and Miscellaneous Documents;* and, secondly, to subjoin the details of my information, in the form of tables, catalogues, and lists, which would have encumbered the text of my Report too much. Copies or extracts of some documents, which throw light on the history or construction of the Records themselves, are also annexed among the Tables and Inventories.

I.—RECORDS.

Under this head are comprehended, *first*, those Books which have been from time to time transmitted from the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the antient course thereof, to the Office of the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, containing periodical accounts of the state of the Exchequer, of which duplicates or counterparts were preserved of record in the several offices from which they came; *secondly*, such Books or Rolls, in the nature of Public Records, as have been transferred from abolished offices of the Exchequer; and *thirdly*, such as have been accidentally lodged at the Treasury, though not properly belonging to it.

1. *Books periodically transmitted from the Exchequer.*

(1.) *Half-yearly Declarations of the Clerk of the Pells.*—The oldest of these are seven thin books, in large folio, bound in vellum with strings, and inscribed on the cover with a title. The earliest is for the half-year beginning at Easter, 1636, which is marked on the cover No. "2," (No. 1 being lost); then follow No. "3, 4, 5," and "7," which ends at Easter, 1639. The next year's books are wanting; and the two last, (which are not numbered,) both serve for the half-year beginning at Easter and ending at Mich. 1640. All these Declarations were made to William [Juxon] Bishop of London, Lord High Treasurer, by name, except one of the last mentioned, which is a Duplicate made to Francis Lord Cottington, Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer. They are in English; and they bear English titles ingrossed on the cover, except No. 3, and the two last, which are inscribed in Latin.

There are also two similar books for the several half-years beginning at Mich. 1664, and Easter 1665, in square folio, not so tall as the others. The foregoing Declarations are all written on *paper*, and are in excellent condition.

From the Easter half-year 1721, to the Mich. half-year 1792 inclusively, there is an almost perfect series of Declarations from the Pell Office, written on *vellum*, in large folio; being thin volumes, bound in boarded and gilt vellum, with strings, and inscribed with a brief title on a paper ticket pasted on the cover. For that period there ought to be 143 Books, of which number I find 133; so that 10 volumes are wanting. They are all in a good state of preservation, except two books that stood uppermost in the Dark Room, and which, by the rain dripping from the roof, have been defaced with accumulated dirt and wet.

(2.) *Half-yearly Declarations of the Auditor of the Receipt.*—The series of these Books begins from the Restoration: but the first Book, which included the period 1 July 1660 to Easter 1661, is wanting; whereof a Duplicate is now at the Rolls House. The Books, numbered from "2" to "12" successively, embrace the period from Easter 1661 to Mich. 1666: there is also an unnumbered Duplicate of No. "9," at the Treasury, for the Mich. half-year 1665. A chasm of nine years follows. Then occur three Books for the half-years beginning at Mich. 1675, Easter 1677, and Mich. 1685. These 15 Declarations are thin books, in square folio, exactly corresponding in nature and description with those which were found in the Vault at Somerset House, and are described in the catalogues annexed to my Report dated 31 March 1841;* being written on *paper*, bound in vellum with strings, and inscribed with full titles on the cover.

* Second Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, (1841,) App. II. No. 5, § III. ix. It will be seen there, that the Book for Mich. 1665, of which Duplicates are at the Treasury, is *wanting* in that series.

After a second chasm of thirteen years, the series of Auditor's Declarations proceeds with great regularity, from the half-year beginning at Easter 1699, to that beginning at Easter 1788 inclusively; for which period there are preserved 177 out of 179 Books. They are all in as good condition as those of the Pells, and are bound like them, in boarded and gilt vellum, with strings; but they are written on *paper*, and have their titles fully inscribed on the cover. There are no corresponding books, for the whole of this period, among the Books of the Auditor's Office, that came from the custody of the Comptroller of the Exchequer to the Public Record Office; which makes it seem probable that Duplicates had not been retained there: nevertheless, among those Records I have found one solitary Book of the half-year beginning at Easter 1752, which fills up a gap in the series at the Treasury now under description. It is written on *vellum*, bound and inscribed uniformly with the others; it consists of 13 leaves, and appears to have suffered the loss of a leaf or more at the end.

All these volumes were found in the Loft, except those undermentioned, which are distinguished as having been found in the Basement, among the Books of the African Company: they now are tied up in 66 bundles, and the number of Books is as here stated. A chronological list of each series is among the Tables and Inventories subjoined to this Report.

	Loft.	Basement.	Total.
Pells Declarations	129	13	142*
Auditor's Declarations	191	1	192
Total			334

2. *Books transferred from abolished Offices of the Exchequer.*

By the operation of the Act of Parliament, 4 and 5 Will. IV., c. 15, a complete change took place in the Receipt of the Exchequer, on the 10th of October, 1834. The Records and Documents of the several offices were forthwith disposed of in the following manner:—The Tallies, which had been accumulated by the Chamberlains, were burnt. The Records of the Clerk of the Pells were transferred wholly to the custody of the new Comptroller-General; those of the Auditor were divided between the Comptroller and the Treasury; and the Documents of the Tellers, which had not already passed into the hands of the Auditor, were disposed of in like manner. It may be here observed that the Auditor's Office had, some time before, transferred all its Books and Documents, connected with the management of Exchequer Annuities, to the National Debt Office; and, I believe, a great quantity of Books and Documents, considered to be of no use, was disposed of as waste at the Stationery Office.

Such of the Auditor's Books, as were transferred to the Treasury, were deposited in the Office of the Paymaster of Civil Services, by virtue of a clause in the aforementioned Act of Parliament, which directed "that, so soon as such appointment [of the Paymaster] shall have taken place, *all Papers and Documents* relating to such payments and duties [as were to be made and performed by that officer], which shall appear to the Commissioners of the Treasury to be necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of the said Paymaster, and which shall then be in the custody or power of any of the Officers of the Exchequer, shall be by them delivered over to, and remain in the custody of, the said Commissioners of the Treasury." (§ 15.) I shall now describe the several sorts of Books or Records, which were accordingly removed to the Treasury Chambers, and deposited in the Paymaster's Office, and shall show their relation to such as are in your Lordship's custody at the Rolls House.

(1.) *The Auditor's Patent Books.*—In my Report, dated 31 March, 1841, I have shown that, among the contents of the Vault at Somerset House, was found a series of volumes containing entries of Letters Patent granting offices and pensions; the payments in respect of which being made at the Exchequer at Westminster, those entries were made for that purpose in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt. That series begins with entries dated early in the reign of Henry VIII., and continues to about the year 1611, in eleven volumes. Then follow two unconnected volumes of the time of Charles I., and two of the first volumes after the restoration of Charles II. The volumes of Patent Books which remained in the Auditor's Office, in 1833, are described in a Return made by the Chief Clerk, Mr. Bedford,† as forty-one in number, extending from 1620 to that time, numbered from 1 to 46, but of which numbers 3, 11, 14, 15, 17, and 23, were wanting, and number "4" is applied twice. Beside the chasms indicated by the absence of those numbers, there are two others indicated in Mr. Bedford's list, namely, "From 1639 to 1663," and "From 1669 to 1671." The first of those missing volumes (which would have been numbered "3") and three others, filling up all the first-mentioned defective period (excepting only the Protectorate, which is altogether wanting), have been found in the Vault, being No. 12—15 in the Catalogue of them annexed to my Report afore-mentioned.‡

The period between the earlier series of Patent Books found in the Vault, and the later volumes now preserved in the Paymaster's Office, was contained in a series of eleven yearly *Rolls*, which, Mr. Bedford says, in his Return, had been recently and accidentally discovered, "containing the registration of appointments made in the reign of King James I."§ from Easter, 1609, inclusively, to Easter, 1620, exclusively: but two of them were missing, for the years 1614—5

* Including the Pells Declaration of Easter, 1767, found since this Report and the Tables (A. § 1) were written. There are now 143 Books of that series, and the total number of this class is 335. It may be added here, that in an old Catalogue called "Inventory B.," made in or about 1783, and found in the same place, it is stated that the Auditor's Declarations were then ascertained to begin "from 1700," and the Pells Declarations "from 1722." This Report carries them almost a century farther back.

† General Report of the Commissioners on the Public Records, (1837, folio,) p. 147.

‡ Deputy Keeper's Second Report, App. II. No. 5, § III. i. (i.)

§ General Report, p. 146.

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and 1618—9 respectively, so that only nine Rolls are described in Mr. Bedford's list,* marked from "A" to "L." They were not transmitted to the Paymaster with the Books, but remained behind in the custody of the Comptroller, and are now at the Rolls House.

Upon occasion of the discovery of those Rolls, it appears that Indexes were made to the contents of all the Patent Books and Rolls contained in the Auditor's Office. The several Books were already furnished with Indices of names by their ancient hands, and an Index was made by Mr. Henry John Rickards, one of the Messengers of the Exchequer of Receipt, to each of the Rolls. These latter Indices, together with references to all the Patents in the volumes (excepting grants of annuities or pensions), were combined in two large folio volumes,† one of which gives all the *Grantees* in one alphabet, exhibiting also their several Offices, and the other represents all the *Offices and Employments* in alphabetical order, with the respective Grantees arranged in order of time, under each head. In both volumes the date of every Patent occurs, and a reference to the Roll, or Book and page, in which the entry thereof may be found. They were left behind at the Comptroller's Office, and were delivered to me among the Auditor's Books, at the same time as the Rolls aforementioned.

It appears then that, though the greater bulk of these valuable Records is deposited at the Treasury, yet the two antecedent series of Books and Rolls, together with volumes that fill up important gaps, and the very Indices to the Rolls and later Books, are already in your Lordship's custody, and in my charge. The Indices are at present useful, it is true, as affording some clue to the Patent Books of the Pell Office, by means of the dates: but the Records to which they immediately and properly refer, are in an Office not accessible to the Public for searches, and where they now serve no manner of use whatsoever. Beside, as the Patents are entered in these Rolls and Books, not in the order of their dates, but in the order of their production at the Exchequer, (which, in the case of reversionary grants, did not happen until years had elapsed after their date,) the benefit which the Patent Books of the Auditor's Office and Pell Office might yield to the Public, being much more consultable than the Patent Rolls in the Rolls Chapel, is lessened, by reason that the excellent Indices now described are separated from the one set of Records, and are imperfectly applicable to the other, namely the Pell Books; which latter are perfect indeed, but are not supplied with a general Index.

In order to show that the series of Auditor's Inrolments of Patents might be rendered almost perfect from their commencement, I annex to this Report a Table‡, comprehending all the Books and Rolls that I have mentioned in order of time, distinguishing their sources, and pointing out both their respective periods, and the chasms yet remaining which are not filled up. By that Table it appears that there are altogether wanting *two rolls* and *ten books* to render the whole series complete from its commencement, that is, from the time when the Auditor first began to make such Inrolments. For, in ancient times, whosoever had a salary or annuity payable at the Exchequer, could procure payment only by virtue of a Writ for payment, issuable out of the Court of Chancery; but when that method of payment upon Letters Patent was altered, and the Chamberlains ceased to have the custody of the money, and to write Counterpells of the Issues, and the Writer of the Tallies was set as a check on the Clerk of the Pells, and took the name of Auditor, it seems that the use of *Debentures* was devised to supply the place of the old Writs §. At what time or times these changes took place, it is difficult for me at present to say: they are ascribed to the financial policy of Henry VII. by Sir Vincent Skynner, who was Auditor in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I., and represented to the Queen, in 1600, that the Clerk of the Pells had then lately usurped the recording of all Patents and Privy Seal Letters, which, for a hundred years past, he and his predecessors, Auditors of the Receipt and Tally-Writers, had, by virtue of their office, been accustomed to do ‖. A recent and careful examination of the earliest Patent Book found in the Vault has convinced me that it must have been the first of its kind: for it contains copies of numerous Patents, varying in date from the 2nd to the 28th year of Henry VIII., entered, at least up to the 19th year, without regard to the order of their dates; and almost all were written by the same hand and at the same time. Its appearance is not that of a volume in which entries are made from time to time as the documents come in to an office, but of a book written all at once, when its materials lay just at hand, through accumulation of business. The latter part of the book contains a Digest of the Grantees, with the dates and amounts of the successive payments made to them upon their several patents; the earliest of which payments are dated at *Michaelmas Term*, 19 *Hen. VIII.* (1527.) Whence it appears, in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, that the system of payment by Debenture, and the consequent inrolment of Patents by the Auditor, *began at that time;* for, without the permanent

* General Report, p. 147.

† Intitled, "An Index of the several Registrations of Appointments and Offices, remaining in the Rolls and Books of the Auditor of his Majesty's Receipt of Exchequer, Part 1, MDCCCXXVII."—"Part 2," same date. These titles are ornamentally drawn and coloured, and the books are elegantly written throughout. It is highly desirable that these elaborate compilations should be completed, by the addition of references to the contents of the supplemental volumes found in the Vault, and to the new matter recorded in that part of the series from 1826 to 1834, which has come into existence since the Indexes were made: the latter could not be done without a transfer of the Paymaster's volumes to the Public Record Office.

‡ Tables and Inventories (A.) § 2, (1).

§ Later researches have enabled me to ascertain that Writs of *Mandamus* (often but improperly confounded with Writs of *Liberate*), were in use until the Protectorate of Oliver. They have not been in use, but Debentures only, for payments on Patents since the Restoration; nevertheless the antiquity of Debentures, as stated in the text of this Report, appears to be unimpeachable. It is highly probable that the Treasury Warrant for drawing a Debenture (which species of Warrant cannot be traced higher than the Restoration), superseded the old Writs that are mentioned in the text.

‖ "And thereby hath also drawen to his office the enrolment of all the L'res Patents and Privie Seales, w^ch^ hath ever belonged to the other office these 100 yeares, beinge as utterly impertinent to the Pell of Exitus as the other." (Sir V. Skynner's autograph "View and Comparative Declaration of y^e^ auncient course holden in y^e^ Receipt," &c., among the Exchequer Papers found in the Vault at Somerset House.)

entry of them in his Office, the Debentures could not have been made out, unless by requiring the parties to produce their original grants on every application for payment. Farther discoveries may hereafter clear up this point better: but it appears to me to be a clearly ascertained fact that the Patent Book, which stands first in my Catalogue or Inventory annexed to the Deputy-Keeper's Report of 1841, and in the Table subjoined to this Report, was *the first book of this kind** written in the Office of the Tally-Writer or Auditor of the Receipt.

The condition of the Patent Books, preserved in the Paymaster's Office, is remarkably good. Volumes 1—10 are written on stout parchment or vellum; and No. 12—26 on very fine vellum; the others are written on paper. Volumes 1—13 have been strongly rebound in white vellum, with clasps, lettered thus on leather tickets, "Patents 1620 to 1624, No. 1," &c. The others are in their original binding of rough calf, with clasps, having the royal arms gilt on the covers (except the four last volumes), and lettered with modern gilt lettering. Their numeration was not (as it might seem) derived from a modern guess at their supposed origin in 1620; but from an old figuring with ink, still visible on the back of No. 16, 18, 19, &c.; which was evidently reckoned from the restoration of Charles II. For No. "7" bears the following title, ingrossed on a spare leaf of vellum at the beginning, "The *Seaventh* Booke of Letters Patents;" and the Table will show, by comparison with the Catalogue formerly printed of the volumes found in the Vault, that "the second" and "third" books are extant, and that the *first*, comprehending entries made from the restoration in 1660 to Midsummer 1661, is lost;† reckoning these, and allowing one to be lost between 1669 and 1671, No. 7 is really the *seventh* book from the restoration. It will be perceived that No. "4" is twice given in the reign of Charles I.: the latter of those books has the adjunct of a star to that figure, wheresoever it is quoted in the general Indices; and the references in those valuable compilations will require those numbers, although incorrect, to be retained, when the several portions of the whole series shall have been collected together, if my recommendation to that effect should be adopted.

(2.) *The Auditor's Privy Seal Books.*—By my Report, already quoted,‡ it may appear that, not only all the volumes in which Letters of Privy Seal for payment of money at the Exchequer were entered by the Auditor, from 1620 to 1742, (and which had been reported as in his Office in 1800, but are not mentioned in Mr. Bedford's Return made in 1833,) were found in the Vault; but also two earlier volumes, carrying back those Inrolments to the year 1594, were found with them. They are all described in a Catalogue, subjoined to that Report.§ The later Books, from 1743 to 1833, (excepting a chasm from 1749 to 1755, exclusively, seeming to have been caused by the loss of one volume,) which were reported by Mr. Bedford, and of which a list is given in his Return,‖ are now lodged in the Paymaster's Office. They are nine great folio volumes, bound in rough calf, with clasps, &c., as the Patent Books; and are all written on vellum, except the two last, from 1814 to 1834, being regularly continued down to the abolition of the old Exchequer. They are in excellent condition.

Beside those Books which were found in the Vault, I received from the Comptroller of the Exchequer one Book still earlier, containing entries of Letters of Privy Seal from 1570 to 1594, which was indorsed by a modern hand "Warrants," and had been so described in a list of the Auditor's Books, made by the compiler of the Indexes before mentioned. That volume is of inestimable value, being wholly anterior to the restoration of the Pell of Issue, and the consequent recording of Privy Seal Letters by the Clerk of the Pells. I received also five Rolls, inaccurately indorsed, and described likewise as containing "Warrants;" but really serving to fill up great part of the period between the earliest of the Privy Seal Books, which are written on paper, and the later series on vellum, beginning in 1620. To these I have lately added a sixth Roll, found among the Records of the Pell Office, but really belonging to the Auditor; so that from Easter, 1611, inclusively, where the Book No. 2 of my Catalogue ends,¶ to Easter, 1620, exclusively, where the Book No. 3 resumes the entries, there are *six* yearly Rolls preserved; and *three* are wanting. It is remarkable that those Rolls are not noticed in Mr. Bedford's Return, as the Auditor's Patent Rolls of the same period are; though they were severally indorsed and indexed by the same hand as these last mentioned documents.

Your Lordship will perceive, therefore, that by far the greater portion of this class of Records is in your own custody; that is to say, 23 Books, and 6 Rolls, extending from 1570 to 1742; and that only nine volumes remain elsewhere, at the Treasury, to complete the series. The Table, or general list subjoined to this Report,** will show that they may be made more complete than the Patent Books, though they do not extend so far back; and that, beside the three years in the reign of James I., and the loss of one volume in the reign of George II., the only other chasm is for the period 1702—1728, for which the Pell Books supply all the deficiency.

(3.) *The Auditor's Books for entry of Assignments, Powers of Attorney, &c.*—There are several series of volumes of this class, two of which only are described in Mr. Bedford's Re-

* Since this part of the Report was written, the discovery of a fragment of a smaller book, containing entries dated 16–19 Hen. VIII. (1524–27), seems to throw some doubt on the terms of this conclusion. See the Deputy Keeper's Fifth Report, (1844,) App. II., No. 4 *b*.

† The conjecture made in the Catalogue here referred unto, (Deputy Keeper's Second Report, App. II., No. 5, § III. i. (i.) that the *first book* may have been a volume of the Privy Seal series which contains some Patents, appears now to be improbable; for the Patent Book there numbered "14," though it contains Patents dated in 1660, was actually begun at Midsummer, 1661. One year's book, therefore, is wanting: it perished (as is most probable) in the fire at the Auditor's Office, in 1672, which consumed the Patent Book of the Protectorate, and burnt almost to a crust the Privy Seal Book of the same period.

‡ Deputy Keeper's Second Report, App. I., No. 25.

‖ General Report, 1837, p. 148.

§ Ibid., App. II. No. 5, § III. ii. (i.)

¶ Second Report, App. II., No. 5, § III. ii. (i.)

** Tables and Inventories (A.) § 2, (2).

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turn. In order to point out clearly the nature of these Books, it is needful to trace their origin, and compare them with similar Books now preserved at the Rolls House.

Among the Books which were found in the Vault at Somerset House, there are many volumes of Assignments, &c., of various kinds; whereof the earliest is intitled, "The Booke of entrye of Assignments, Wills, Lettres of Administracõn, &c., begining from Easter 1622,"* and extending to August 1628. Exclusively of independent volumes, appropriated to particular uses, there is a regular succession of these Books, from 1622 to 1709, in eleven large folio volumes; then, after a blank of twelve years, a volume follows, for the years 1721 to 1724. The next is one that has been lately found among the Pell Books, containing the like series of entries from 1724 to 1728; and lastly, after another gap of four years, comes a volume for the years 1734—1738, found in the Vault.

Mr. Bedford's Return states that there were, in 1833, in the Auditor's Office, Books, "containing the registration of Powers of Attorney and of Assignments," in regular order from 1728 to 1834, excepting these two "periods in which the Books are defective," namely, "From 1732 to 1742," and from "1746 to 1751."† Those Books are now in the Paymaster's Office: a comparison of them with the volumes aforementioned, proves that they are their legitimate successors; and it is remarkable that the first of the Paymaster's Books fills up the chasm for the years 1728 to 1732, so that one-half of the first chasm, mentioned by Mr. Bedford, is filled up by the latest of the Books brought from the Vault; while the Pell Office has contributed to supply another straying volume. Thus, from 1622 to 1834, there are only these following deficiencies:—

From 1710 to 1720,	volumes	missing	3
„ 1739 to 1741	„	„	1
„ 1747 to 1750	„	„	1
Total			5

A Table of the whole series that may be made up from these sources, is given herewith.‡ It must be remarked that one volume, extending from "1742 to 1746," set down without a number in Mr. Bedford's Return, but marked No. "11" in a List of the Auditor's Books, made in his Office in 1829 (already quoted), cannot now be found in the Paymaster's Office: nor is it absolutely certain that it was ever deposited there; for, although "28 Books containing the registrations of Powers of Attorney," &c., are said to have been transmitted and received,§ yet there were not so many as that number in the Auditor's Office, but the last number was "28," while numbers 1—7, 9, 10, and 12 were wanting, and are omitted in the Auditor's official List, as the Table subjoined will clearly exhibit. These records are all written on paper.

It must be observed that, although Assignments were usually (at least in former times) recorded in the Pell Office, yet Powers of Attorney were entered with the Auditor alone. Hence the peculiar value of this class of Books, which abound with most important genealogical evidence and biographical information; and it appears to me to be highly desirable to collect them, and throw them open to the public, inasmuch as their contents have never been used for any other purpose than the temporary transactions of the Auditor's Office, until I lately brought those found in the Vault to the notice of some genealogical inquirers. The Auditor's duty, in this respect, was thus described in a Return from his Office, in 1800:—"He examines and enters Probates of Wills,‖ Letters of Attorney, Assignments, &c., by which property in the Exchequer becomes transferred from one individual to another; thereby preventing the Tellers of the Exchequer from making wrong payments."¶ In process of time it became needful for him to open different sets of Books, to keep up the regularity of this business. Such of them, as are in the Paymaster's Office, I shall now briefly mention, reserving the particulars of them for the Tables and Inventories, where lists of them may be found.**

Assignment Books, 1792–1834.—A sudden and heavy pressure of business coming on, in the year 1792, upon the execution of several Deeds of Settlement, relative to Penn's Perpetuity, dated 18 and 19 April, 1792, which an Act of Parliament (30 Geo. III., c. 46, § 9) granting that Perpetuity in consideration of the loss of Pennsylvania, had required to be entered in the Auditor's Office;—the Assignments were detached from the Powers of Attorney, so that the last eight volumes of the foregoing series (No. 21–28) are occupied with the latter class of documents only. Penn's Deeds occupy pp. 1–145 (being more than half) of the first volume, which is thus lettered on the back:—"No. 1. Assignments, Aug. 1791,†† to Feb. 1798." There are five folio volumes, consisting of stout paper, bound in rough calf, and regularly indexed, as the foregoing books are also. I ought here to state that, while my researches at the Treasury Chambers were in progress, some new settlement of a part of Penn's Perpetuity required an inspection of the entries of the first Deeds; the Solicitor, employed in that business, was referred from the Comptroller's Office to me, and sought in vain the Pell Records and such of the Auditor's Books as are in my charge; whereupon I examined these Books, found the Deeds,

* Before that time, documents of this class were entered in the great Patent Books; and they are expressly named in the first heading of the earliest volume now at the Treasury, thus:—"Irrotulamenta Literarum Patentium sub Magno Sigillo Angliæ, et *Assignacionum* &c. infra Thesaurar. Recept." &c. Many of them occur in the former part of that volume, dated in the years 1620 and 1621; but the latest that appears, is dated 21 May, 1622, (f. 90 b): thus proving that the practice of entering them in a separate Book began in the Easter term of the last-named year.

† General Report, 1837, p. 148. ‡ Tables and Inventories (A.) § 2, (3). § See Tables and Inventories (B.)

‖ Among these Records are thousands of Probates (without the Wills), and Letters of Administration, entered at full length.

¶ First Report of Select Committee on Public Records, 1800, p. 127.

** See Tables and Inventories (A.) § 2, (3).

†† Mistake for 1792, occasioned by an error in the note subscribed to the first Deed, thus "Ent^{d} 29 August 1791, G. C. B." (p. 2:) the next was "Ent^{d} 5th September 1792." (p. 33.)

and (by the Paymaster's permission) furnished the solicitor with such extracts as were required for his Client. This fact shows the expediency of transferring those Records to your Lordship's custody, and placing them among the other muniments of the old Exchequer, in the Public Record Office. I believe that the new Deed has been registered or recorded in the Comptroller's Office.

Powers of Attorney, 1801–1834.—Connected with the latter part of the series from which the separate Assignment Books branched off, is a set of eight large volumes, containing *original* Powers of Attorney, from July, 1801, wafered down upon coarse paper, after having been entered in the Books before described. Here they remained, until they were made void; and then it was the custom to return them to the party (if demanded), in order to be cancelled, or that new ones might be substituted. Hence the apparent imperfections of these volumes; which are guard-books in large folio, bound in rough calf, with Indexes; and numbered as in the Tables and Inventories. There is at the Rolls House a thick volume of earlier documents of this class, bound in rough calf, and lettered "Powers of Attorney." The first document is dated 21 Dec. 1745; the two next in 1764, and then they proceed regularly from 1765 to Nov. 1787. The whole number of documents contained in it is 405, all on paper; and they form a very curious collection of autographs and seals. I received this volume from Mr. Bulley, long after the removal of the Records from Whitehall Yard, and was informed that it came from the Vault. Among the miscellaneous papers that came from the same place, are numerous original Powers of Attorney, which might form a volume of such documents, of much earlier dates. Five loose documents of the same class were delivered to the Paymaster, with the Books, in 1834; which are specified in his Receipt.*

"*Letters of Attorney*," entered in eight folio volumes from 1706 to 1768 (one volume being lost between 1722 and 1727), form a different series of Books; which are written on paper, bound in parchment, and inscribed on the back with the title here quoted and their respective years, (but not numbered,) as stated in the subjoined List.† The first volume is thus headed:—"Letters of Attorney, Conley Wyndham Esq^{r} Registar. Cler. Scaccarij;" its first entry is dated 11 May, 1706, and recorded on the 21st. The latest document in these volumes is dated 1 Feb. 1768, and "Ent^{d} 15th February 1768." They evidently belonged to one of the Auditor's Annuity Offices; for their contents relate wholly to Annuities and Orders on Loans. The entries are commonly made in abstract, and are all indexed.

Alphabets to Powers of Attorney.—Two large Books of this designation, bound in green vellum, and lettered "Alphabet" &c., are in the Paymaster's Office. One Book, exactly similar, is in your Lordship's custody, referring to volumes 26, 27, 28; together with a thinner folio volume, bound in white vellum, inscribed "Alphabet to Assignments, Powers of Attorney, &c.," which latter Book refers chiefly to volume 26, of the series first described in this class. They are in the nature of Indexes or Calendars to those Records. Why should they be asunder?

"*Register of Powers of Attorney*;"—a large folio volume, containing an alphabetical digest of them, for ordinary use, from 1820 to 1834, and similar entries upon the same method, in the same Book, by the Paymaster, to the present time.‡ This is the only volume, of those which formerly belonged to the Auditor, that cannot be spared from the Paymaster's Office; the others are, by the lapse of nine years, and the changes effected by the demise of the Crown within that period, become unnecessary to the business of that Office, and their removal (as I understand) is desired by the Officers in whose charge they now are.

(4.) *Tellers' Books*.—The latest "Certificate Book" of each of the four Tellers, dated in 1834, is found in the Paymaster's Office; but for what reason it does not appear, there being no mention of them in the Certificate and Receipt of the Books transmitted thither from the Exchequer.§ At the end of Mr. Perceval's Book (a very large folio), is an entry relative to the checking of his account, and paying of the balance into the Bank, 11 Oct. 1834: those of Yorke, Bathurst, and Camden have no such entry. These Books ought to have remained with the Comptroller, and so passed over to your Lordship's custody. The other Books of the Tellers (excepting some *Fee Books* which I obtained among the Comptroller's Records), were disposed of to the Stationery Office, and destroyed as waste, as I was informed by the late Mr. Bulley. The old Teller's Book, which I shall mention in a subsequent paragraph, is of a different nature from these.

(5.) *Debentures for Pensions*, 1831—1834, in thin folio Books, written on paper, are also in the Paymaster's Office. I found 16 of them, which I have described;‖ and there are numerous others at the Rolls House, among the Auditor's Papers. They appear to have been his *Duplicates*, from which to make out succeeding Debentures, by duly filling up the printed forms; for the Debentures, upon which the payments were actually made, are among the original Tellers' Vouchers in your Lordship's custody.

Before I pass over to the next class of Records now lying at the Treasury, I desire to inform your Lordship more particularly of the transfer of Books and Documents to the National Debt Office, which I have already mentioned. By Act of Parliament 2 and 3 Will. IV. c. 59, the management of all Exchequer Annuities was transferred from the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer to the Commissioners for the Redemption of the National Debt, on and from 5th July, 1832; and, for the better execution of that Act, on the 13th and 18th of that month, two removals or transfers were made from the Auditor's Office, whereby 29 Volumes, besides Papers and Tabular Lists, were lodged at the Commissioners' Office in the

* Tables and Inventories (B.)

† Tables and Inventories (A.) § 2, (3).

‡ The Act, which abolished the old offices, has a special provision for preserving the validity of "Deeds, Powers of Attorney, or other Instruments" then in force, relative to moneys receivable at the Exchequer. (Stat. 4 Will. IV. c. 51, § 35.)

§ See Tables and Inventories (B.)

‖ Tables and Inventories (A.) § 2, (5).

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Old Jewry. I have inspected those Records, and find that very few of them are now of any service there: it is desirable, therefore, that they should be reunited with the other Records of the Auditor's Office, at the Rolls House and at the Treasury, so soon as they can be spared by the Commissioners. For, although by the Act of Parliament "all Orders made out for the payment of any annuity," then remaining in the Office of the Clerk of the Pells, were directed to be delivered over to the Commissioners, yet the Records before mentioned are not noticed in the Act, but were only transferred as a part of the "necessary arrangements" thereby contemplated (§ 2, 3). I subjoin* a copy of the Lists which were transmitted with them from the Auditor's Office, which I transcribed by permission of the Secretary, Mr. Higham, on 27th July, 1842.

3. *Records accidentally lodged at the Treasury Chambers.*

Among the Books, Papers, &c., which I have examined at the Treasury Chambers, I find the following Records, which are not in any degree connected with the Books or Documents properly belonging to that Office:—

Under-Treasurer's Declarations.—Two beautifully written Books, on vellum, were exhibited to me by Mr. Adrian, which I immediately recognized as part of the series of these very valuable Records of the Receipt of the Exchequer, found in the Vault at Somerset House, and now lodged at the Rolls House. They are far more elaborately adorned with grotesque and mystical drawings, than other books of the same kind. One of them, having been damaged by fire, was repaired at Whitehall Yard, and bound and lettered uniformly with No. 2, 5, 15, 18, 19, and 23; but the other is in plain parchment covers uninscribed. These, with other remarkable Books and Documents found in the Vault at Somerset House, were sent from the Exchequer Office by the late Mr. Bulley for the inspection of Sir Alexander Spearman, then Assistant Secretary to the Treasury; and, having been retained many months before they were returned, Mr. Bulley more than once expressed a doubt whether he received back the whole of them. At length, by my request, he inspected and identified these Books, in Mr. Trevelyan's presence, 14th February, 1842. I understand that one curious Book or Document, from the same source, was taken away from the Treasury Chambers to the Lord Chamberlain's Office, by an officer of that establishment.

These two Books are fully described in the Tables and Inventories;† and, by a Table there given, it will appear that the series of the Under-Treasurer's Declarations to the King, for the reign of Henry VIII., (in which only they appear to have been made, at least in that form,) may now be made more complete than heretofore. A gap in the Catalogue of them, given in the Second Report‡ (namely, between Numbers 15 and 16), is partly supplied by these two Volumes; and another gap (between Numbers 7 and 8) is filled by a volume found among the Books lately removed from the Chapter House to the Rolls House, marked "A. 6. 20;" so that only *ten* Books are wanting. Their value chiefly arises from the fact, that the Pell of Issue was discontinued at that time; beside which, they afford a complete and classified account of what may be called *the Civil List* of the time, specifying all the payments made to individuals for salaries, rewards, and pensions out of the Exchequer, and the grants under which they enjoyed them. I have ascertained, since the publication of my Catalogue above quoted, that they did *not* belong to the Pell Office, but to the *Auditor*. I had ascribed them to the former, solely on the ground that four of them were enumerated among the Pell Records in Mr. F. Devon's MS. Catalogue, No. 3, 7, 8, 9. With the exception of these four Books, all the others, together with two Duplicates and three Draughts on paper, were found in the Vault at Somerset House.

Tellers' Book of Receipts and Issues.—One volume, containing the original account of transactions in the Office of John Savile, one of the four Tellers, for the two half-years beginning at Easter, 1638, and Mich. 1638 (13—14 Car. I.), with the signatures of all the persons to whom the payments were made,§ belongs to a class of Books, many of which are at the Rolls House, from the reign of Edward IV. to that of Henry VIII., among the Books lately brought from the Chapter House, and from the latter reign to that of Charles I., among the Books found in the Vault. Among the latter are three, which exactly correspond with this Book in form and binding, having the King's arms stamped in gold on the covers. It were to be wished that a complete set of them could be found, but that appears to be hopeless. All that remain ought certainly to be collected together, and reduced into order.‖

Rolls of Accounts.—Two Rolls, the one relating to the Ordnance for the whole reign of Edward VI., and the other containing an account of the expenses of a military expedition into Scotland, under the Earl of Sussex, from 1569 to 1571, are described at length in the Tables and Inventories.¶ They were found among loose Papers and Parchments in the Loft. Though written on paper only, they have been regularly made out and ingrossed, the one by an Auditor of the Imprest, and the other by Special Commissioners: they seem, therefore, properly to belong to the Exchequer of Account; and (if so) ought to be placed, with other such Accounts, among the Records of the King's Remembrancer's Office now in your Lordship's custody.

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* Tables and Inventories (C.)

† Tables and Inventories (A.) § 3, num. 1 and 2.

‡ Deputy Keeper's Second Report, App. II., No. 5, § II. (I. i.) The numbers of that Catalogue are quoted in the Table here referred to, in the Tables and Inventories annexed to this Report (A.) § 4, column 3.

‖ Fully described in Tables and Inventories (A.) § 3, num. 3.

§ Since this part of the Report was written, three more Books of the same Teller, for the years 1639, 1640, and 1641, have been found in a room on the basement of the Treasury Chambers; which are described in the Tables and Inventories.

¶ Tables and Inventories (A.) § 3, num. 4 and 5.

II.—OFFICE BOOKS.

While the Lord High Treasurer of England exercised his office, in the Palace of Westminster, as *Treasurer of the Exchequer*, his usual place was in the Court of Receipt, or Lower Exchequer, on the southern side of Westminster Hall, next the river. When he sat in the Upper Exchequer, or Court of Account, commonly called the Court of Exchequer, on the other side of the Hall, he was assisted by the Barons; in like manner, at the Receipt, he was assisted by the Chamberlains, and attended by the various *Clerici*, who obeyed the orders of this his Court. Here all writs, directed to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, were executed by commands given *vivâ voce*. But when, by reason of the increasing avocations of the Treasurer, at the Council Board, and about the King's person, he ceased to maintain frequent attendance in his own Court, a *written medium*, between him and his Officers, became needful for their direction, especially in the execution of those royal precepts which related to payments out of the treasure committed to his management. For some ages, the Chamberlains had been the actual depositaries and keepers of the treasure: but long before the Treasurer ceased to attend in the Court of Receipt, the actual custody of the King's moneys was transferred from them to their servants the Tellers, so that the Chamberlains became almost nominal officers, and performed their remaining functions by Deputies; and the Tellers received their immediate directions for payments of money from the Lord Treasurer's Clerk, the Writer of the Tallies, who, being charged with the duty of examining all their accounts and vouchers, acquired the additional title of Auditor of the Receipt.

It appears, from evidences in your Lordship's custody, at the Rolls House, that during the sixteenth century, and for the most part until the removal of the Exchequer to Oxford in 1643, the Lord Treasurer, and the Under-Treasurer, (which modern office was commonly associated with that of Chancellor of the Exchequer,) transacted business personally at the Receipt, and signed papers there. Lord Burghley appears to have been the first Treasurer who used a *Secretary* to signify his wishes to the Officers of the Receipt in writing, when absent (as he very much was) about the Queen's Court, on the political transactions in which he, as Minister of Finance and leader of the Government, was personally and principally concerned.

Hence arose the system of Treasury Warrants, and all that complicated paper machinery, which the Lord Treasurer's absence rendered needful for the disposal of the royal treasure. The depressed, and oftentimes exhausted state of the Treasury, also, in the reigns of the Stuarts, contributed to build up the same system; for payments due from the Exchequer were often kept back a long time, or dealt out by instalments, for want of funds to satisfy the public creditors at once. The vesting of the office of Lord Treasurer in *Commissioners*, which was first done by James I., in 1612,* upon the death of Robert Earl of Salisbury,† required the adoption of written documents, for the satisfaction of the Officers of the Receipt, who could not take verbal orders from a plurality of persons; and thus, at length, it became the established practice, that no Writ or Sign Manual Warrant was or could be executed, without a written Warrant from the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, for the answering of it by payment out of the Receipt of the Exchequer. Such a *Warrant*, being addressed unto the Auditor of the Receipt, was no authority to the Tellers; but when recorded by the Auditor and by the Clerk of the Pells, the former drew an *Order* ‡ upon one of the Tellers, which again was presented to the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer, or Commissioners, to be signed, in token of their approval, and was afterward directed by the Auditor to one of the Tellers, by name. For this last process, in and after the time of Charles II., the farther authority of the Treasurer, by what was called a Letter of Direction, was needful also. The issuing of Warrants for the making and passing of Debentures, for payments upon Letters Patent, appears to have had an origin coeval with the Restoration. Before that time Debentures were made out as a matter of course, and issued or stayed at the pleasure of the Treasurer. Ordinary payments of the allowances and contingent expenses of the Officers of the Exchequer, as also the Diets of the Star Chamber, and some directions from the Privy Council, were exempted from the tedious process above described; being commonly directed for payment by the Treasurer, or Under-Treasurer, upon Bills thereof, assessed or allowed by one or both of them, and subscribed with a mere *allocatur* of the sum to be paid, without farther warrant for the payment. In later times, however, Dormant Letters Patent have been obtained from each successive Sovereign, to cover such expenditure as the Treasurer was, *virtute officii*, in ancient times accustomed to authorize and direct.

These remarks are intended to illustrate the origin of the Books at the Treasury Chambers. For, from the very constitution and ancient practice of the Treasurer's Office, it is manifest that the Receipt of the Exchequer must have been his principal and proper seat, and that the evidences of his transactions must be sought among the Records and Documents of that Court and its several Offices, so long as he continued personally to occupy it. Such is actually the case; and the Books, Papers, and Parchments, which have been selected from the mouldering mass found in the Vault at Somerset House, abound with examples of almost every period and form of those transactions.

* By Commission under the Great Seal, directed to Henry Earl of Northampton, and four others, dated 16 June, 10 Jac. I., [1612], inrolled in the Auditor's Patent Roll, "D," num. 15, at the Rolls House.

† He died 24 May, 1612.—See Inventory of the Pells Receipt Books, in the Deputy Keeper's Third Report, App. II. No. 4, I. (i.) No. 95.

‡ Written Orders were in use, long before Treasury Warrants to draw them were invented; as may appear by the Order Books of the Pell Office, beginning with the restoration of the Pell of Issue, in 1597. The oldest Order Book of the Auditor's Office, now extant, was begun 25 Jan. 1619[-20], when Sir Robert Pye was admitted to that office.—See the Deputy Keeper's Second Report, App. II. No. 5. § III. vi.

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The earliest Books that I have been able to find at the Treasury Chambers, relate to the successive administrations of Archbishop Laud and Bishop Juxon, in the reign of Charles I. The former was Chief Commissioner, or (in modern language) First Lord of the Treasury, under a Commission dated 15 March, 10 Car. I., [1634-5,] directed unto—

William [Laud], Archbishop of Canterbury,
Henry Earl of Manchester, Lord Privy Seal,
Francis Lord Cottington, Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer,
Sir John Coke, and
Sir Francis Windebancke, Knights, Principal Secretaries of State.*

One single volume, in small folio, contains a register of all the transactions of that Board, entered in order of time, from 16 March 1634[-5], to 9 and 11 March 1635[-6], and in such a method, that every "session" or meeting, and the names of the Commissioners who were present, are distinctly noticed. Those transactions are chiefly in the shape of Warrants, of which the ordinary ones for money, and Exchequer Orders, are entered in abstract only; and others are at full length. There also are Precepts, or Special Orders, and other separate documents signed by those Lords, in the execution of the High Treasurer's Office. In addition to this, I have found a curious Book containing a tabular statement of the revenue for five years ended in December 1635, called "The Balance," whereby it appears that a debt of 90,785*l.* has been contracted within that period, in a time of peace.

Before one year had expired, William [Juxon], Bishop of London, was made Lord High Treasurer, by Letters Patent, dated 9 March, 11 Car. I. [1635-6];† and his administration continued until it was superseded by a Commission, dated 21 May, 17 Car. I. [1641],‡ directed unto the Lord Keeper Littleton and others. The same practice of entering all Warrants, Letters, and other documents issued by authority of the Treasurer's office, in books reserved for the peculiar use of the Treasurer, distinct from those of his Officers at the Exchequer, continued through those five years, as in the preceding one; but, in the stead of mixing them all up, in one chronological series, a great improvement was made by the distribution of the entries into classes, upon the system shown by the following general scheme of Bishop Juxon's Books:—

Money Warrants, in 3 books.
Warrants of divers kinds, in 4 books.
Warrants upon Patents, &c., in 2 books.
Privy Seals, entered in abstract, 1 book.
Letters, in 1 book.
References and Reports, in 1 book.
"General Breviat Booke," or Index.
Precedent Book, evidently compiled for this Treasurer's use, after 1635.
Abstract of Receipts and Issues, for the years 1636, 1637.

A full Catalogue of these Books is given in the Tables and Inventories:§ they constitute the whole series of Treasury Books, from 1635 to 1641, with the addition of Declarations from the Clerk of the Pells and from the Auditor, and the Teller's Books, aforementioned; and they are evidently complete and perfect,‖ while these last-mentioned Books constitute defective sets. There are no books or documents of Littleton's and Cottington's administrations from 1641 to 1646, nor any relative to the Interregnum, extant at the Treasury: the first were doubtless taken to Oxford, and there destroyed with those of Lord Cottington, before the surrender; and the last may be supposed to have been suppressed, at the Restoration.

Hitherto I have described what must be considered *the first period* of the Treasury Records. *The second period* begins from the Restoration of monarchy, in the person of Charles II. Two weeks after that event, the Treasury was put in Commission, being confided to the Lord Chancellor Hyde and eight others, by Letters Patent, dated 19 June, 12 Car. II. [1660.]¶ The Commissioners had frequent meetings, to consult on the resumption of the revenues and property of the Crown, and on the remodelling of the Exchequer; which, though it had been restored to its ancient course and functions by the Protector Oliver, in 1654, yet was occupied by persons put in by the republican Government, in consequence of the abandonment of their places at Westminster by those Officers who had followed the late King to Oxford. The new Board sat at Whitehall,** in a place called the Cockpit, which was assigned to them for their chambers of business, in or near the spot where the present Treasury Chambers stand. Thence they issued their Warrants, Orders, References, and Directions; and, from that time to the abolition of the Court of Receipt, the presiding officer does not appear to have honoured the antient place of business with his presence, except on the occasion of the installation of a Lord Treasurer, when

* See Pells Patent Book, No. 8, f. 48[b]–50. The Earl of Portland, Lord Treasurer, had died 13 Mar. 1634[–5], only two days before.—See note from the Pells Issue Book, No. 73, quoted in Third Report, App. II. No. 4, II. (i.), No. 73.

† Ibid. f. 88[b].

‡ Auditor's Patent Book, from the Vault, No. 13, f. 60[b]-62. It cannot be found in the Pell Records; the entries of that period being irregular, and left in arrear, when the Clerk of the Pells went to Oxford in 1643; great part of whose Patent Books, No. 9 and 10, still remains blank.

§ See Tables and Inventories (D.)

‖ Since those Books were collected in the Loft, and described in this Report, an old Inventory of miscellaneous Books and Papers has been found, which contains a list of 17 Treasury Books prior to 1660, exactly agreeing with those specified in Tables and Inventories (D.) As that list was made in or about 1783, it is satisfactory to find that *all the oldest books, that were then at the Treasury, are still in existence,* notwithstanding the perils of destruction to which they have been since exposed.

¶ Pells Patent Book, No. 13, f. 1–2.

** The first Commission, constituted in 1612, sat in the *Starchamber,* which closely adjoined to the Tally Court, or Court of Receipt. Archbishop Laud's Commission met at *Whitehall.* Bishop Juxon dated his Warrants from London House, Fulham House, or the King's Court at Oatlands and elsewhere.

(as appears by the Black Book of the Receipt)* he was solemnly inducted into office, by taking his seat there,† and passing through all the offices.

A system of regular entry was adopted by this administration, upon a plan similar to that used in Bishop Juxon's time; and, as the Commission lasted less than three months, the same books and system, which were then begun, were retained in use by the Lord Treasurer Southampton, who succeeded. His patent was dated 8 Sept., 12 Car. II. [1660],‡ and he continued in office until his death, which happened 16 May, 1667.§ These two administrations constitute one distinct period, being inseparable from each other, but perfectly separate from that which followed. The method which was adopted, in this *second period*, for the dispatch of business, as it appears by the Office Books from 1660 to 1667, may be briefly described thus. Every emanation from the Treasury Chamber, whether a Warrant or a Letter, or an Order of reference or of direction, (Exchequer Orders for payment alone excepted,) was, when signed, entered into a book, not according to its formal nature, but according to its subject. Some few ordinary things were entered in brief; but most part, even of the Petitions, Memorials, and other Documents, which were sent out to be reported on, were entered at full length with a copy of the Order subscribed to them. Many of the entries are of the nature of modern Treasury Minutes: but they were originally taken, issued forth, and entered in Books, as distinct documents, signed by the Commissioners, or Lord Treasurer, rarely by their Secretary. The Letters also, at that time, were signed in like manner, at least such as are entered in these books; the classes of which are as follow, each having an index:—

Money Books, containing all manner of entries relative to the Receipt of the Exchequer, from 1660 to 1665; 5 volumes, "No. 1" to "5," (the two first marked also "A" and "B,") continued in "Progresse" Book, to 1666.

Book of Entries relative to Crown Lands, Leases, Grants, and the Land Revenue in general, from 1660 to 1662; 2 books, marked "C" and "E."‖

Entries relative to the Customs; 3 books, from 1660 to 1667.

The like for Excise; 2 books, from 1661 to 1667.

"Progresse" Book, containing entries relative to Money and Excise, 1665 and 1666.

Book of Patents, 1660-1; marked "No. 2."¶

The whole number is 14 volumes; and they appear to be perfect, on the supposition that the first Custom Book was originally marked or considered as "D," and that the Patent Book stood as "No. 2" in relation to the Book "A;" for the Book marked "B" has no number. A full Catalogue of them is given in the Tables and Inventories annexed to this Report.** They were all found in the Loft; none of this period being found in the Offices, except one Book of the State of the Excise, dated 1662, in the Revenue Department. The Declarations from the Pells and Auditor's Offices, of this period, have been already noticed.

Upon Lord Southampton's death, the Treasury was again put into Commission, and was governed by two successive Boards, constituted by Letters Patent dated 24 May, 19 Car. II. [1667],†† and 8 April, 21 Car. II. [1669],‡‡ until the beginning of December, 1672, when a Lord Treasurer was appointed, in the person of Thomas Lord Clifford. With the former of those Commissions, a new system of business began, which hath subsisted, without essential variation, to the present time: *the third period*, therefore, of Treasury Books, ought to be considered as yet current; nevertheless it must be deemed, in this Report, as extending from May, 1667, to December, 1781, inclusively. The vast increase of its business has, indeed, multiplied the number and variety of books, and occasioned a frequent subdivision of their series; while, on the other hand, some changes in the nature of the business have required the cessation of a series, or the union of two or more series into one.

I shall now proceed to treat of the various sorts of Books, as found in the Offices; and shall show how far they may be rendered more complete, by older or other volumes of the same kinds respectively, which I have found sleeping in the darkness and dirt of the Loft.§§ In so doing, it will be needful for me to separate the Books of a general nature, which are related to the Offices or Departments in common, from those which peculiarly belong to the *Revenue Room;* and although the *Minute Books*, which are now made up in the several Departments, were not common Books of Entry in the period to which I am limited, yet, as the business of the whole Office flows through those several channels from the Minutes, as from a common source, I shall treat of them among the general Office Books, among which they naturally claim the pre-eminence.

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* *Liber Niger Inferioris Scaccarii*, (now at the Rolls House,) vol. II., ff. 4—5, 20b—21.

† The Lord Treasurer's antient chair, covered with needlework, was removed from the precincts of the old Palace of Westminster, upon the abolition of the old Exchequer; and now remains in the Office of the Comptroller-General of the Exchequer, at Whitehall Yard; the late Mr. Bulley having preserved it, when the old edifices were abandoned and dismantled.

‡ Pells Patent Book, No. 13, f. 4. See my observations on that book, in the Inventory annexed to the Deputy Keeper's Fourth Report, App. II., No. 6, III. (i.)

§ See Pells Receipt Book, No. 176, as noticed in the Third Report, App. II., No. 4, I. (i.)

‖ There is no "D." If it were not (as I suppose) the first Custom Book, it is perhaps lost. Book "E" seems to be a direct continuation of "C."

¶ "No. 1" of this kind of book does not appear, nor is it mentioned in the Inventory made in or about 1783; which notices only *eleven* of the books of this period, out of *fourteen* now discovered.

** See Tables and Inventories (E.)

†† Pells Patent Book, No. 15, f. 115–6b. Auditor's Patent Book, at the Treasury Chambers, No. 5, f. 150. First Treasury Minute Book, pp. 1–3.

‡‡ Pells Patent Book, No. 15, f. 182b–3. The Auditor's Book, of that time, is lost.

§§ Tables and Inventories (F) contain Catalogues, or tabular lists, of all the Books in the Offices, which fall withi the period of this Report, reduced into their several classes, and exhibited in order of time; and Tables and Inventorie (G) contain like Catalogues of all Books belonging to the same classes, which were found in the Loft, and serve to mak them more complete. Those of the Revenue Room are excepted, in the Tables and Inventories now referred unto.

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

1. *General Office Books.*

1. *Minute Books.*—The earliest volume, preserved in the Office, extends from 2 Jan. 1667[-8], to 21 Dec. 1668, and bears no number; it has been re-bound in vellum, as many other volumes have been, so that any old indorsement which it may have had, is lost. A *chasm of more than twenty years* follows: for the next volume, which is marked No. "1," begins 10 April, 1689, and ends 15 March, 1689[-90]; and it is succeeded by another *chasm of five years*, the next book beginning 12 April, 1695. This third volume is marked No. "6;" and a memorandum is preserved in the Office,* that the intermediate volumes, supposed to have been numbered 2, 3, 4, and 5, have long been missing. The only other deficiency in the series, consists in the apparent want of a volume between No. 23 and No. 25; with these exceptions, therefore, the Minute Books are perfect, from the first Treasury Commission of William and Mary, (dated 8 April, 1689,†) to the present time. By the list of these books in the Tables and Inventories, it will appear that No. 50 is the last volume that comes within the period of this Report, as it ends with the close of the year 1781. Every month now produces a new volume, and the total number is fast hastening to 500.

It was evident, from the existence of a solitary volume long prior to the Revolution, that the system of the Minute Book must have been in use before that period; but its origin was involved in the greatest obscurity. *Three similar books* have however been happily discovered amongst the masses in the Loft, which distinctly clear up the origin of that system; whereof the first begins with an entry of "The Commission for the Lords Com^rs^ of the Treasury," dated 24 May, 19 Car. II., at full length (pp. 1-3), and contains briefly recorded notes of their proceedings from 25 May, 1667, to 30 Dec. following. At their first meeting (25 May) nothing was done but the reading of the Commission; but at the second, they began their business by making the following order:—"That *the Secretary*, S^r^ George Downing, Kn^t^ and Baron^t^, attending this Commission, *should keepe a booke for registring the briefe notes he should take, for framing any Orders upon, or pursuing other their Lo^pps^ directions*, w^ch^ notes, at their next meeting, and before they entred upon any new buisnes, he should acquaint them with, and what was done thereupon; and so, from time to time, what progresse was made, upon any directions then unperfected; that he should enter the names of the Com^rs^ present at every meeting, and constantly observe this method." (Page 4.) Here, in the margin, are written the words "A Journall Booke;" and the volume itself is inscribed "Journall Book" on the cover, and indorsed "Ould Journal Booke." It is also marked on the back with the number "1," signifying it to be the *first volume* of the series, and with a press mark "59," both by a contemporary hand.

The earliest Minute Book found in the Office, as aforementioned, is the regular successor to this book, as the *second volume* of the same series, and fills up the space between it and the second of those found in the Loft. This last mentioned is a like book in parchment binding, indorsed with the word "Journall," and with the figures "3" and "61." It was manifestly, therefore, the *third volume* of the series; and contains entries from 4 Jan. 1668[-9],‡ to 17 August, 1670; but its next successor, the fourth volume, cannot be found.§ The only other book of this series, discovered in the Loft, is inscribed thus on the cover:—"Minute Booke, beginninge October, 1671." The back is damaged at the top, and its number is lost; it is, however, unquestionably the *fifth volume*, comprehending entries from 2 Oct. 1671, to 25 Nov. 1672, when the second Commission subsequent to Lord Treasurer Southampton's death ceased, and the personal occupation of that high office was revived, in and by the appointment of Thomas, Lord Clifford, whose Patent bears date 2 Dec. 24 Car. II. [1672].‖ Thomas, Lord Osborne, afterward Earl of Danby, succeeded him as Lord High Treasurer, in the following year;¶ and was superseded by a Commission dated 26 March, 21 Car. II. [1679].** Neither for these six years and four months of Treasurership, nor for the remainder of that reign, in which the Treasury was managed by successive boards of Commissioners, is there a single Minute Book extant. The like may be said of the whole reign of James II., whether under Lord Treasurer Rochester, who was appointed by Patent dated 16 Feb., 1 Jac. II. [1684-5],†† or under the Commission of 4 January, 2 Jac. II. [1686-7]. Whether, during this long period, the system was discontinued, it is impossible at present to say; although it is not unlikely that a suspension of it may have taken place, under the administration of individual Treasurers. Yet it cannot be reasonably supposed that any Minute Books of the reign of James II. were suppressed and destroyed at his abdication; for the change of administration was not so great, but that the Commissioners of the Treasury, appointed by that King, continued to exercise their office *after the Revolution*,‡‡ and one of them, namely, Sydney, Lord Godolphin, was a member of the succeeding Board; moreover, all the other Office Books of that period appear to have been preserved inviolate.

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* See Tables and Inventories (F), § 1.

† Pells Patent Book, No. 20, f. 140b.

‡ To which day there was an adjournment made, in the last minute recorded in the preceding book, namely, the odd volume found in the Office.

§ Two books, which in some measure supply the want of its contents, are mentioned at the end of this account of the Minute Books.

‖ Pells and Auditor's Patent Books. Beatson erroneously sets down "Nov. 3" as the date of his appointment; but it appears, by the records of the Pell Office, that he was appointed 28 Nov., and sworn at the Exchequer 5 Dec. 1672. (Receipt Book, No. 187.)

¶ Being sworn in, 26 June 1673; (Receipt Book, No. 188;) though Beatson gives the 19th. His Patent was dated 24 June: see the Pells Patent Book, Nos. 18, f. 19, and the Auditor's (at the Treasury), No. 7, f. 147.

** Pells Patent Book, No. 18, f. 167b.

†† Pells Patent Book, No. 20, f. 4b; Auditor's, No. 10, f. 43, at the Treasury. This great officer is omitted in Beatson's list.

‡‡ It appears, by the Pells Order Book of Easter Term, 1689, that all the Orders paid, from 4 April to 22 April in that year, were such as had been drawn by the Commissioners of James II., both before and after the Revolution; the last of which is dated so late as the *fourth* of that month, only five days before the first Commission of William and Mary was issued.

The numeration of the series of Minute Books, preserved in the Office, begins with a volume containing the proceedings of the Board constituted by Commission under the Great Seal, dated 9 April, 1 William and Mary, [1689];* which begin on the 10th of that month, and end on the 15th of March following, 1689-90. This book is numbered "1," and a *chasm of five years* follows. The next volume begins with 12 April, 1695, and is lettered No. "6" (it having been supposed by the numerator that *four* books were wanting); and thenceforward the numbers are carried on regularly to the present time, with the sole exception of No. 24, which is omitted, as will be stated hereafter. It appears, however, from a book of extracts relative to the rate of interest or discount allowed on loans and tallies,† which was compiled for official use, in the beginning of Queen Anne's reign, from the Minute Books, Warrant Books, and Letter Books subsequent to the Revolution, that *five* (not four) *books are wanting*, in the chasm aforementioned; for in that compilation the successive extracts are respectively headed thus:—

"In the Minute Book from the 10th April 1689 to 15th March 16$\frac{8}{9}$," p. 1.
"In the Minute Book from the 19th March 16$\frac{8}{9}$ to 4th May 1691," p. 1.
"In the Minute Book beginning June 9th 1691 and ending March 24th 169$\frac{1}{2}$," p. 2.
"In the Minute Book from 25 March 1692 to the 24th March 169$\frac{3}{4}$," p. 2.
"In the Minute Book from ye 25 March 1693 to 24 March 169$\frac{4}{5}$," p. 4.
"In the Minute Book from the 25th March 1694 to 10th Aprill 1695," p. 8-10.

(With six other like headings.) The first of these books is the volume now marked No. "1," and the *seventh* quoted is the one now marked No. "6." The extracts proceed as far as the volume dated from 23 June, 1701, to 26 Dec. 1702, (p. 38,) which is the *twelfth* in successive order, but is now marked No. "11." All of them are still extant, except *five volumes*, that cannot now be found; and none other trace of their existence hath occurred in the course of my researches.

The next chasm that occurs is between No. 23 and No. 25; and the period for which the Minutes are wanting is from 28 April, 1722, to 13 Jan. 1724-5, exclusively, almost three years. But that the loss of a volume hath been suffered, in this place, is highly improbable; for the entries break off suddenly at page 164, of No. 23, leaving half of the book vacant; and there was no change in the administration, or any other apparent circumstance connected with the beginning or end of the period in question, that might account for the unfinished state of that volume. From some loose old papers found in the Loft, it appears that the Minutes were taken in draught before that time; and the practice of drawing them fairly in paper, and thence entering them in the Minute Book, has come down to an almost recent period: there are also bundles of *Draught Treasury Minutes*, from 1715 to 1800, among the Papers briefly enumerated in the Tables and Inventories (L), among which, perhaps, may be discovered the materials for supplying this chasm in the Journal. Most likely, therefore, it is, that the Secretary neglected to enter them or cause them to be entered, and began a new book with the new year 1724-5, in hope of bringing up arrears to that time, which he failed to accomplish. That a new series of numbers formerly began with the new book (now marked No. 25), is evident from the following contemporary note at the end of the volume No. 30:—"Her ends this Minute Book, No. 6, begining the 20th March, 174$\frac{3}{4}$, and ending 7th April, 1747. Tho. Bowen." (p. 393.) Hence it is evident that No. 25, within twenty years after it was written, must have been denominated No. "1," and have given rise to a new series of numbers, until the present numeration (which is quite modern) was devised; how far that series extended cannot now be traced, as the volumes have been rebound and newly lettered, all to No. 46 (except No. 29, 30, 37) being in vellum, and the others in rough calf binding.

It being proved, therefore, that from the year 1695 not one volume is wanting, that the very first book of this most important series of Treasury Records is now found, and that some help toward the completing of the earliest portion has been obtained from the contents of the Loft; it is desirable to adjust the numeration of them, as nearly as possible, to the true number of existing volumes. This may be done, with the sole exception of the omitted number '24,' by the following table; in which the first column shows their present numbers, as in Tables and Inventories (F), the second, those of the newly discovered books specified in Tables and Inventories (G), and the third, *their true numbers*, as now proposed to be assigned unto them.

Numbers.			Period.	Remarks.
—	1	1	1667.	
—	—	2	1668.	
—	2	3	1669—1670.	
*	*	*	[1670—1671.]	One book lost.
—	3	4	1671—1672.	
*	*	*	[1672—1689.]	Minutes not recorded, or else many volumes wanting.
1	—	5	1689—1690.	
*	*	*	1690—1691.	
*	*	*	1691—1692.	
*	*	*	1692—1693.	Five volumes lost.
*	*	*	1693—1694.	
*	*	*	1694—1695.	
6	—	6	1695—1696.	
7	—	7	1696—1697.	
8	—	8	1697—1698,	&c. as in Tables and Inventories (F.)

* Pells Patent Book, No. 20, f. 140 b.
† A thin folio book in marbled paper covers, labelled "Minute Book, from 1690 to 1700;" found in the Loft.

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

The transaction of all business at the Treasury is now so essentially connected with the Minutes, that the rise and progress of the whole system has been deemed by Mr. Trevelyan to be a matter worthy of the utmost attention that I could bestow upon it. In addition, therefore, to the statements and observations made in this Report, I have been advised by that Gentleman to subjoin * a selection of entries of that kind, exhibiting specimens of the various methods and forms used in successive reigns, from the administration of Archbishop Laud and his fellow Commissioners under Charles I., to the present time. It will thereby be demonstrated that, although the system arose in its present shape, out of the necessity of taking down the deliberate resolves of a plurality of persons, assembled at a Board, yet so useful and important was a *Journal of interlocutory orders, directions, and decisions* found at length to be, as to have been continued uninterruptedly by the Lords Treasurers, Godolphin (1702-10), Oxford (1711-4), and Shrewsbury (1714). Each day's transactions, in their time, was headed so as to show whether the Lord Treasurer was alone, or attended by the Chancellor of the Exchequer: the place at which the Minutes were taken is stated also, as, under date 2 Jan. 1702-3, first, at the "Cockpit Treasury Chambers" in the morning, and afterward "The same day at my Lord Trer's house."† No. 17 and No. 19 begin with respective notices of the several appointments of the two last Lords Treasurers; and the latter volume contains only 27 pages, being the brief record of Shrewsbury's administration, as stated in the list of Minute Books.‡

It must not be supposed, however, that the earlier Books contain notices of *all business* brought up by the Secretary; for oftentimes the Minutes of a day occupy less than a page, and such entries as these frequently occur:—"Several Memorials, Petitions, and Reports are read, and Minutes are taken thereupon." (2 May, 1718.) "Com^rs for Taxes called in. Their Mem^lls and Reports are read, and the Minutes taken thereon." (15 May, 1713.) "Several Papers are read, and answers upon them." (29 Oct. 1713.) But those "Minutes" are not recorded in *these* books. I have discovered a *second series of Minute Books* for that special purpose, out of which the Registers of Papers gradually grew up into their present shape; of which I shall treat when I come to the Papers themselves, and of which also specimens are to be given in the Tables and Inventories (N) aforementioned. Yet it must be observed that entries of documents at full length occur in some of the early Minutes; and some of those entries are Agreements, Contracts, or Memoranda, signed by the parties in the book at the Board.

All the Minute Books are furnished with indexes, as to names and principal subjects; and for the last 30 or 40 years, they have been elaborately and perfectly indexed.

Connected with these Records are the following Books, which deserve special notice in this place.

(1.) A rough book of "Minutes," containing brief hasty notes of proceedings at the Board, from 28 Sept. 1668, to 2 Jan. 1671[-2]; part of which supplies the substance of what is wanting by the loss of the fourth volume of Minute Books before mentioned.

(2.) "Memorandums for R. C." A like book, containing directions posted out of the Minutes, as *agenda* for the use of Mr. Charnock, whose name is mentioned in the record; it begins also on 28 Sept., 1668; and therefore partly serves the same purpose as the foregoing book.

(3.) Three volumes, in the nature of *Duplicate Minute Books*, serving for the following periods:—

I. "Copy Treasury Minutes, from 13 Jan^ry, 1785, to 29 July, 1785." In folio, well bound in calf, and lettered on the back with that title; with index.

* * * * * *

II. "Copy Treasury Minutes, from 23 Jan^ry, to the 26 Nov^r, 1788." A like book, so lettered; with index.

III. Minutes, from 2 Dec. 1788, to 24 April, 1789; unfinished, more than half blank, and the index only planned out. A like book, but not lettered. Its beginning corresponds with page 64 of the regular Minute Book, No. 60, and it ends abruptly with these words:—"Read Memorial of Geo. White, Esq., Agent for the Proprietors of Estates in the Parish of Arnold in the"..... (Compare No. 60, p. 302.)

The first and second of these books were found below stairs; the second alone is mentioned in the Registrar's Catalogue of Office-Books; and the third was found in the Loft. The time when the practice of making these transcripts or duplicates began, their object, and the reason of their abrupt termination, are utterly unknown. They are fairly written, and appear to have been more handsomely bound than the regular series. Though somewhat later than the period embraced by this Report, there can be no reason why they should not be transferred into your Lordship's custody.

2. *Money Books.*—Proceeding with the several classes, according to the priority of their respective beginnings, as found in the Office, we find next those volumes which contain successive entries of *Warrants for the issuing of Money out of the Exchequer*, signed by the several Lords Treasurers, or by a quorum of Commissioners, and directed to the Auditor of the Receipt, authorizing him to draw Orders and Debentures for the several payments, which are grounded on some Patent or Privy Seal, or Royal Sign Manual Warrant. The earliest volume of this series, extant in the Office, (and deposited in the Registrar's Room or in the Minute Book Room,) begins 1 April, 1676; and the series is continued without interruption to the present time: the 55th volume, which begins in July, 1780, and ends in May, 1783, is the latest that comes within the period of this Report, as enumerated in the Tables and

* See Tables and Inventories (N.)
† No. 12, p. 1.
‡ See Tables and Inventories (F), § 1, No. 17 and 19; See also (N.)

Inventories (F). The numbers there given are very old, as appears by figures within No. 9 and other volumes; yet this series of books, even in their present form, (the largest folio, bound in rough calf, and lettered,) did not first begin in 1676, but may be traced back, in the Loft, to the same period as the first Minute Book, namely, to May, 1667, in three volumes; of which "No. 1" and "No. 2" are bound in parchment, and the third (1671—3) resembles those in the Office. One volume, however, is wanting, from June, 1673, to March, 1676, to connect them with the grand series: with the exception of which, they extend from 1667 to the present time.*

There are also, in the Loft, not less than 10 other Books of the same nature as these volumes, but which do not fall within the regular series; their contents being Warrants for issues out of particular branches of revenue, registered separately, as required (in some cases) by the several Acts of Parliament by which those revenues were granted or directed to be specifically applied. They are dated, except the last one, between 1667 and 1672; and are all enumerated under this head, in the Tables and Inventories (G), together with three books of *Abstracts or Calendars of Warrants*, granted within the period to which they belong.

The importance of this class of books is great; for the records of Treasury Warrants of this description, among the Pell Records, are very defective from the year 1712, and cease in 1757;† and while those of the Auditor's Office, prior to 1700, which were in the Vault at Somerset House, have survived, all later than that time have been destroyed,‡ except the volumes of *Original Warrants* bound together, from Oct. 1794, to Oct. 1834, which are now at the Rolls House.

3. *King's Warrant Books.*—No. 1 of this series of noble volumes begins with an entry of the "Commission to execute the Office of Treasurer of the Exchequer," dated 26 March, 31 Car. II. [1679] (p. 1); which is followed by various Letters of Privy Seal, as well as Warrants; and copies of a King's Warrant dated 7 Sept., 7 Car. II., and a Privy Seal, dated 5 July, 3 Jac. II., are prefixed to the volume. The regular contents begin in March 1679, at which time these large volumes probably began; and the series of books comes down to the present time, the period of this Report terminating in No. 63, from July 1781, to May 1782. They are preserved in the Minute Book Room. There is also a separate "*King's Warrant Book for German Demands*," 1764; and there is a distinct modern series, kept in presses in the passage leading to the Fourth Division of the Office, called the "*Civil List King's Warrant Book*;" of which No. 1 begins 13 April 1807, and No. 5 is the current volume, kept in the said Division. This last series contains entries of such Sign Manual Warrants as are recorded in the Patent Books of the Pell Office; while the great old series contains entries corresponding with the contents of the Privy Seal Books. These volumes are deemed to be in the nature of Records, in the Act of Parliament whereby the Receipt of the Exchequer was reconstructed; which directs that, "Every Royal Order, for issuing money to the different Departments of the public service, shall, after being *recorded and entered by the Commissioners of the Treasury in their Books*, be transmitted to the Comptroller to be entered on record, and to remain in his Office." (Stat. 4 & 5 Will. IV., c. 15, § 11.)

Only one Book has been found in the Loft capable of carrying this series farther back; it is intitled "Privie Seales and King's Warr^ts," which are dated from June 1667, to June 1670: it is of a different form from the other volumes, and there is a gap of nearly six years between it and the books above described.§

4. "*Warrants not relating to Money.*"—The series of volumes, containing miscellaneous Treasury Warrants, begins at the latter end of March 1679 (as the foregoing series), and continues to the present time; whereof No. 36 ends in July 1782. The contents of these most important books consist of Treasury Constitutions and Appointments, Commissions from the Treasury, and Instructions, Constats, Particulars and other documents concerning Crown Lands, and Leases thereof, (to the time when the *Crown Lease Books* begin, 1726, if not later,) and Reports of various kinds, which served (when subscribed by the Lords) as Warrants for transactions requiring the authority of the Treasury, but do not fall within the scope of any special book.

The origin of this series may be clearly traced, among the contents of the Loft, to the earliest proceedings of the Commission of May 1667, in a volume intitled "Mixt Entries," which contains (in addition to Warrants) Reports to the King, Letters to individuals, copies of Orders and Minutes of the Board, &c.; and at pp. 185-6, are copies of papers relating to the Mint, dated in Oct. and Nov. 1660. The *Letter Books* sprang out of this book in January 1667-8, as will be shown hereafter. Its extreme dates are 18 June 1667, and 8 Sept. 1671; during which period the greater portion of Warrants of this description was entered into distinct books, severally relating to the principal branches of the revenue, whereof nine volumes are described under this head in Tables and Inventories (G.); and it will evidently appear, by inspection of the list thereof, that they all (No. 2—10, excepting the last, relative to the Queen's Jointure,) terminate at the commencement of the book which is the immediate and legitimate successor of the above-mentioned "Mixt Entries," *viz.*, a volume thus inscribed:—"Generall Booke of Warr^ts not relatinge to Money. 71 : 72:" In this last-mentioned book all the preceding ones were swallowed up; its period extends from 2 Oct. 1671, to 17 March 1672[-3], and there is therefore a chasm of *six years*, between that volume and No. 1 of the series preserved in the Office, which I have vainly endeavoured to fill up.

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* It is not certain whether this series can be considered as closed, or not; the last entry in No. 68 is dated 28 Nov. 1839, and there are very few entries since October, 1834.

† See the Deputy Keeper's Fifth Report (1844), App. II., No. 4*a*, IV. (i.)

‡ Ibid.; and Second Report, App. II., No. 5, § III. iii.

§ Since this paragraph was written, it appears that the continuation of that book, to 1673, is contained in the *Patent Book* found in the Loft.—See Tables and Inventories (G.), part 1, §§ 3 and 18.

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

5. *Custom Books.*—All Warrants, Constitutions, Fiants for Letters Patent, Orders in Council, and other matters relative to the "Customs," were entered in these books, from July 1681, when No. 1 begins, to Dec. 1800, *viz.*, No. 1—33 inclusively. Those volumes are lettered with that word; but No. 34, and subsequent volumes to the present time, are lettered "Customs and Excise;" the like documents, though less numerous, relative to the *Excise*, which to that time (from 1682 to 1800 inclusively) were entered in the *Letter Books*,* being then incorporated with the business of the Customs. There are 25 volumes of this series anterior to April 1782, which are kept in the passage behind the Minute Book Room.

The Loft has furnished 4 volumes, which show that the series of *Custom Books* began in May 1667; the latest of them ends in June 1681, and so joins on to the series in the Office; but several volumes are wanting to complete the intervening period. One "*Excise Booke*" also has been found there, beginning at the same time, and extending from May 1667 to Aug. 1671, but no successor can be found; and it is probable, therefore, that the Excise business was merged in the Letter Book, from that time, until the union of that branch with the Customs as above-mentioned.

6. *Letter Books.*—The oldest volume in the Office begins in July 1682; and, although each Department has its own "Letter Book" now, (beside some detached series, for special purposes, of modern origin,) yet the original series is brought down to the present time, under the denomination of "General Letter Book," amounting altogether to 96 volumes, all which are in the Registrar's Room and the Minute Book Room, except No. 90—96, which are in the Fourth Division; the Loft has furnished 5 books, which carry back this series almost to the beginning of the Commission of 1667, namely, four books from January 1667-8 to April 1673, and two from March 1679 to July 1682. The earliest of these books was evidently the first of its kind: for the Letters of that Board, from June to December 1667, are to be found in the book of "Mixt Entries" afore-mentioned, and appear to have been *signed by the Lords*, not by the Secretary, as all those Letters were that are entered in these Letter Books.

One separate book of this class has been found in the Loft, later than the period to which this Report relates; it is bound, like the other Office Books, in large folio, but not lettered, and is headed thus:—"Letters to Commissioners of the Navy in consequence of the War," (1793—1795). It seems to have no relation to other books in the Office.

7. *Irish Books.*—These books contain Warrants, Letters, and miscellaneous entries relative to Ireland, from March 1683-4, to the present time; of which the first 13 volumes not only fall within, but considerable extend beyond, the period of this Report, the last extending from July 1778 to Aug. 1787. Three other books have been found in the Loft, which carry back the series to June 1669, (excepting the loss of one volume from 1675 to 1679,) and join No. 1 of those in the Registrar's Room, and in the passage to the Fourth Division; the first of those old books is indorsed "Ireland business."

8. *Reference Books.*—They contain entries of Petitions, Memorials, Statements, Orders of Council, Letters, and all other documents sent from the Treasury for consideration or inquiry, and report thereon, to any officer or public body, together with the Minute directing such reference to be made. At first these entries were made in full, but afterward they were much abridged, it being impossible to record lengthy documents consistently with the due dispatch of business. The first book in the Office, (they being kept in the Registrar's Room and in the passage to the Fourth Division,) begins in May 1684; but one earlier volume has been found in the Loft, intitled, "References begining in January 1679," which seems to have been the first book of its kind; the next one (1682-1684) is wanting.† The series extends to 1819, (beside a separate book said to be dated 1791, which I have never seen,) since which time each Division has its own distinct Reference Book. The whole series, therefore, constituting only 14 volumes (beside the old book above-mentioned), might with propriety be transferred to your Lordship's custody; especially as the Papers themselves are returned and kept in the Office, and the Orders of reference may be found in the Minute Books.

9. *Order Books.*—The contents of these books consist of brief entries of all those written authorities to the Tellers of the Exchequer for making issues, which, having been drawn by the Auditor of the Receipt, (pursuant to Treasury Warrants grounded on Privy Seals and King's Warrants,) were returned to the Treasury for the signature of the Lords. I have already mentioned them in this Report, and doubt not that some register or memorandum was kept by the Secretary of the Treasury, (beside the entries in the Auditor's Order-Book when they were drawn,)‡ before any of these books were in use. Nevertheless these Records clearly arose out of a special resolution of the Board of 1667, by which the Minute Books themselves were first established: for, although by the terms of that resolution, as quoted in a former page, the "Journall Booke" alone seems to be intended, yet the whole Minute, with the Commissioners' names, a note of the reading of their Commission on the 25th, and then the date of the 27th of May, 1667, is entered at the beginning of the first book of this kind found in the Loft, which is thus inscribed on the cover, "No. 1. Booke of Orders," and extends to Oct. 1668. Two other Books bring down the series to June 1671, from which time there is a gap to April 1679; then two more volumes bring down the series to Feb. 1684–5, at which date No. 1 of the

* In which also the *Letters to the Commissioners of Customs* were formerly entered, separately from the Custom Books.

† There is an indication of the former existence of such a volume, in No. 1, p. 17; where "the former Ref. Book, page 439," is quoted. Nevertheless, the volume, wherein this quotation occurs, is marked "Referance Book, 1," by an *old* hand, in pencil, on the fly-leaf, as a direction to the binder.

‡ The entries in the Order Books of the Pell Office were not written until the return of the Orders to the Exchequer to be acted upon, after they had been signed at the Treasury. They reach as far back as Mich. 1597.

Office-Books begins. There are 25 successively numbered volumes, down to October 1834, when the system to which these Orders belonged was abolished, and the record ceased. There can be no reason therefore, I humbly conceive, why all these books should not be transferred into the Record Office, their use at the Treasury being now wholly gone.

There are also, in the Loft, three special books of *Orders charged on Loans*, from 1693 to 1699; and a volume, unlike the ordinary series, the contents of which are dated in Feb. and March 1741–2. See Tables and Inventories (G.)

10. *Docquet Books.*—Docquets, or brief abstracts, of all grants from the Crown, whether by Letters Patent or under the Privy Seal,* were sent at an early stage of their progress (apparently from the Clerk of the Signet) to the Treasury, that notice might be taken of the nature of such grants, and that they might be stayed if the Lords had any objection thereto: if no objection were made, their allowance was signified by subscribing and returning the Docquet. These books contain entries of all Docquets so passed, with their respective allowances. There are 14 volumes, whereof No. 1 begins in January, 1686-7; the eleventh volume comes down to 1786, and No. 14, which begins in February, 1826, extends to the present time, but few entries are now made in it, grants formerly made under the Great Seal being now for the most part made by Sign Manual Warrant only. They are chiefly kept in the passage to the Fourth Division. One earlier book has been found in the Loft, which extends from 27 March, 1679, to 4 July, 1682; but the volume, which must have intervened between it and No. 1 above-mentioned, cannot be found.

11. *Tax Books.*—No. 1, of the series intitled "Taxes" or "Affairs of Taxes," begins in January, 1703-4, and the seventh volume extends to 1785. It contains all matters relating to the old Tax Office, and continued, under the title of "Tax Book," to No. 16, in 1833, inclusively; after which the "Stamp Book," No. 1 (1824—1833), being united with it, there appears a new series, intitled No. 1, "Stamp, Post, Mint, Stationery," &c. Hitherto the books are in the Third Division: but two later series, the one intitled "Consolidated Board, Stamps and Taxes, commencing 28 June, 1833," and the other, beginning 1 Jan., 1835, intitled "Stamps, Taxes, and Post Office,"—are in the Second Division, where all that business is now carried on. Nothing has been found in the Loft to increase the antiquity of these books, except what has been already mentioned under the *fourth* head.

12. *North Britain Book.*—Upon the Union with Scotland, an Exchequer was established there, analogous to that in England, but subject in matters of revenue to the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, as since that event he has been called. From that time to the present, a separate series of records has been in use at the Treasury, commonly known as the "Scotch Book," of which 22 volumes fall within the period of this Report: they are in the passage leading to the Fourth Division. None of the books relative to Scotland, which were found in the Loft, belong to this series.

13. *Tin Books.*—The two volumes, beginning respectively in 1703 and 1715, which are noticed in Tables and Inventories (F.), from the Registrar's Catalogue, cannot now be found. They have been missing many years; and, by a note preserved in that book, it appears that they were "sent to Mr. [afterward Sir] George Harrison's, by Mr. Stewart's order:"† but inquiry has been made, both at the Office of the Duchy of Cornwall and in that gentleman's family, without success, for the purpose of this Report. It is believed that they were very important books; and it is supposed that the book of "Correspondence relating to the Duchy of Cornwall" (beginning 22 Oct. 1822, and still current,) hath similar contents in succession from the missing volumes. It belongs to the Fourth Division.

14. *Lord Chamberlain's Books.*—There are only four volumes of this class in the Office (in the passage to the Fourth Division), whereof the first begins in 1715, the second reaches to 1761, the third to 1819, and the fourth to February, 1834. None earlier can be found; and the business of his department, since 1834, has been recorded in the *General Letter Book* (in the Fourth Division), in which it originally appears to have been entered.

15. *Public Disposition Books.*—No. 1 of the regular series under this title, preserved in the Office, begins 4 Jan. 1763, and No. 3 ends in July, 1781; but the series was discontinued upon the abolition of the old Exchequer system, 10 Oct. 1834, leaving No. 20 the last volume; the whole series is therefore enumerated in the Tables and Inventories (F). But there are two earlier volumes in the Office without numbers, whereof one begins in October, 1760, and joins on with No. 1 as its immediate predecessor, and the other serves for the years 1717–9, and shows that there must have been a succession of volumes much earlier than either. The missing volumes have all been accordingly found in the Loft; and it will be seen in Tables and Inventories (G), that not one book is wanting from the original institution of this book in 1679; for the only gap, in the 37 volumes which have been rescued from that dreary repository, is the former of the two unnumbered volumes, which now stands as the 24th in the entire series. An older series of numbers, than that observed in the Office, may be traced in the subjoined list for, from the year 1701, these books were formerly numbered as "No. 1," &c., on the back by a very old hand; and such numbers proceed regularly to "No. 23," which ends in 1760.

Thus far, and indeed to the beginning of No. 1 in the Office, in January, 1763, they are properly called *Disposition Books in general;* but, since that time, such of their contents as related to the Civil List have been separated, and constitute the *Civil List Books* hereafter mentioned.

The first book of all is called "Entring Lres for disposeing money at y^e^ Exchequ^r^;" and the

* Exclusively, perhaps, of those grants which originated in the Treasury itself.

† See the Registrar's Catalogue. That gentleman had been the *first* Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, appointed by Minute dated 19 Aug. 1805. Mr. Stewart was one of his successors in that office, from 4 July, 1828, to 22 Jan. 1836, within which period those books must have been sent away.

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

contents consist of the *Letters of Direction*, which were signed by the Secretaries of the Treasury, to direct the precise manner of making and recording Issues at the Receipt of the Exchequer, by virtue whereof the Treasury Orders were charged on particular funds by name, and directed to particular Tellers in whose charge they were. They are all, from first to last, bound in vellum, and in good condition; and, with the "Civil List Books," are in the passage leading to the Fourth Division.

16. *The "Sixpenny Book."*—The single volume, thus named, is lettered both thus, "Distribution of the 500000 to the King's Depts," and with that title by which it was more commonly known. It begins with a Royal Sign Manual Warrant, dated 8 August, 8 Geo. I., 1721, relative to the management and application of the duty of Sixpence in the Pound, levied under an Act of 7 Geo. I. on all pensions, salaries, and allowances out of the Exchequer, charged on the Civil List; and it contains Warrants, Orders, and Letters, relative to the appropriation of the revenue so raised, or to exemptions, from time to time, from the said duty; of which the latest are but brief abstracts, brought down to 26 July, 1809. It is in a worse condition, from damp and dirt, than any of the Office-Books hitherto described.

17. *Crown Lease Books.*—Of this class of Books the majority is so lettered; but No. 1-12, and some others, are lettered "Crown Leases." Documents relative to Crown Lands, prior to 1726, when it began, are entered among the "*Warrants not relating to Money*:" but at present such entries are made in the "Wood Book," hereafter mentioned; the latest entries in this series being from 1 Feb. 1819 to 8 Jan. 1822, under a "new form of Constat entry," at pp. 60-66 of the "Crown Lease Book," No. 32. The series in the Office is perfect, and apparently discontinued: hence it is all enumerated in the Tables and Inventories (F); and no separate volume of this sort, relative to the period now in question, has been found in the Loft.

18. *Patent Books.*—Grants by Letters Patent, that involve any payment out of the revenue, are entered in these Books, of which there are eight volumes; but only the first and second of them (from 1760 to 1782) fall within the period of this Report, and the last is the current volume, wherein the entries are classified, so that the first document of a kind is entered in full, and succeeding Patents in abstract only. The modern entries are comparatively few, for the reason stated under the head of "Docquet Books;" but they consist, in all probability, of grants originating from the Treasury, or regulated by it. One book of "Letters Patents" hath been found in the Loft, of a much earlier date than those in the Office, viz., from 22 to 25 Car. II. [1670—1673.] See Tables and Inventories (G).

19. *American Books.*—These four books contain copies of Appointments to Offices in the American Colonies, by Royal Sign Manual Warrants; of which the first begins in 1763, and the second extends from 1778 to 1797. The latest entry in No. 4 is dated 5 April 1838; and they are preserved in the First Division. Unless these volumes be discontinued, there does not appear sufficient reason for dividing their custody; if otherwise, perhaps it were better to remove the whole series into your Lordship's charge.

20. *Civil List Books.*—These are a branch of the "*Disposition Books*," which from January, 1763, have been divided into two series, the one denominated as for the "Public" Service, and the other as for the "Civil List." No. 1, indeed, of this latter series, bears the following old indorsement, below the lettering:—"Before this period there was a general Disposition Book for all services together." This corroborates what is said under the head of "*Public Disposition Books.*" Both are of the same form and nature; and, as they are both now discontinued, they may with propriety be wholly transferred into your Lordship's custody, as well as the *Order Books*, with which they are connected.

21. "*Law Opinions.*"—There are only two volumes thus intitled, which are bound in vellum, and are kept in the passage to the Fourth Division. The one extends from 1763 to 1783; the other, from that year to 1809. They have been discontinued, since the Treasury Solicitor was removed from Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, to an office provided for him at the Treasury Chambers. I submit that one of these books should not be taken into your Lordship's custody without the other.

22. *Declared Accounts.*—The first part of this series, No. 1-5, consists of *entries*, in books bound in parchment; the latter, and by far more voluminous, consists of the *original papers, of Abstracts of Accounts declared before the Chancellor of the Exchequer*, bound together in volumes, whereof the latest that I can find is No. 31, dated in 1839, in the passage to the Fourth Division. There is a similar series of volumes, consisting of the original "*Auditors' States of Account*," periodically or occasionally bound up; but their origin is too late to be comprehended in this Report. Although only the first *three* of the Books of Entry aforementioned fall within the period of this Report, yet, as the whole five constitute the continuation of eight earlier volumes found in the Loft, whereby (with the exception of one book missing, for the years 1713—1722,) the series of those books is brought down from January, 1686-7, to 1793;—it appears desirable that the period generally proposed in this Report should be exceeded in this case, by transferring the whole series of *Entry Books* of this denomination to your Lordship's custody. A fragment of a book still earlier, which was found wafered in at the end of the *Order Book* for 1668-9, and headed "Receivors of his Ma^{ties} Revenew who have declared their Accompts the 20th of March 1667" [-8], containing a continuation of brief abstracts of like Declarations to Mich. 1670 (pp. 13), has been removed thence, and placed in the first book of the series now described, that was found in the Loft.

23. *Wood Books.*—These volumes, into which the contents of the *Crown Lease Books* have at length merged, originally sprang out of that series. Part only of the first volume, which extends from 1773 to 1788, comes within the period of this Report; and the current volume is No. 18. They ought not, therefore, to be disturbed.

All other Office-Books now preserved, or in current use, in the several Divisions, begin later than the year 1781; and, therefore, are not included within the scope of this Report. But

some such Books, found in the Loft, being of different species from those described under the foregoing denominations, are enumerated in the second part of the Tables and Inventories (G), whether earlier than that year or later. They are not in use now, and therefore may with propriety be transferred to your Lordship's custody. Some of them are very important.

2. *Books belonging to the Revenue Room.*

So far as the tradition of the Office and the evidence afforded by the various Office-books can inform me, there appears to have been a separate department of business at the Treasury Chambers, for the purposes of taking account of the income and expenditure of the revenue, and stating its actual condition from time to time, at least as far back as the beginning of last century, if not from the Revolution of 1688;* which department served as *the Lord High Treasurer's private counting-house*, and always maintained its own books, apart from those common to the other Divisions, in methods and forms peculiar to itself. The Office has been for many years denominated the Fifth Division, or the Revenue Department, or Revenue Room. The financial system has been so altered at different times (especially in 1782 and 1834), that it is very difficult to adjust the books found in the Loft, so as to ascertain their exact relation to each other, and to the books at present in use, which are numerous and diversified. I must, therefore, confess myself unable, after the best attention that (in the interrupted preparation of this Report) I could bestow on the subject, to do more than point out the several series of Books actually found in the Revenue Room, of a date prior to 1783,—to describe and furnish lists of the two principal series, and to show what additions have been obtained from the Loft, or other parts of the building, whereby any of those series may be rendered more complete.

1. *Quarterly Revenue Books.*—From the various Returns rendered from the Exchequer, such as the Certificates of Receipts, Issues, and Tellers' Remains from the Auditor of the Receipt, and other periodical statements of receipts and issues of the Exchequer, a public account was framed quarterly, in the form of a Merchant's Cash-Book of receipts and payments, posted on the Debtor and Creditor sides respectively, each of which accounts occupies a large (but not very thick) folio volume. They bear no title, except a note of the year and quarter indorsed. The earliest of those found in the Room was for the "Christmas" quarter, 1767: but the Loft hath supplied no fewer than 257 books of this class, dated from 1701 to 1773, and 18 more, dated from 1749 to 1767, have been obtained from the Basement, where they lay among the African Company's Books; so that the whole number now ascertained is 324. Those later than 1782 have been carefully marshalled in a Closet in the Revenue Room, and the earlier ones are tied together in bundles, in the Loft, ready for removal, if it should be thought proper to place them in your Lordship's custody. The earliest that I have been able to discover is that of the "Michaelmas" quarter, 1701; and the series is complete from that time, as will appear by the list in Tables and Inventories (H), excepting only the two quarters ending at "Lady Day," 1750, and "Michaelmas," 1761, respectively. They are well bound in boarded vellum, with strings, and gilt leaves, down to the close of the year 1731; but afterward they are only in boards, covered with blue paper: nevertheless, they constitute a very noble and precious series of Accounts, applicable to the most important uses, in the financial history of this country.

2. *Yearly Revenue Books.*—The aforementioned Returns were also reduced into yearly accounts, each of which was written in a separate volume, similar to the foregoing series. The oldest of these books are tall thin folios, in slight covers of marbled paper. They were principally found in the Room, forming a regular series from 1715 to 1782, (and thence apparently to the present time,) without a single chasm; but the five earliest books were found afterward in the adjoining Room, in the immediate custody of Mr. Brooksbank, the Chief Clerk in this Department, which carry back (but irregularly) the series to 1693-4. The first of these books is thus labelled on its cover:—"*Abstracts of the Accompts, from Mich'as* 1693, *to Mich'as* 1694." The next thus:—"*The Generall State of Receipts and Issues of the Publick Revenue, between Mich'as* 1695, *and Mich'as* 1696." The third is thus inscribed:—"*Abstract of the Acco^ts: of the Publique Revenues, Taxes, and Moneys Borrowed, between Mich'as* 1698, *and Mich'as* 1699." The next has a like title, and serves for the year ending at Michaelmas, 1704: but the fifth, which includes the year ending at Michaelmas, 1713, is merely inscribed "Anno 1713," and indorsed with those figures, without other title than the running head of the Account, is bound in boarded vellum, and is a more solid and respectable volume. They proceed in that form to 1732 inclusively, from which time they are bound in boards and blue paper, as the Quarterly Books are. A list of them is in the Tables and Inventories (H), amounting to 73 volumes, within the period of this Report, (exclusively of three books, dated in 1678, 1698, and 1701-2, which were tied up in the bundles of Quarterly Books, and stowed away in the Loft, before their real nature was ascertained, but which I suppose to be rather related to this series than to that;) and it must be affirmed of them that they constitute an admirable set of Annals of the Public Revenue and Expenditure, being, as it were, Records stripped of their solemn formality, and reduced into the easy and familiar form of Merchants' Accounts.

Such are the two principal series of Revenue Books. I shall now proceed to notice others, in the order of their priority, as found in the Revenue Room: mostly they are thin volumes.

"*Account of Public Revenues:*"—2 Books, dated in 1679 and 1762.

"*Revenue Taxes:*"—14 Books, dated from 1697 to 1714.

"*Supplies:*"—6 Books, dated from 1715 to 1782. No fewer than 51 of this class have been found in the Loft, dated from 1691 to 1739.

* But it would seem, from the "Orders for the more regular keeping of papers and dispatch of businesse at the Treasury," established 18 Nov. 1714, that the business of the Revenue was mixed up with other matters, and so formed the *Second Division* at that time. See the Minutes of that date, extracted in Tables and Inventories (N), § 2: they were discovered after this Report was written.

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

"*Civil List Receipts and Payments:*"—3 Books, dated from 1721 to 1758; but as many as 228 have been found in the Loft, of this nature, dated from 1698 to 1801.

"*Civil List Expenses:*"—28 Books, dated from 1734 to 1782, whereof 5 more, dated from 1783 to 1797, have been found in the Loft.

"*Public Monies:*"—5 Books, dated from 1747 to 1782. In the Loft 57 Books were sorted out, and put in bundles, under the denomination of "*Public Services,*" which perhaps are of the same nature.

"*Pensions and Annuities:*"—4 Quarterly Books, serving for the four several quarters of the year 1762.

The following single Books were also found in the Room:—"*A State of the Revenue of Excise,*" dated 1662; "*Abstracts of divers Accounts of Moneys received and paid,*" dated 1694; a Book called the "*King's Account,*" 1743; and the "*King's Establishment of Pensions and Bounties,*" 1760.

In the Loft has been found a variety of small Books, chiefly in paper covers, which seem to have belonged to this Department; of which lists have been made, but not exact enough to be subjoined to this Report, nor sufficiently distinguished from the Books of similar nature but different origin, which next require consideration in this Report. It is proposed that they all (or at least those prior to 1782) should be transferred to your Lordship's custody, as they now serve no use at the Treasury.

3. *Miscellaneous Books.*

There is in the Loft a great accumulation of Books, antient and modern, of almost every size and description, which cannot be considered Office-Books, as their origin must be traced elsewhere. They are either in the nature of *periodical returns,* or else they constitute *special communications,* too voluminous to be contained in unbound papers. They relate to almost every branch of the public revenue and expenditure, and many of them are highly curious and valuable. Few of them are dated later than the period of this Report, viz. 1782; yet they all, of whatever date, have manifestly lost their use at the Treasury Chambers, by lapse of time, change of circumstances, and alteration of the systems of public business. Copious notes of some, and brief lists of others, have been made for this Report: but it has been found impracticable to do more than subjoin in the Tables and Inventories (I), an account of such smaller Books as were made up into bundles, before the distinction between the Books now treated of and the regular Office-Books was clearly perceived, and of some few of the most remarkable volumes, transmitted into or lodged at the Treasury, which are not elsewhere noticed in this Report.

Among the last mentioned Books, may be perceived two, that are in the nature of *periodical returns.* These are the yearly *Books of the Register of Seizures,* of which only those two now remain at the Treasury; 64 of them having been sent away to the Custom-house, by order of the Lords of the Treasury, 25 September, 1830. At the same time other Books, relative to the Customs, were transmitted thither for the clearing of the Office; of which I have obtained a note that supplies the following List:—

	Volumes.
Quarterly Establishments	565
Register of Seizures	64
Personal Informations	5
Accounts of Imports and Exports	10
Abstracts of Receipts and Payments	5
Reports on complaints against sundry Officers	2
Debts on Customs, since the Revolution	1
Account of Wool Bonds	1
Account of Ships entered	5
Total Books transmitted	658

The "Quarterly Establishments" of the Customs, mentioned in this list, are large folio volumes, well bound in boarded vellum, stamped with the royal arms on the covers; which are still sent in, four times a year, to the Treasury. There is, therefore, as might be supposed, an inconvenient accumulation of these Books; whereof the most modern are in a Passage, converted into a Closet, in Mr. Adrian's custody: but no fewer than 55, dated from 1716 to 1805, have been found in the Loft. As the returning of these books, and others above-mentioned, to the Custom-house, was for the mere purpose of ridding the Office;* I submit to the consideration of your Lordship, and of the Commissioners of the Treasury, the propriety of recovering them, and placing the whole series, to the year 1840 inclusively, in the Public Record Office. Their use at the Treasury is but transient, and a broken series is but lumber; but hereafter they may serve some useful public purposes, if collected and arranged, in perfect order, in your Lordship's Office. I may add that, in the Inventory "B." (lately found), they are mentioned as "Books of Quarterly Accounts of Officers' Salaries, 1671 to 1785."† It is reported that many documents were sent, also, to the Commissioners of Customs, after the calamitous fire which destroyed the old Custom-house, 12 February, 1814.

Here I would suggest, also, the propriety of instituting an inquiry, whether other books and

* Since this Report was written, I have ascertained at the Custom-house, that those books are preserved there, in a strong room; that they are altogether useless there; and that it has been in contemplation to separate a large quantity of Documents (which should, perhaps, include these very Books,) *for the purpose of destruction.* Hence there appears not only a propriety in procuring their restoration, but a necessity also for so doing.

† "Inventory of Treasury Papers, B." f. 4, under the head of "*Customs;*" where also the "Books of the Register of Seizures" are mentioned, without any date.

documents have not been sent to other departments, especially the Office of Commissioners of Woods and Forests, the Audit Office, the Mint, and the State Paper Office; and, if so, whether they ought not to be restored, and reunited with the books, papers, &c., of the Treasury, that it is hereby proposed to transfer to the Public Record Office. The fitness of such a measure cannot be denied, if it should appear that they are not actually needed, or frequently useful, in their present places of deposit.

In the Tables and Inventories, also (I. § 2), are noticed two very remarkable Books, that were found in the Loft, being (as appears by their indorsements) the *fifteenth* and *seventeenth* volumes of an important series, belonging *not* to the Treasury, but to the formerly existing *Office of Secretary of State for Scotland*. They are in folio, bound in vellum, without heading or title, and written in a Scottish hand. Their contents consist of entries of Royal Letters to the Privy Council of Scotland, to the General Assembly, the King's High Commissioner, and other great Officers of the Kingdom of Scotland, Instructions, Warrants for Grants, &c. to pass the Great Seal, (with Dockets thereof subscribed,) and Commissions in the Army in Scotland; all signed by the King, thus, "William R." and countersigned in the one volume "Melvill," and in the other "J. Johnstoun," who appear by internal evidence to have been successively Secretaries of State for Scotland.* The first entry, dated 9 Oct. 1690, is thus docketed in the margin:—"The King's Letter to the Privy Councell, ordering the continuance of the adjournment of the Parliament to the 25th day of March next." The respective contents of these volumes are stated in the following table; each of them hath an Index, or rather a full Calendar of titles of the documents, at the end.

Volumes.	Period.	Entries.	Pages.
XV.	9 Oct. 1690, to 15 Dec. 1691 . . .	1—273	1—246
* *	* * * *	* *	* *
XVII.	27 Oct. 1692, to 28 Feb. 169⅔ . . .	1—151 Unnumbered	1—155. 160—449.

Whether any more volumes of this series exist, and where, I have not been able to learn; nor can I trace the manner in which they became mixed up with the Treasury Books: they were, however, in the Office in 1783, as appears by the following slight notice of them in an old Inventory of Papers:—"2 [volumes] North Britain Books of King's Letters, &c., 1690 to 1692."† They appear to be of so great public interest and importance, that I have ventured to treat of them thus specially and at large, (as well as to give them a place in the Tables and Inventories,) in hope that similar books may yet be brought to light, and that the body of State Records, to which these detached portions belong, may, if possible, be hereafter reintegrated.

III. AFRICAN COMPANY'S BOOKS.

The Records of the Royal African Company were, upon the final dissolution thereof, transferred to the custody of the Commissioners of the Treasury. That Company was incorporated by King Charles II. in 1672, by Charter dated 27 September, 24 Car. II., of which a certified copy is contained in a book of vellum,‡ found among these Records; but the original Charter does not appear. Since the year 1750, the affairs of the African trade were, on the failure of the Company, managed by a Committee; to which grants were made by Parliament, for the maintenance of the forts and garrisons on the western coast of Africa.§ At length, from and after 3 July, 1821, the entire dissolution of that body took place, under "An Act for abolishing the African Company, and transferring to, and vesting in His Majesty, all the Forts and Possessions and Property now belonging to, or held by them." (Statute 1 & 2 Geo. IV., cap. 28.) Upon that event, Mr. Simon Cock, the Secretary of that body, informed the Lords of the Treasury, that "the Books and Accounts of Merchants trading to Africa, come no farther than to Christmas 1819."‖ By a loose paper which I have found, signed by that gentleman, and dated 33 New Broad Street, 9 July, 1824, it appears that the following portion of them was sent to the Treasury by him, on that day:—

"Coast Ledgers . . . . .
Ditto Journals . . . . . } From 1750 to 1821.
Garrison Ledgers . . . .

Cape Coast Castle Day Books . . .
Garrison Pay Bills . . . . } 1791 to 1821.
Out-Fort Day Books, &c., . . . 1750 to 1821."

I find also, by a letter from Mr. Cock to Mr. Stevenson, the Paper-keeper, dated 28 January 1825, that he therewith sent to the Treasury, "*the last of the Books and Papers* of the Company of Merchants trading to Africa."¶

Those books were all deposited in a dark room on the Basement of the building, where

* See particularly "The King's Letter to the Lord High Commissioner, appointing Mr Johnstoun to have place and vote in Parliament, *as Lord Secretary of State*." Dated 23 March, 169⅔. (Vol. XVII. p. 138–9.)

† Inventory "B." f. 2b.

‡ Thus intitled on the cover, "A Copy of the Charter of the Royal African Company of England." It is attested by the Secretary at the end, under date 8 January, 1721[–2.]

§ See Pells Privy Seal Book, No. 38, pp. 42, &c.

‖ Letter dated 22 July, 1822. Registered Paper (1822), No. 14789.

¶ Registered Paper (1825), No. 5203, to which the List abovementioned is now attached. See also No. 721 of that year's Papers, dated 8 January, 1825.

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

they suffered considerably from damp and dirt, and whence they were removed by my direction, into the Loft. They have been cleansed, sorted, and tied up in bundles; and a tabular summary of them is annexed to this Report (Tables and Inventories K); whereby it appears that they consist of a vast variety of books, relative to the domestic proceedings, the trade, the foreign and colonial transactions of the Company, and its various committees, from 1662 (before it was incorporated) to 1822 inclusively; the number of which amounts to 1543 volumes, (beside imperfect books and fragments), now contained in 353 large bundles, excepting the *Minute Books*. These last mentioned books have not yet been bundled together, but were kept open, with the intention of drawing up a more detailed account of the Company, than I have found it possible to attempt for this portion of my Report. From these Records may be deduced the statistics of the English Slave Trade; and from them and the Company's *Papers*, which I have not yet seen, the greater part of the history of Western Africa might undoubtedly be learned, prior to the information which modern travellers and benevolent institutions have given to the world in the present century.

IV. PAPERS AND MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

To do justice to the vast quantity of matter which hath presented itself to my attention under this head, would demand another Report more ample than the present. I shall therefore briefly remark what Papers I have dealt with, and how; then proceed with their history, and lastly, submit to your Lordship such practical observations, as have occurred to my own mind thereupon.

First. The *Papers* found in the Loft, as mentioned at the beginning of this Report, were reduced into the best method that could be devised under the circumstances. The bundles were sorted into heaps, and then put into sacks; each sack being labelled with the denomination of documents put therein, and a number, according to the table of them exhibited in the Tables and Inventories (L. § 3). There are 25 classes, beside two denominated "Miscellaneous," consisting respectively of larger and smaller bundles; and the whole number of bundles is 2330, contained in 116 sacks. Researches required by the Lords of the Treasury, relative to the Hull Docks, in the past summer (1844), have occasioned my separation of all *Customs Reports* and *Customs Letters*, both from the sacks bearing the denomination of "Customs," and from the chests next mentioned; they now fill two separate sacks, which, with a third containing a quantity of select and valuable Papers that I had laid aside, are now labelled "Supplemental Sacks, No. 1—3."

The *Loose Papers*, being broken bundles and detached documents, draughts, &c., found in the Loft, have been put into a very capacious chest there; and *Parchments*, found in the Loft, have been put into the fellow chest. Neither of these collections has been sorted or described.

In the Paper Room, where the modern and accumulating Papers are kept, (built over the gallery which belonged to the old State Paper Office leading from Whitehall to the Treasury Chambers, and which is fitted up with the shelves of that repository,) I found a quantity of old *Papers* that had long ago been brought down from the Loft. They are now put into two sacks, labelled No. 117, 118; their contents are dated from 1682 to 1774, but are not noticed in the Tables and Inventories, because found after the other Papers had been sorted and sacked.

The earliest document with a date, that I have perceived among these Papers, is of the year 1662*; and there is none earlier to be traced in the old Inventories hereafter described, except among those relating to the "Mynt,"† under which head are mentioned accounts from 1599 to 1606, with other papers dated 1669 and 1670. I expect nevertheless, that, on close examination of the contents of the sacks, there will appear, not only those older Papers, but a succession of documents from the Restoration of Charles II. in 1660, to modern times. The only causes of discouragement, in entertaining this hope, arise from these three circumstances; first, that many of the Papers in the Loft were examined, and the bundles broken up some years ago, for the purpose of making a collection of "*Select Papers*;" second, that a serious purpose was long entertained, to destroy a large proportion of the old Papers, and selections to a great extent were made with that view; and third, that the Loft was, until recently, used as the laundry of the building, and the disordered state of the Papers piled up against the stack of chimneys was such, as led me to suspect that some of them had been taken to light the fires of the stove and copper-boiler which formerly were fixed there, until they were deemed unsafe for the building.

On the Basement of the Treasury Chambers are several repositories, consisting of dark rooms, in one of which the African Company's Books were placed. There I found a vast quantity of the earlier *Registered Papers* since 1781, and *Draught Treasury Minutes*, placed on shelves, but hardly accessible. There were also numerous chests and boxes piled one on another, containing the *Proceedings of various Commissions*, the *Papers of various Secretaries of the Treasury*, *Audited Accounts*, *&c.* At the end of the Treasury Passage toward Whitehall, under the staircase, was a vast assemblage of boxes, containing old *Solicitor's Papers* relative to public prosecutions, both fiscal and political, and those of different *Commissions*, *Abolished Offices*, *&c.*, in extreme confusion. All these chests, boxes, and packing-cases have been, since I first inspected them, removed from their dark and dusty abodes, and transported into the great Vault beneath the Treasury Chambers, which is exceedingly dark and difficult of access. In no part of it can a man stand upright, and in some places he must creep almost on hands and knees; it is a labyrinth among solid piers of brickwork which support the building, and

* *Miscellaneous Small Bundles*, in the sack No. 106: see Tables and Inventories (L), § 3. See also "Board of Works," in Inventory "B." f. 10b.

† Inventory "A." f. 5. See Tables and Inventories (L), § 1.

from which the arches spring at very little height above the ground. Nothing can be seen there without artificial light, and the damp (notwithstanding the means used to stop out the rise of water at high tides) is intense, so that ere long the Parchments and Papers contained in those receptacles must infallibly perish,* though their value appears, from the cursory inspection that I have been able to make, such as to intitle them to careful preservation. The contents are unknown, except as some of the chests are inscribed, or chalk-marks appear on the cases: but the inscriptions do not now tell the truth, in some instances, for many of the papers have been shifted from one receptacle to another. They relate to the greater part of the last century, and some of them are recent.

The latest bundles of Papers, that I have found in the Loft, are dated in 1808, to which year extend the following series,—*Excise, Post-Office,* and *North Britain Distribution:* other series come down to 1800, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, and 1807. Hence it is evident that, although the Papers deposited in the Paper-Room profess to begin in 1782, there must have been a separation of certain classes from the more important and less regular Papers which are retained there, and that must have been done long before the modern attempt to separate those deemed useless for destruction, which was this. The crowded state of the Paper-Room having required some effectual measures to be taken for clearing it, some of the gentlemen were occupied a long time in distinguishing the species of Papers which were no longer wanted in the Office; and a vast accumulation of such documents was removed, and placed in a room on the Basement, near the Kitchen, where they are exposed to a variety of temperature, and a great share of dust. Differences having arisen about some of the species, and about the mode of distinguishing them in the Registers, the whole proceeding was stayed, and the Papers remain *in statu quo;* damp, dust, and dirt alone excepted.

From information afforded in this inquiry, I am able to inform your Lordship of the several denominations of Papers which were so selected, and which it was intended to destroy: the following is a list of the principal sorts, others less numerous or doubtful I have not chosen to insert. A considerable proportion of them consists of the successors to those Papers which have been found and sorted in the Loft.

"To be taken out of the numerical series of every year from 1782:—

"1. Applications for issues of sums for ordinary and fixed services, when the sum to be issued is not a subject for consideration or discussion.

"2. Periodical and other ordinary accounts, transmitted for payment.

"3. Accounts and returns, transmitted for the information of the Board for the time only, and which become useless after the information has been received and noted.

"4. Letters from Governors, Commissaries, and others, advising of having drawn bills to enable them to carry on the current services under their charge, and not for any special service explained in the letters of advice.

"5. Letters from Governors, transmitting abstracts of warrants issued by them; returns of Commissaries, of numbers victualled, state of magazines, estimate of provisions and stores required, or giving any other information with regard to the state of the services under their charge at the time only.

"6. Letters from the Commissioners of Navy, Victualling, and Transports, and from Contractors and individuals, giving information or making application, with regard to the sailing of ships, the shipment or delivery of provisions and stores, or relating to the passages of officers.

"7. Letters from the Secretaries of State for usual civility or delivery of baggage to ministers, from individuals for delivery of goods, which are complied with or refused without reference as a matter of course, or from officers for shipment of wine, &c., duty free; applications for licenses from the East India Company, or from individuals, which are granted in pursuance of established regulations.

"8. Reports from the Revenue Boards on trifling applications, which do not involve any general question."

Beside about twenty other denominations or species, of which it might be well indeed to clear the Paper-Room, but experience hath shown how *inexpedient and dangerous it may be to destroy* any public documents, however apparently insignificant.

I have necessarily anticipated some of my second head, the *history* of the Treasury Papers, and now proceed with it. Curious it is to trace the gradual accumulation, and the rapid increase in modern times, of the Papers received and reposited at the Treasury Chambers. Before the Civil Wars, the Papers appear to have been either acted on and left in custody at the Exchequer, or retained (as in the case of the Burghley Papers, at Hatfield, and elsewhere) in the possession of the Lord Treasurer. After the Restoration, when the Lord Treasurer, or the Commissioners representing him, had a permanent official place of business apart from the Exchequer, all *Letters, Memorials, Petitions, Reports, Contracts,* and other documents relative to Treasury business, were lodged at the Chambers, and descended to succeeding administrations. By an old Catalogue of Treasury papers (marked "A"), made in the latter part of the reign of Charles II., or certainly before the Revolution,† it appears that the whole number of bundles did not exceed 310. In the year 1726, the number had increased enough to cause the appointment of a separate officer, under the title of Keeper of the Treasury Papers; to which office Henry Nelson was appointed by Royal Sign Manual Warrant, dated

* Either that Vault, or a Cellar adjoining, hath already been the *charnel-house* of the Treasury. There perished a vast accumulation of *Commissaries' Papers,* relative to the wars of last century; which were found in such a rotten state, that they were removed in carts to fill up a hollow in the Green Park, many years ago.

† The latest date that I perceive is 1671. The contents of the several bundles are detailed in that book, but the dates of the papers are rarely given. It is in folio, bound in parchment, and bearing none other designation than the letter "A" on the cover. It was found in the Loft, and a table of its contents is given in the Tables and Inventories. (L. § 1.)

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

2 June, 1726, with a salary of 200*l.* per annum.* There is, in the Loft, an Index, in quarto, referring to certain bundles of papers, marked with letters from "A" to "M", wherein the latest date appears to be of that year: there is also a thin folio Index, referring to the pages of some inventory, now lost, wherein the latest date appears to be 1714. But the most comprehensive work of this kind is a thin folio book, in marbled paper covers, compiled in or about 1783,† intitled "*Inventory of Treasury Papers, B.*" The chief headings of this work are exhibited in the Tables and Inventories (L. § 2), and there is a narrow book accompanying it, intitled "*An Index to the General‡ Titles of the Papers in each page of the Repertory B.*" In that Inventory or Repertory, the presses or other repositories of the Papers are all quoted, in pencil, on the margins; but the number of bundles is not uniformly stated, so as to afford an estimate of their then total amount. Some idea, however, of their accumulation, may be gained from an instance or two: thus, under the head of "Ireland," are specified 97 bundles, dated from 1689 to 1783; and under that of "Secretaries of State," 58 bundles, dated from 1690 to 1784. This valuable book was found only a few months ago in a quantity of loose papers, fragments, and waste, which had been lying in a room on the Basement, occupied by the Treasury Auditors, and which was sent up to the Loft for my examination, by Mr. Charles Harrison. The loss of the book for many years (it being utterly unknown in the Office) had led to the abandonment of the old system of arrangement; every removal, for repairs or other causes, having thrown the Papers into increased confusion; and method after method was adopted to improve their condition, which (by reason of their constant increase) only rendered the inconvenience greater; and the expedient was at length devised of proposing to *destroy* the Papers no longer in use, as I have already stated.

Another cause of the disorder, which prevailed until some few years past, is to be attributed to the condition into which the office of Paper-Keeper was permitted to fall. It became a sinecure, being bestowed on a gentleman in reward for past services, whose deputy did the duties for him. The want of a constant and effectual discharge of those duties, at length induced the Lords of the Treasury, in 1806, to superannuate the principal, and to appoint an efficient officer.§ From that time all the Papers in the Paper-Room have been kept in strict order, and perfectly accessible; but the number of Papers therein actually deposited falls far short of the full number of Papers belonging to the several years within the period therein comprehended; for, of those registered in 1782, only 991 are marked off in the Paper-Keeper's Registers, and 487 appear not to have come into his custody, at least since the change before mentioned. These, no doubt, are in the Loft, and many of those which have been marked off have been since removed to the Basement. The following is a summary of the numbers of Papers actually registered, year by year, within the first nine years of that period, and in every tenth year successively since:—

	Papers.		Papers.
In 1782	1478	In 1800	4,812
1783	1104‖	1810	14,805
1784	2070	1820	24,373
1785	1893	1830	22,288
1786	3013	1840	28,390
1787	2808	1841	26,759
1788	2550	1842	26,245
1789	2506	1843	26,809
1790	2408		

The first year in which the Papers ran to the amount of five figures is 1807, when there were 10,321 registered; at present that number is almost tripled.

The *Paper-Keeper's Books* are mere printed lists of numbers, against which *ticks* are made, denoting the Papers which have been received into his charge; and on the right hand are references to the bundles in which those Papers are put, if kept apart in a class or separate bundle, and not in their numerical order. But the *Registers of Papers*, properly so called, are a most important series of volumes, which have grown up from a common folio book, serving for one, two, or more years together, to stupendous volumes, which are renewed year by year. They are of two kinds now; first the "*Numerical*," which is in the nature of a journal, posted up every day in a progressive series of numbers (which are thence marked on the Papers), beginning with the first that comes into the office in January, and ending with the latest in December; secondly, the "*Alphabetical*," divided into two volumes, the one of persons, the other of offices or public departments, wherein also the dockets of the Papers are posted, under the names of the parties from which they come, with their dates, &c. In these books all the respective steps taken upon their several businesses, until their final deposit in the Paper Room, are briefly recorded in columns, so as to present the nature and history of every document at one view, whether the reference be made from its number or from its name.

The origin of this beautiful system of registration was difficult to be traced; and it was not

* Pells Privy Seal Book, No. 33, f. 54[b], at the Rolls House; and Auditor's Patent Book. No. 19, p. 61, at the Treasury Chambers. A copy of this appointment is given among the Tables and Inventories (O), by which it appears that great confusion had arisen, at that time, for want of sufficient accommodation and custody.

† By perusal of the Minute Book, since this Report was written, for the selection of extracts, it is now ascertained that the arrangement of the Papers, and the Repertory here mentioned, were the work of Mr. James Mathews, who was employed thereupon in the years 1782, 1783, 1784, and 1785. See the Minutes extracted in Tables and Inventories (N), §. 2.

‡ Rather the *particular* titles, all the *species* of papers enumerated being thereby referred to.

§ Treasury Minute Book, No. 87, pp. 32–34, under date of 20 May, 1806.

‖ 2408 in the "Numerical Register." The first eight years are taken from the first volume of the Paper-Keeper's Books, intitled, "Register 1782 to 1789;" the others are from the Numerical Registers (properly so called) belonging to the Registry Department.

until I found a single volume in the Loft, that I could understand how it arose, which book is thus inscribed on the cover;—"*Memorials, Peticōns and other Papers, Read before the R^t Hono^ble the Lords Comm^rs: of His Maj^ts: Treasury, and the Direccōns given by their Lord^ps thereupon.*" The first page contains the names of the said Commissioners, and the entries are made in tabular form, briefly showing, in the first column, the titles of "Peticōns, Memorials, &c., this day read;" in the second, "the Directions," and in the third, "To whose hands the said Peticōns, &c., were delivered." These headings slightly differ, in the same and in other successive books. Although indorsed "Register of Papers," (with its period thus, "Begins June 1717, Ends July 1718,") it is not so much a Register, as a *Minute Book:* for in the old regular Minute Books, as I have already shown, the Papers were noticed only in general as "read and *Minutes* taken thereupon," without stating what those minutes were; but these are the books in which the *particular Minutes* are recorded. The volume, which I found in the Loft, led me to examine and arrange some old books in an obscure part of the Paper-Room, where I found a prior volume, from October 1713, to November 1714, *in the form of a Journal or Minute Book, not tabular;* also a succession of volumes in the form above described, from 1718 to 1732, and (after a chasm of 31 years) from 1763 to the time when the great books began in the present century, gradually becoming more and more tabular, and in the stead of a separate series of numbers for each board-day, adopting one series for the whole year. In the meanwhile the Treasury Minutes themselves were enlarged, so as to comprehend an account of every paper read, whether any thing were done upon it or not. That alteration of system reduced the series of volumes, of which I now treat, to a mere *Register* or *Calendar of Abstracts*, the full minutes being swallowed up in the Minute Books; and thus the Registers grew up into their present shape and system, as may be seen in the Tables and Inventories (M), where the details of their changes and progress are given in a table or calendar of all the *Register Books*. Such entries also, illustrating the rise and progress of the system, and the practice of the Treasury respecting papers and documents, as I have noticed in a cursory examination of the *Minute Books*, will be subjoined to this Report, in my extracts from those volumes among the accompanying Tables and Inventories. (N.)

Thirdly. It remains for me to signify to your Lordship, what practical measures appear to me best applicable to this class of the Treasury Records; and they are these:—

1. To remove to the Public Record Office all the sacks and chests of Papers now in the Loft, as also the Papers in a place near the Kitchen, and the *Draught Treasury Minutes* in a dark room on the Basement, or elsewhere.*

2. To separate from the *Registered Papers* found in the Loft, all such later than 1781, as belong to the species actually required in the Paper-Room; to restore them to the Treasury; and to mark off the Paper-Keeper's Books accordingly.

3. To receive from the Revenue Department, the Commissariat Department,† and any division where an inconvenient accumulation has taken place, all the superabundant papers that they can spare. All *Returns relative to the Exchequer*, prior to 10 October, 1834, may with the greatest propriety be removed, and the offices will be materially relieved thereby.

4. To take all the boxes, chests, and cases of Papers now in the Vault; unless, on farther examination thereof, it should appear that any ought to be specially retained at the Treasury.

5. To restore all the old bundles to the same system of arrangement (at least prior to 1782) as they stood in, when *Inventory "B,"* was compiled; many of them yet bearing labels written by the same hand as that book, which affords an indispensable key to the antient method of arrangement, (than which nothing better can be devised,) and would enable your Lordship to ascertain, by comparison, how far they exist in a complete state, or have suffered loss. The *Loose Papers* should be as nearly as possible restored to their antient bundles, or made up in their primitive order. Thus both that book, and the *Inventory "A,"* may be restored to their original use, so far as their respective periods extend, and their contents can be identified.

6. To bind together, in volumes, some of the regular series of Papers, in the nature of *Periodical Returns;* by which means they may be rendered more serviceable, the quantity of bundles (which are inconvenient for use) may be materially reduced, and the whole become more accessible in the Public Record Office.

Before I conclude this division of my Report, I must add that there are, in addition to the *Parchment Documents* in a chest in the Loft, (as afore-mentioned,) numerous old *Treasury Commissions*, being original Letters Patent under the Great Seal, in that repository; and that many modern ones are in Mr. Adrian's custody.‡ In Mr. Leake's room, also, is an original *Grant by Letters Patent*, to Thomas, Earl of Danby, Lord High Treasurer; whereby King Charles II., as "a marke of good acceptance," of his "good and faithfull services," bestowed on him certain fee-farm rents, in Montgomeryshire and other counties of Wales, with nine clauses of *non-obstante*, dispensing with the statutes by name, whereby those rents had been vested in trustees for sale. It is dated 8 July, 26 Car. II. [1674]; is a beautiful document, with an engraved portrait of the King, and is kept in a square leathern box. It is supposed to have been left behind at the Chambers, ever since Lord Danby was in office at the Treasury. If the pardon that he had obtained under the Great Seal, dated 21 December, 1678, was voted illegal and void by Parliament,§ this grant in all probability never took effect; it ought nevertheless to be preserved among the Public Records, as an historical document.

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* To these perhaps may be added the *Papers relative to Ireland*, contained in a desk in the Fourth Division, of which the key is lost, but which was broken open to let me inspect the contents.

† The origin of this department is much posterior to the period of this Report, but some old *Commissaries' Papers*, are among the "Miscellaneous Bundles," in the Loft.

‡ Since the abolition of the office of Receiver of Fees, their custody has been transferred to the Registrar's Department.

§ 5 May 1679.

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

CONCLUSION.

Thus have I set before your Lordship the facts which I have diligently sought out, and the observations which I have made, in the course of this long and arduous business. Nor shall I trouble your Lordship with a multitude of suggestions, in addition to those which are interspersed throughout it; but content myself with showing wherein the principal difficulty lies, and how it may be overcome. It consists in the solution of this question: *Whether the public service at the Treasury would be inconveniently interfered with, by the dividing of long series of Books which are continued to the present time,* for the purpose of relieving the Offices of their present burthen? If the year 1782 be the era, by which such division should be regulated, (as is presumed throughout this Report,) it is impossible in some cases to divide the series within two years or more of that time; and if, in every case, the volumes prior to that year be alone removed, their bulk is small, compared with that of the later Books which would be left behind: for instance, only two shelves-full, out of almost a room full of Minute Books would be removed, on this principle. Thus it would seem that a *later era* should be adopted, in some cases, in order to afford any considerable relief.

This and every other difficulty may be overcome, by referring each case, in which it arises, to those Gentlemen who are most practically acquainted with the present use of those respective Records; and when it is considered that the old Treasury Books and Papers, if removed to the Public Record Office, would be forthwith reduced into a better state of arrangement than hitherto, and become readily accessible for the purposes of Government, under such regulations as your Lordship may consider it expedient to establish with special reference to those Records, it can scarcely be doubted that all such books and papers, as are not required for frequent use at the Treasury, may be transferred to your Lordship's custody, with perfect safety and propriety. Indeed the great advantages, which would be derived to the public service from the proposed transfer, would abundantly compensate for those minor difficulties or inconveniencies, which the flux of time itself would soon dissipate.

All which is humbly submitted to your Lordship's consideration.

(Signed) WILLIAM HENRY BLACK,
Assistant Keeper of Records.
24 *November,* 1844.

To the Right Honorable Lord Langdale,
Master of the Rolls,
&c. &c. &c.

TABLES AND INVENTORIES.

(A.)

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLES, and BRIEF LISTS, of the RECORDS mentioned in the foregoing REPORT.

§ 1.—*Books periodically transmitted from the Exchequer.*

(1.)—Lists of the Half-Yearly Declarations of the Clerk of the Pells.

No.	Half-year beginning at	Observations.
[1]	[*Mich.* 1635] . .	Wanting.
"2"	Easter, 1636 . .	
"3"	Mich. 1636 . .	
"4"	Easter, 1637 . .	
"5"	Mich. 1637 . .	
[6]	[*Easter,* 1638] .	Wanting.
"7"	Mich. 1638 . .	
*	[*Easter,* 1639] .	Wanting.
*	[*Mich.* 1639] . .	Wanting.
..	Easter, 1640 . .	
..	Easter, 1640 . .	Duplicate, made to Francis Lord Cottington, Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer. On *paper.*
*	* *	* * *
..	Mich. 1664 . .	Both written on *paper.*
..	Easter, 1665 . .	

Made to William [Juxon] Bishop of London, Lord High Treasurer; whose Patent was dated 9 March, 1635-6, and who held office till May, 1641. On *paper.*

(The Declarations, for the period contained in the following Table, are all written on *vellum*.)

A.D.	Term, &c.	A.D.	Term, &c.	A.D.	Term, &c.
1721	Easter.	1746	Easter.	1770	*Easter.* }
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	*Mich.* } Wanting.
1722	Easter.	1747	Easter.	1771	*Easter.* }
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1723	Easter.	1748	Easter.	1772	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	*Mich.* Wanting.
1724	Easter.	1749	Easter.	1773	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1725	Easter.	1750	Easter.	1774	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1726	Easter.	1751	Easter.	1775	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1727	Easter.	1752	Easter. }	1776	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich. } (Covers damaged.)	——	Mich.
1728	Easter.	1753	Easter. }	1777	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1729	Easter.	1754	Easter.	1778	*Easter.* Wanting.†
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich. (Much damaged.)
1730	Easter.	1755	Easter.	1779	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1731	Easter.	1756	Easter.	1780	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1732	Easter.	1757	Easter.	1781	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1733	Easter.	1758	Easter.	1782	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	*Mich.* Wanting.
1734	Easter.	1759	Easter.	1783	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1735	Easter.	1760	Easter.	1784	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1736	Easter.	1761	Easter.	1785	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1737	Easter.	1762	Easter.	1786	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1738	Easter.	1763	Easter.	1787	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich. (Much damaged.)	——	Mich.
1739	Easter.	1764	Easter.	1788	*Easter.* Wanting.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1740	Easter.	1765	Easter.	1789	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1741	Easter.	1766	Easter. (Cover damaged.)	1790	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	*Mich.* } Wanting.*	——	Mich. (Cover damaged.)
1742	Easter.	1767	*Easter.* }	1791	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1743	Easter.	1768	Easter.	1792	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1744	Easter.	1769	*Easter.* Wanting.	*	* * *
——	Mich.	——	Mich.		
1745	Easter.				
——	Mich.				

* The Book of Easter term, 1767, has been since found, as is stated in a note to the Report.

† Since this Table was compiled, and since the date of the Report, the two Declarations of *Easter* 1788, and *Mich.* 1782, (but not that of Easter 1788,) have been found among the Pell Records at the Rolls House, evidently not having been delivered at the Treasury as they ought to have been.

(2.)—List of the Half-Yearly Declarations of the Auditor of the Receipt.

A.D.	Term, &c.	A.D.	Term, &c.
1660	[*July*, 1660, *to Easter*, 1661; *No.* 1. Wanting.]	1666	Easter, No. "12."
		*	* * *
1661	Easter, No. "2."	1675	Mich.
——	Mich. No. "3."	*	* * *
1662	Easter, No. "4."	1677	Easter.
——	Mich. No. "5."	*	* * *
1663	Easter, No. "6."	1685	Mich.
——	Mich. No. "7."	*	* * *
1664	Easter, No. "8."	1699	Easter.
——	Mich. No. "9."	——	Mich.
——	—— Duplicate, not numbered.	1700	Easter.
1665	Easter, No. "10."	——	Mich.
——	Mich. No. "11."		

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

(2.)—List of the Half-Yearly Declarations of the Auditor of the Receipt—*continued.*

A.D.	Term, &c.	A.D.	Term, &c.
1701	Easter.	1738	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1702	Easter.	1739	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1703	Easter.	1740	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1704	Easter.	1741	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1705	Easter.	1742	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1706	Easter.	1743	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1707	Easter.	1744	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1708	Easter.	1745	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1709	Easter.	1746	Easter. (Cover damaged.)
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1710	Easter.	1747	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1711	Easter.	1748	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1712	*Easter.* (Wanting.)	1749	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1713	Easter.	1750	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich. (Cover damaged.)
1714	Easter.	1751	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1715	Easter.	1752	*Easter.* (Wanting at the Treasury: but since found at the Rolls House.)
——	Mich.		
1716	Easter.	——	Mich. (Cover damaged.)
——	Mich.	1753	Easter.
1717	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich. (Damaged.)	1754	Easter.
1718	Easter.	——	Mich. (Cover damaged.)
——	Mich.	1755	Easter.
1719	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1756	Easter.
1720	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1757	Easter.
1721	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1758	Easter.
1722	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1759	Easter.
1723	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1760	Easter.
1724	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1761	Easter.
1725	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1762	Easter.
1726	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1763	Easter.
1727	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1764	Easter.
1728	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1765	Easter.
1729	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1766	Easter.
1730	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1767	Easter.
1731	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	*Mich.* (Wanting.)	1768	Easter.
1732	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1769	Easter.
1733	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1770	Easter.
1734	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1771	Easter.
1735	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1772	Easter.
1736	Easter.	——	Mich.
——	Mich.	1773	Easter.
1737	Easter.	——	Mich. (Cover much damaged.)
——	Mich.		

(2.)—List of the Half-Yearly Declarations of the Auditor of the Receipt—*continued.*

A.D.	Term, &c.	A.D.	Term, &c.
1774	Easter.	1781	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1775	Easter.	1782	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1776	Easter.	1783	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1777	Easter.	1784	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1778	Easter.	1785	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1779	Easter.	1786	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
1780	Easter.	1787	Easter.
——	Mich.	——	Mich.
*		* * *	

§ 2.—*Books transferred from the abolished Offices of the Exchequer.*

(1.)—Table of the Auditor's Patent Books and Rolls, exhibiting the whole series now extant, and distinguishing those at the Rolls House from those at the Treasury Chambers.

Proposed New Number.	At Rolls House.		At Treasury	Term when begun.	Period.	Remarks.
	Books from Vault.	Rolls from Auditor's Office.	Books from Auditor's Office.			
1	1	..	..	[Mich. 19 Hen. VIII. 1527.]	1527 to 1538, and earlier.	
*	*	*	*	* * * *	1539 to 1545.	Book of Ordinary Patents wanting.
2	2	..	..	Mich. 37 Hen. VIII.	1545 to 1547.	Books of Ordinary Patents.
3	3	..	..	Pasch. 1 Edw. VI.	1547 to 1553.	
4	4	..	..	Pasch. 1 Mar.	Entries dated from 1538 to 1553.	i. Augmentations Patents only.
5	5	..	..	[P. 1 & 2 P. & M.]		ii.
6	6	..	..	Pasch. 1 Mar.		i.
7	7	..	..	[Mich. 1 & 2 P. & M.]		ii.
8	8	..	..	Mich. 1 Mar.	1553 to 1559.	Ordinary Patents.
9	9	..	..	[Mich. 1 & 2 Eliz.]	1559 to 1574.	A fragment of this volume was in the Auditor's Office.
10	10	..	..	Mich. 16 & 17 Eliz.	1574 to 1603.	
11	11	..	..	Pasch. 1 Jac. I.	1603 to 1611.	Thus far, Books, *on paper.*
(1)	..	A.	..	Pasch. 7 Jac. I.	1609—10.	A series of Rolls *on vellum* begins with this year.
(2)	..	B.	..	Pasch. 8 Jac. I.	1610—11.	
(3)	..	C.	..	Pasch. 9 Jac. I.	1611—12.	
(4)	..	D.	..	Pasch. 10 Jac. I.	1612—13.	
(5)	..	E.	..	Pasch. 11 Jac. I.	1613—14.	
*	*	[F].	*	[*Pasch.* 12 *Jac. I.*]	1614—15.	Roll wanting.
(6)	..	G.	..	Pasch. 13 Jac. I.	1615—16.	
(7)	..	H.	..	Pasch. 14 Jac. I.	1616—17.	
(8)	..	I.	..	Pasch. 15 Jac. I.	1617—18.	
*	*	[K].	*	[*Pasch.* 16 *Jac. I.*]	1618—19.	Roll wanting.
(9)	..	L.	..	Pasch. 17 Jac. I.	1619—20.	
12	..	..	1	Pasch. 18 Jac. I., 1620.	1620 to 1624.	Here begins a series of Books, *on vellum.*
13	..	..	2	Mich. 22 Jac. I., 1624.	1624 to 1627.	
14	12	..	..	Annunc. 3 Car. I., 1628.	1627 to 1630.	
15	..	..	"4"	Nat. Dom. 6 Car. I., 1630.	1630 to 1636.	Thus referred to in General Index, but both lettered "4," on the back.
16	..	..	"4*"	Mich. 11 Car. I., 1635.	1636 to 1639.	
17	13	..	..	Annunc. 13 Car. I., 1637.	1638 to 1643, and 1647.	

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

(1.)—Table of the Auditor's Patent Books and Rolls, &c.—*continued.*

Proposed New Number.	At Rolls House. Books from Vault.	At Rolls House. Rolls from Auditor's Office.	At Treasury Books from Auditor's Office.	Term when begun.	Period.	Remarks.
*	*	*	*	* * * *	1643 to 1654.	The Auditor's Office was discontinued at Westminster, and the Books written at Oxford, 1643—46, are lost.
*	*	*	*	[*Mich.* 1654.]	1654 to 1660.	Book of the Protectorate wanting.
*	*	*	*	[*Joh. Bapt.* 12 *Car. II.*]	1660—61.	The *First Book* of Patents of Charles II. is wanting.
18	14	..	..	Joh. Bapt. 13 Car. II.	1660 to 1662.	"The Second Booke of Letters Patents."
19	15	..	..	Joh. Bapt. 14 Car. II.	1660 to 1663.	"The Third Booke of Letters Patents."
20	..	..	5	Annunc. 16 Car. II.	1663 to 1669.	[The Fourth Book.]
*	*	*	*	* * * *	1670.	The *Fifth Book* is wanting.
21	..	..	6	(Title unfinished.)	1671 to 1674.	[The Sixth Book.]
22	..	..	7	Mich. 26 Car. II., 1674.	1674 to 1677.	"The Seaventh Booke of Letters Patents."
23	..	..	8	Annunc. 29 Car. II., 1677.	1677 to 1679.	
24	..	..	9	(Heading omitted.)	1679 to 1683.	
25	..	..	10	"Nat. S. Mich." 36 Car. II.	1683 to 1685.	
*	*	*	*	* * * *	1686 to 1693.	No. 11 does not occur in the numbering of the series at the Treasury, but it seems more likely that *two Books* have been lost than one.
26	..	..	12	(Heading omitted.)	1695* to 1699.	*"1694" lettered on the back.
27	..	..	13	(No heading.)	1699 to 1704.	
*	*	*	*	* * * *	1705 to 1713.	No. 14 and 15 do not appear in the series at the Treasury, *two Books* being lost.
28	..	..	16	Mich. 1 Geo. I.	1714 to 1715.	Numbered "16" on the back with ink, by an old hand.
*	*	*	*	* * * *	1716 to 1718.	No. "17" is wanting.
29	..	..	18	(Heading omitted.)	1719 to 1725.	Numbered "18" and "19" by an old hand.
30	..	..	19	(Heading omitted.)	1725 to 1727.	
31	..	..	20	(No heading, or space for any, in this and the succeeding volumes.)	1727 to 1729.	
32	..	..	21	. . . .	1729 to 1737.	
33	..	..	22	. . . .	1737 to 1742.	
*	*	*	*	* * * *	1743 to 1747.	No. "23" is wanting.
34	..	..	24	. . . .	1748 to 1756.	
35	..	..	25	. . . .	1756 to 1760.	
36	..	..	26	. . . .	1760 to 1763.	
37	..	..	27	. . . .	1763 to 1768.	This volume, and those which follow, are written *on paper*.
38	..	..	28	. . . .	1768 to 1777.	
39	..	..	29	. . . .	1777 to 1782.	
40	..	..	30	. . . .	1782 to 1788.	
41	..	..	31	. . . .	1788 to 1794.	
42	..	..	32	. . . .	1794 to 1800.	
43	..	..	33	. . . .	1800 to 1803.	
44	..	..	34	. . . .	1803 to 1807.	
45	..	..	35	. . . .	1807 to 1811.	
46	..	..	36	. . . .	1811 to 1815.	
47	..	..	37	. . . .	1815 to 1819.	
48	..	..	38	. . . .	1819 to 1820.	

(1.)—Table of the Auditor's Patent Books and Rolls, &c.—*continued.*

Proposed new Number.	At Rolls House. Books from Vault.	At Rolls House. Rolls from Auditor's Office.	At Treasury. Books from Auditor's Office.	Term when begun.	Period.	Remarks.
49	..	..	39	. . . .	1820.	
50	..	..	40	. . . .	1820 to 1821.	
51	..	..	41	. . . .	1821 to 1823.	
52	..	..	42	. . . .	1823 to 1826.	
53	..	..	43	. . . .	1826 to 1828.	
54	..	..	44	. . . .	1828 to 1831.	These three Books seem to have been concurrent.
55	..	..	45	. . . .	1830 to 1833.	
56	..	..	46	. . . .	1831 to 1834.	

(2.)—Table of the Auditor's Privy Seal Books and Rolls, constructed as the foregoing List.

Proposed new Number.	At Rolls House. Books from Vault.	At Rolls House. Rolls from Auditor's Office.	At Treasury. Books from Auditor's Office.	Term when begun.	Period.	Remarks.
1	1*	..	..	Mich. 12–13 Eliz.	1570 to 1594.	Though at the Rolls House, this Book came not from the Vault, but was found among the Auditor's Books, misindorsed "Warrants." *On paper.*
2	1	..	..	Mich. 36 Eliz. 1594.	1594 to 1603.	*On paper.*
3	2	..	..	Pasch. 1 Jac. I. 1603.	1603 to 1611.	
(1)	..	[A.]	..	Pasch. 9 Jac. I.	1611—12.	These Rolls, *on vellum*, were not marked with letters as the Patent Rolls of the same period, nor with figures. The *third* was found among the Pell Records.
(2)	..	[B.]	..	Pasch. 10 Jac. I.	1612—13.	
(3)	..	[C.]	..	Pasch. 11 Jac. I.	1613—14.	
*	*	[D.]	*	* * * *	1614—15.	
*	*	[E.]	*	* * * *	1615—16.	
(4)	..	[F.]	..	Pasch. 14 Jac. I.	1616—17.	
(5)	..	[G.]	..	Pasch. 15 Jac. I.	1617—18.	
*	*	[H.]	*	* * * *	1618—19.	
(6)	..	[I.]	..	Pasch. 17 Jac. I.	1619—20.	
4	3	..	..	Pasch. 18 Jac. I., 1620.	1620 to 1625.	The series of Books, *on vellum*, begins here.
5	4	..	..	27 Mar., 1 Car. I., 1625.	1625 to 1626.	
6	5	..	..	Mich. 2 Car. I. 1626.	1626 to 1628.	
7	6	..	..	Annunc. 3 Car. I., 1628.	1628 to 1630.	
8	7	..	..	Mich. 6 Car. I.	1630 to 1632.	
9	8	..	..	Mich. 8 Car. I.	1632 to 1637.	
10	9	..	..	Mich. 11 Car. I.	1636 to 1641.	
11	10	..	..	Mich. 16 Car. I., & 1 July, 12 Car. II. to Mich. 14 Car. II.	1640 to 1642. / 1660 to 1662.	There was no Auditor at Westminster from 1643 to 1654.
12	11	..	..	[Mich. 1654.]	1655 to 1659.	Damaged by fire.
13	12	..	..	Protectorate of Richard Cromwell, &c.	1659 to 1660.	A thin Book, unbound.
14	13	..	..	Mich. 14 Car. II.	1662 to 1665.	The earlier entries of 1660–62 are in the Book No. 11.
15	14	..	..	[Annunc. 17 Car. II.*]	1665 to 1669.	*Heading omitted; but see heading of No. 14.
16	15	..	..	(Heading omitted.)	1669 to 1672.	
17	16	..	..	. . . .	1673 to 1675.	Imperfect at the beginning.
18	17	..	..	(No heading, or space for any, in this and the succeeding volumes.)	1675 to 1677.	
19	18	..	..	. . . .	1677 to 1684.	
20	19	..	..	. . . .	1684 to 1688.	
21	20	..	..	. . . .	1688 to 1694.	
22	21	..	..	. . . .	1694 to 1702.	
*	*	*	*	* * * *	1702 to 1728.	Several volumes are here wanting.

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

(2.)—Table of the Auditor's Privy Seal Books and Rolls, &c.—*continued.*

Proposed new Number.	At Rolls House.		At Treasury.	Term when begun.	Period.	Remarks.
	Books from Vault.	Rolls from Auditor's Office.	Books from Auditor's Office.			
23	22	..	..	. . . .	1728 to 1741.	
24	..	..	1	. . . .	1742 to 1749.	
*	*	*	*	* * * *	1749 to 1754.	One Book is wanting.
25	..	..	2	. . . .	1755 to 1762.	
26	..	..	3	. . . .	1762 to 1769.	
27	..	..	4	. . . .	1769 to 1779.	
28	..	..	5	. . . .	1779 to 1790.	
29	..	..	6	. . . .	1790 to 1801.	
30	..	..	7	. . . .	1801 to 1814.	
31	..	..	8	. . . .	1814 to 1825.	Written *on paper.*
32	..	..	9	. . . .	1825 to 1834.	

(3.)—Table of the Auditor's Books of Assignments and Powers of Attorney, constructed as the foregoing Lists or Tables.

Proposed new Number.	At Rolls House.		Treasury (The Auditor's Nos.)	Period.	Remarks.
	From Vault.	From Pell Office.			
1	1	..	..	1622—1628	
2	2	..	..	1628—1632	
3	3	..	..	1632—1637	
4	4	..	..	1637—1662	No entries from 1643 to 1660.
5	5	..	..	1662—1671	
6	6	..	..	1672—1681	
*	*	..	..	* * *	One book wanting.
7	7	..	..	1690—1697	
8	8	..	..	1698—1700	
9	9	..	..	1700—1702	
10	10	..	..	1702—1706	
11	11	..	..	1706—1709	
*	*	*	*	* * *	Two or three books wanting.
12	12	..	..	1721—1724	Indorsed with an old figure "5" on the back, with ink.
13	..	894† (now13)	..	1724—1728	† In Mr. Devon's MS. Catalogue of Pell Books. It is numbered "6" on the back, with ink, by an old hand.
14	..	..	8‡	1728—1732	‡ So numbered in Mr. Bedford's Return, 1833, p. 148; and so lettered on the back; but evidently a mistake for "7."
*	*	*	*	* * *	No. 8 is wanting.
15	14	..	..	1734—1738	Indorsed with ink "9," by an old hand.
*	*	*	*	* * *	No. "9" and "10" are wanting; there is no trace of their existence.
[16]	..	..	11	1742—1746	This Book cannot now be found, though it seems to have been transferred to the Paymaster's Office.
*	*	*	*	* * *	There is no trace of No. 12.
17	..	..	13§	1751—1755	§ This, and the following Books, are lettered with their respective figures in gold.
18	..	..	14	1755—1761	
19	..	..	15	1761—1766	
20	..	..	16	1766—1773	
21	..	..	17	1773—1779	
22	..	..	18	1779—1784	
23	..	..	19	1784—1788	
24	..	..	20	1788—1791	
25	..	..	21	1791—1796	
26	..	..	22	1796—1801	
27	..	..	23	1801—1806	
28	..	..	24	1806—1812	These volumes contain *Powers of Attorney* only, separate from the Assignments.
29	..	..	25	1812—1816	
30	..	..	26	1816—1823	
31	..	..	27	1823—1830	
32	..	..	28	1830—1834	

List of the Auditor's Assignment Books, separate series.

Number.	Period.	Remarks.
1	From "Aug. 1791 to Feb. 1798."	
2	,, Feb. 1798 to July 1811.	These volumes are so lettered on the back.
3	,, July 1811 to Feb. 1821.	
4	,, Feb. 1821 to April 1830.	
5	,, 6 Feb. 1832 to 16 Aug. 1834.	Dates of first and last entries.

List of the volumes of Original "Powers of Attorney."

Number.	Period.	Remarks.
1	From July 1801 to January 1807.	
2	,, Jan. 1807 to Dec. 1811.	
3	,, Dec. 1811 to Dec. 1814.	
4	,, Dec. 1814 to Feb. 1817.	So inscribed with ink on the back.
5	,, Feb. 1817 to Sept. 1820.	
6	,, Sept. 1820 to Aug. 1824.	
7	,, Aug. 1824 to Sept. 1829.	Dates of the earliest and latest documents.
8	,, Sept. 1829 to Oct. 1834.	

List of the Books of "Letters of Attorney," relative to Annuities, &c.

Number.	Period.	Remarks.
1	From 1706 to 1709.	
2	,, 1710—1714.	
3	,, 1716—1719.	
4	,, 1719—1722.	
*	* * * *	All bound in parchment, and inscribed with their titles and dates, with ink, on the back.
5	,, 1727—1737.	
6	,, 1737—1745.	
7	,, 1745—1752.	
8	,, 1752—1768.	

List of Indexes, or Calendars, to Powers of Attorney, &c.

"Alphabet to Powers of Attorney, &c."—two volumes, in green vellum, thus lettered on the cover and back.

"Register of Powers of Attorney,"—one large folio volume, 1820 to 1834, and continued to he present time.

[Note.—*This volume cannot be spared from the Paymaster's Office.*]

(4.)—List of the Tellers' Books in the Paymaster's Office.

"Certificate Book" of Mr. Perceval,	Each ending 10 Oct. 1834.
——————— Mr. Yorke,	
——————— Earl Bathurst,	
——————— Marquis Camden,	

(5.)—List of Duplicate Debentures for Pensions, in Paper Books.

Date.	Number.
For the Quarter ending 10 Oct., 1831 . .	1
——————— 5 Jan., 1832 . .	1
——————— 10 Oct., 1833 . .	1
——————— 5 Jan., 1834 . .	5
——————— 5 April, 1834 . .	6
——————— 5 July, 1834 . .	2
Total number of Books .	16

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

§ 3.—*Records accidentally lodged at the Treasury Chambers.*

1, 2.—*Under-Treasurer's Yearly Declarations to the King:*—

"Declaracio facta metuendissimo domino nostro Regi nunc Henrico Octavo, de Statu Officij Thes. Anglie, per Ricardum Weston militem, Subthes. Anglie, tam de omnibus et singulis denar. summis ad Receptam Scaccarij metuendissimi ac illustrissimi principis domini nostri Regis nunc, aliquo modo recept. provenient. de Revencionibus Corone domini Regis, quam de omnibus et singulis Solucionibus et Assignacionibus pro quibuscumque causis ibidem solut. et assignat. A festo sancti Michaelis archangeli, anno regni excellentissime maiestatis sue xxij^do^, usque idem festum sancti Michaelis archangeli extunc prox. sequen. anno regni eiusdem metuendissimi domini nostri Regis nunc xxiij^cio^. Scilicet pro uno anno integro, ut infra plenius liquet."—(22-23 Hen. VIII., 1530-1531.)

On vellum, 82 leaves, in square folio. With curious drawings, representing the Trinity and other mysterious emblems: on the last page (f. 79^b^) is drawn an ass, dressed up as a monk, with a book and beads; also a fox catching a fowl. It has a plain parchment cover; and the first leaf (used as a fly-leaf) contains two tabular statements of moneys received as Sheriffs' proffers, thus headed:—"Profr. De termino Michaelis a° xxij^do^. R. nunc Hen. viij^vi^. ut in particularibus apparet," and the like for "Pasche a° xxiij^cio^."

"Declaracio facta metuendissimo domino nostro [etc. ut supra] A festo sancti Michaelis archangeli, anno regni excellentissime maiestatis sue xxiiij^to^, usque idem festum sancti Michaelis archangeli extunc prox. sequen. anno regni ejusdem domini nostri Regis nunc, xxv^to^. Scilicet," &c.—(24-25 Hen. VIII., 1532-1533.)

On vellum, 100 leaves, whereof the two outermost were the original covers of stout parchment, the one inscribed with the date or period of the Book, apparently by the hand of Sir Vincent Skynner, Auditor of the Receipt; the other has the following title ingrossed, which is much defaced, and scarcely legible:—"[D]eclaracio Re^te^ Scacarij domini Regis, tam de revencionibus corone domini Regis, per Numeratores ibidem recept. et solut. quam de Assignacionibus pro diversis separalibus causis [annuatim] ibidem appunctuat. et assignat. Scilicet pro uno anno integro finit. ad festum sancti Michaelis archangeli, anno regni Regis Henrici Octavi xxv^to^."

This Book is more curiously adorned with drawings than the foregoing; they are of a religious and mystical nature, and very grotesque. It has been damaged by fire at the edges and corners of the leaves: but the whole has been repaired with new parchment, and rebound uniformly with No. 2, 5, 15, 18 and 19, and 23; the back is also lettered "Treasurer's Accounts, 25 Hen. 8. 1534."

3.—*Teller's Books of Receipts and Issues:*—

(a). "Computus Johannis Savile ar. un. Quatuor Numeratorum Recept. Scaccarij domini Regis, incept. ad festum Pasche 1638, anno R. R. Caroli xiij°. et finit. ad festum sancti Michaelis archangeli extunc proxim. sequen. Tempore prehonorabil. Gulielmi Episcopi London. Summi Angliæ Thesaurarij."

"Recept." Pasch. 1638. 13 Car. I. ff. 3-21^b^.
"Soluciones fact. super feod. et annuitat." eod. term. ff. 28-47.
"Recept." Mich. 1638. 14 Car. I. ff. 64-84^b^.
"Soluciones," etc. eod. term. ff. 93-115.

The above are the chief and subordinate titles of this volume. The Receipts are digested under heads, and the Issues are subscribed with the signatures of the parties, for the Teller's acquittance. It contains 128 leaves of paper, bound in black leather; the royal arms are stamped on the covers.

(b). Like Accounts of John Savile, of Receipts and Issues in the terms of Easter 1639, and Mich. 1639-40.

The second cover is lost; but the Book is perfect, and like the foregoing in all respects.

(c). Like Accounts of the same, for the terms of Easter 1640, and Mich. 1640-1.

Damaged; the blank paper having all been torn out from the end.

(d). Like Accounts of the same, for the terms of Easter 1641, and Mich. 1641-2.

Damaged; and only the first leaf remaining of the latter half year: the rest has been torn out.

4, 5.—*Rolls of Accounts:*—

"The declaracōn off the Accompt of Sir Francis Flemyng, knight, Lieutenaunte of the King and Queenes Ma^tes^ Ordynaunce, and Anthony Anthony, esquier, Surveyour of the same, aswell of all suche sommes of money by theym received of their Ma^tes^ Treasouris by vertue of sundry warraunts directed from the Lordes of the Privie Councell or otherwise by any mean, as also of th'expending and defraieng of the same; for the casting and founding of divers soartes of brasse and iron ordinaunce, with the mending and repayring of municions and artillary, at severall tymes; and upon the provisions of iron ordinaunce, and sundry kyndes of municōns and habilimentes of warre, together with the paymentes of sundry other charges incident to the said office; from the feast of the nativitie of our Lorde God, in the xxxviij^th^ year of [etc.] Henry the Eight, unto the feast of saint John Baptist, in the vij^th^ year of the late King Edward the vj^t^. That is to saie, by the space of six yeares dim.; besides" 2893*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* "received by the said Sir Frauncis Flemyng and Anthony Anthony, for provisions in the said office, within the tyme of this accompt, by speciall commyssion directed to Sir Thomas Arundell and Sir Robert Turwhitt; and also besides suche sommes of money received within

the said tyme, for the buylding of th'ordynaunce House within the Toure of London, charged and accompted for in two particular accomptes; wᶜʰᵉ said allouaunces be contayned in three particuler bookes, subscribed by the said Accomptauntes; mencōnyng the particularities of the same, by theym exhibited into the Court of Eschequer, before the Barons there, the terme of Easter [etc.] Anno tercio et iiijᵗᵒ Regis et Regine, where the Accomptauntes were sworne that the same bokes did contayn nothing but their true just and laufull demaundes; and thereupon cast tryed and exhamyned by John Swifte, one of their graces Auditoures, thereunto by the same Court assigned, and compilid and made into the Account as hereafter particulerly dothe ensue."—(From 25 Dec. 38 Hen. VIII., 1546, to 24 June, 7 Edw. VI., 1553; rendered in Easter term, 3 & 4 P. & Mary, 1557.)

A Roll, consisting of many sheets of *paper*, sewn consecutively; having a slight parchment cover, thus indorsed:—"Officium Ordinacionum et Municionum, viz. Visus Compoti Francisci Fleming militis, Locum-tenentis Ordinacionum et Municionum infra Turrim London. per sex annos finit. in festo sancti Jo. Baptist. anno regni domini Regis Edwardi Sexti septimo." The whole is well written and ingrossed, and needs but little repair. Its contents are ample, and extremely curious.

"The chardges of the Army sent into Scotland for the prosecutinge of the Rebelles fledd thither.—The declaracōn of th'accompte of Sʳ Valentyne Browne, knight, appoyntid and aucthorized Threasoroʳ and Generall Surveyoʳ for the victualinge of the said Army, advanced into Scotland under the order and leadinge of the right honourable Thomas Erle of Sussex, Lorde Precedente of Yorke, her Maᵗᵉˢ Lewetenaunte Generall for the procecutinge of the Rebelles fledd into Scotland aforesaid. Aswell by vertue of her Maᵗᵉˢ lettres of Comission under her highnes signett, directed to the said Sʳ Valentyne, the tenoʳ wherof enseweth, *Trustie and welbeloved* [etc. Dated at Hampton Court, 6 Feb. 1569 (1570), 12 Eliz.] As also Generall Surveyor of the victuelles, by force of especiall Lettres from the Lordes of her heighnes most honourable Previe Councell. The tenor wherof enseweth. *After our hartie comendacōns* [etc. Dated at Hampton Court, 18 Apr. 1570.] That is to say: Aswell of all suche somes of money as the said Accomptant or any his Deputie or Deputies have receved and hadd in prest, [etc.] As also of the issuinge defreyinge and layinge out, of sondrie sommes of money, for the wages and entertaynemᵗ of the said Lord Lievetenaunt, Officers, Capᵉⁿˢ, Souldiers and otherwise, [etc.] and also for the empcōn of corne grayne beoves muttons butter cheise hoppes salt [etc., from 24 Nov. 1569, 12 Eliz., to Mich. 1571, 13 Eliz. &c.] As by two particuler ledgier bookes of the receiptes and paymentes made by the said Sʳ Valentyne, wᵗʰ sondrie warrauntes and acquitaunces [etc.] may appeare. Which accompte is made taken and determyned, before the Queenes Maᵗᵉˢ Comissioners thereunto authorized and appoynted, by her heighnes Comission under the greate seale of England, the tenor wherof doth ensewe. *Elizabeth,*" [etc. Directed to the Lord Treasurer Burghley, the Earls of Bedford, Warwick, and Leicester, and five others. Dated at Gorambury, 27 March, 18 Eliz.]

A Roll, consisting of 20 sheets of paper, filed together at the head, and written on both sides, except the first and last which are blank. The above title occupies the whole of the second sheet. There is an indorsement on the parchment cover, but it is almost illegible through decay.

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§ 4.—*Table of the Under-Treasurer's Declarations to King Henry VIII. concerning the state of the Treasury, showing how nearly that reign may now be made perfect.*

A.D.	Period.	Rolls House.	Treasury Chambers.	Chapter House.	Remarks.
1507–8 1508–9	For one year ending at Mich. 24 Hen. VII.; and a farther Declaration to 21 April following, when the King died.	1	..	..	
1509–10	From 21 April, 24 Hen. VII., to Mich. 2 Hen. VIII.	2	..	..	
1510–11 1511–12	Two several Declarations in one Book, for the years ending at Mich. 3 and Mich. 4 Hen. VIII.	3	..	..	
1512–13	Year ending at Mich. 5 Hen. VIII. . .	4	..	..	
1513–14	——— 6 Hen. VIII. . .	*	*	*	Wanting.
1514–15	——— 7 Hen. VIII. . .	5	..	..	
1515–16	——— 8 Hen. VIII. . .	*	*	*	Wanting.
1516–17	——— 9 Hen. VIII. . .	6	..	..	
1517–18	——— 10 Hen. VIII. . .	*	*	*	Wanting.
1518–19	——— 11 Hen. VIII. . .	7	..	..	
1519–20	——— 12 Hen. VIII. . .	..	..	"A. 6. 20"	In excellent condition, newly bound in calf.
1520–21	——— 13 Hen. VIII. . .	8	..	..	
1521–22	——— 14 Hen. VIII. . .	*	*	*	Wanting.
1522–23	——— 15 Hen. VIII. . .	9	..	..	Also Draught on paper, No. 1.
1523–24	——— 16 Hen. VIII. . .	10	..	..	
1524–25	——— 17 Hen. VIII. . .	11	..	..	
1525–26	——— 18 Hen. VIII. . .	12	..	..	
1526–27	——— 19 Hen. VIII. . .	13	..	..	

4.—*Table of the Under-Treasurer's Declarations to King Henry VIII., &c.*—continued.

A.D.	Period.	Rolls House.	Treasury Chambers.	Chapter House.	Remarks.
1527–28	Year ending at Mich. 20 Hen. VIII. . .	*	*	*	Wanting.
1528–29	——— 21 Hen. VIII. . .	14	..	..	
1529–30	——— 22 Hen. VIII. . .	15	..	..	Two books described in foregoing section of these Tables and Inventories.
1530–31	——— 23 Hen. VIII. . .	..	1	..	
1531–32	——— 24 Hen. VIII. . .	*	*	*	
1532–33	——— 25 Hen. VIII. . .	..	2	..	
1533–34	——— 26 Hen. VIII. . .	16	..	..	
1534–35	——— 27 Hen. VIII. . .	*	*	*	Wanting.
1535–36	——— 28 Hen. VIII. . .	*	*	*	Wanting.
1536–37	——— 29 Hen. VIII. . .	17	..	..	
1537–38	——— 30 Hen. VIII. . .	18	..	..	
1538–39	——— 31 Hen. VIII. . .	19	..	..	
1539–40	——— 32 Hen. VIII. . .	20	..	..	Duplicate on paper only.
1540–41	——— 33 Hen. VIII. . .	*	*	*	Wanting.
1541–42	——— 34 Hen. VIII. . .	21,22	..	..	Duplicates for these years, on paper, also.
1542–43	——— 35 Hen. VIII. . .	23,24	..	..	
1543–44	——— 36 Hen. VIII. . .	*	*	*	Wanting; but the Draught is extant, No. 2.
1544–45	——— 37 Hen. VIII. . .	25	..	..	Draught also, No. 3.
1545–46	——— 38 Hen. VIII. . .	26	..	..	

Note.—King Henry VIII. died on the 28th of January following, A.D. 1547.

(B.)

DOCUMENTS relating to the Transfer of certain RECORDS of the RECEIPT of the EXCHEQUER, to the PAYMASTER of CIVIL SERVICES, at the Treasury Chambers.

No. 1.—*Extract of Treasury Letter, signed F. T. Baring, and dated* 29 *Sept.* 1834, *addressed to the Auditor of the Exchequer.* (Auditor's Account Book, No. 27, p. 287, at the Rolls House; and Letter Book, No. 90, p. 154, at the Treasury Chambers.)

The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury having had under their consideration the arrangements which it is necessary to make, for carrying into effect the provisions of the Act, 4 Will. 4, cap. 15, intituled "An Act to regulate the Office of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer;" I am commanded by their Lordships to acquaint you [&c.] * * *

Their Lordships further command me to add, that, as His Majesty has appointed the Right Hon^ble^ Sir John Newport, Bart., to be the Comptroller-General of the Exchequer, and as the Letters Patent will be in force on the 11th October next, it appears to their Lordships that the functions and duties of the Auditor of the Exchequer will cease on that day, immediately after the payment of the monies in the Tellers' Chests shall have been made to the Bank, in the manner already pointed out, and your Lordship shall have delivered over to the Comptroller, or to the Assistant-Comptroller, on the 11th October, the whole of the Books, Records, Deeds, Papers, Documents, and Vouchers whatsoever, relating to the Receipt of the Exchequer, and all Standard Weights and Measures, and Standard-pieces of Gold, Silver, and Copper, and all other articles of public property which shall be in your custody, power, or control, or in that of any of the Officers of your Lordship's Department on that day, except such Books, Deeds, Documents, or other Papers, as your Lordship may be directed to deliver to the Paymaster to be appointed under the authority of the Act, according to the directions in the said Act in that respect prescribed, and their Lordships therefore request that you will govern yourself accordingly.

Their Lordships will communicate to you, before the 11th October, whether any, and (if any) what Books, Documents, and Vouchers should be delivered to the Paymaster.

*** No Correspondence can be traced upon this subject between the dates of the foregoing and following documents. In the mean time, however, the Patent Books and Privy Seal Books of the Auditor's Office, and such other Exchequer Books as are now in the Paymaster's Office, but not included in the following lists, were removed, without any receipt or other written authority, as Mr. Bulley assured me.—*W. H. B.*

No. 2.—*Treasury Letter, directing Sir John Newport to transfer certain Books to the Paymaster of Civil Services.* (Comptroller's Correspondence Book, pp. 27, 28, 29.)

Treasury Chambers,
18 *October*, 1834.

Sir,

I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to desire that you will transmit to the Paymaster of Civil Services, the Books kept in the late Office of the Clerk of the Pells,* in which were registered all Assignments, Powers of Attorney, or other legal Instruments, upon which payment was made at the Exchequer on account of the Grantees of any pensions, salaries, or other allowances; directing that a Certificate should be attached to such Books, to show which of such legal Instruments were in force at the period of the last payment of any such salaries, pensions, or allowances at the Exchequer.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Comptroller-General of Exchequer. F. T. BARING.

No. 3.—*Certificate of certain Exchequer Books transferred accordingly by the Chief Clerk of the Comptroller.*—(Ibid.)

To the Paymaster of Civil Services.

I do hereby certify that the following Books formerly kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Exchequer, contain the registration of, and the Powers of Attorney, or other legal Instruments, upon which payments were made at the Exchequer on account of the Grantees of any pensions, salaries, or other allowances, up to 10th October 1834, *viz.*:—

1. Eight Books of Powers of Attorney and Deeds of Assignment, No. 1 to 8 inclusive.
2. Alphabets to Powers of Attorney, Assignments, &c. Two Books.
3. 28 Books containing registrations of Powers of Attorney, of Deeds of Assignment, of Probates of Wills, &c.
4. Assignment Books, No. 1 to No. 5 inclusive.
5. Power of Attorney from Robert Saunders to Robert H. J. Parne, dated 10 Nov. 1832.
6. Do. from Officers and Crew of His M's Sloop "Curlew," to H. Y. D. Trotter, dated 7 Nov. 1830.
7. Do. from William Smith to Messrs. Hertslet, dated 19 June 1834.
8. Do. from Capt. Thos. Gallwey to Messrs. Hertslet, dated 23 July 1834.
9. Do. from Jno. M°Pherson Grant to Messrs. Conyngham and Staveley, dated 5 July 1834.

Exchequer, 20 *day of Oct.* 1834.

To Wm. Sargent, Esq., &c. &c. &c. ASH. BULLEY.

No. 4.—*Acknowledgement of the said transfer.*—(Ibid.)

Receipt on behalf of Paymaster of Civil Services, of certain Books formerly belonging to the Auditor's Office, Exchequer.

Received this 20th day of October 1834, from the Comptroller-General of His Majesty's Exchequer, the following Books and Instruments formerly belonging to the Office of Auditor of the Exchequer.

[*Here follows the same list almost verbatim.*]

20 *Oct.* 1834. H. PERKINS.

(C.)

LISTS of RECORDS removed from the Office of the AUDITOR of the RECEIPT, to the NATIONAL DEBT OFFICE, in the Old Jewry, in July, 1832.

(From the Papers sent therewith to the National Debt Office, in the Secretary's custody.)

[No. 1.]—List of Books, &c. transferred to the Nat. Debt Office, 13 July 1832:—

9 Parcels of Certificates, &c.
2 Books of Nominees, with dates of death, and defaulters, 5 April 1832.
1 Certificate Marriage Death Book, from 1803 to 1820.†
2 Dividend Boards.
And Mr. Forster's Account of Charge.

Examiner's Office, Exchequer.

† The Marriage Certificates, from 1790 to 1803, will be found in the Assignment and Will Book (No. 1) already at the Nat. Debt Office.

* A mistake for the *Auditor's Office*; the Clerk of the Pells took no knowledge of the documents in question.

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

[No. 2.]—Exchequer Books transferred to the National Debt Office, 18 July 1832:—

Books.	Ann^{o}.
1	1766 Original List.
1	,, Assignment.
1	,, Death and Defaulter.
1	1745 Original.*
2	1746 Do.
1	1757 Do.
4	1745, 1746, 1757 Assignment and Will.
1	1778 Original.*
1	1779 Do.
1	1778, 1779 Assignment and Will.
1	1789 Certificate Book, 5 April 1832.
6	1789 Attorney (Nos. 1 to 6).
3	Do. Dead.
2	Do. Defaulter.
26 Books.	

1 Board List Dead Nominees, Ann^{o}. 1766.
And Blue Bag.

* In the Annuity Original Books there is a column intended for Assignments, but the Assignments have been entered in two Books, sent to the National Debt Office on 10 July 1832, *viz.* 1745, 1746, 1747, 1766.—Ledger.
1778, 1779, Do.

(D.)

CATALOGUE of OFFICE-BOOKS of the TREASURY, prior to the CIVIL WAR.

1. General Entry-book of Warrants, Resolutions, Orders, and other Transactions of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, from 16 March 1634[-5],* to 9 and 11 March 1635 [-6]; wherein the names of the Commissioners are registered who attended at every "session" or meeting, all special documents signed by them are recorded at full length, and ordinary Warrants and Orders for issues are set down in abstract. (Ff. 89, and one third blank. No index; not intitled or inscribed.)

* The next day after the date of the Commission, which was dated 15 March, 10 Car. I., and directed to William [Laud] Archbishop of Canterbury, Henry Earl of Manchester, Lord Privy Seal, Francis Lord Cottington, Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, Sir John Coke, and Sir Francis Windebancke, Principal Secretaries of State. (Pells Patent Book, No. 8, f. 48^{b}–50.) The two last dates in the volume fell within the time of the next Treasurership, and the entries are subscribed, "Lo: Treasurer, Lo: Cottington."

2. "The Ballance made 1635;"* a book containing a tabular account, headed "A Ballance of his Ma^{ties} Receipts and Payments, by a medium of five yeares, uppon Certificats from the Officers of the Revenew by severall Warrants, Anno Domini 1635;" dated 18 Dec. 1635. Whereby it appears that the deficiency of the revenue, within that period, or the average of "The inequality, the payments exceeding the receipts, [had been] 18157^{li}" *per annum.*

* So inscribed on the cover; a very thin book, of which only 12 pages are occupied with writing. It is a very curious document, compiled in the latter part of Abp. Laud's short administration, pursuant to an order of 29 July 1635, recorded at f. 52^{b} of the foregoing book, which is extracted in Tables and Inventories (N), § 1. A duplicate of it is extant among the Miscellaneous Books of the Pell Office, at the Rolls House.

3. "1636. Warrants and L'res from my Lord for this yeare 1636." (Cover.) The first Book of Warrants for the issuing of moneys (excepting some of the earliest entries), signed by the Lord Treasurer Juxon, Bishop of London,* regularly entered from 23 March 1635[-6], to 14 March 1636[-7], with three additional entries, dated 8 March 1636, and 13 and 14 July 1636, at the end. (pp. 208.)

* Subscribed "Guil. London." Some have Lord Cottington's name in addition. Bp. Juxon's Patent of the Treasurership was dated 9 March, 11 Car. I. [1635–6.] (Pells Patent Book, No. 8, f. 88^{b}.)

4. Lord Treasurer Juxon's second Book of "Warrants for payment of Money: from 26 Apr. 1637, to 22 July 1639." (Cover.) In continuation of the foregoing book. (pp. 245.)

5. Lord Treasurer Juxon's third Book of Warrants, and other entries, relating to "Money businesses; from 24 July 1639, to 14 May* 1641." (Cover.) Some of them are set down in abstract only. (pp. 176, and half vacant.)

* On the 21st of that month the Treasury was put in Commission again, and Juxon's administration ended. The book No. 9 contains entries down to the 19th of May in that year, and these are the latest dates in this series of books.

6. "A Booke of entries of Warrants.* Begun the 7th of Aprill 1636," (fly-leaf,) and ending under date of 13 March 1637[-8]; being Warrants of Lord Treasurer Juxon, relative to "Custome House matters" (cover), and the revenue in general, including some Orders of Council. (ff. 113, and half vacant.)

* So far also inscribed in large letters on the cover. This book is bound in boarded vellum, with a flap.

7. "Warrants for divers businesses, of severall natures: from 26 Apr. 1637, to 14 May 1638," (cover,) in continuation of the foregoing book; containing also miscellaneous Warrants, Letters, and Orders of the Lord Treasurer Juxon. (pp. 230.)

8. "Warrants for divers buysinesses, &c. of severall natures: from 20 May 1638, to 22 July 1639;" (cover;) being a farther continuation of the same series. (pp. 224.)

9. "Warrants dischargeing Seizures: [begun] March 26th 1638," (cover,) and ending under date of 19 May 1641. (ff. 78.) With Index at the end.

10. "Warrants granted upon Letters Patents, Privy Seales, Proclamacōns, Orders of ye [Council] Boord, &c." signed by Lord Treasurer Juxon, from 12 Oct. 1636, to 24 March 1637[-8.] (ff. 86.) Also an Order in Council dated 7 March 1637[-8], about the Company of Soap-makers, entered at f. 86b. "With a Table to this book, at the end," (cover,) in the form of a brief calendar of the entries therein contained, as far as f. 73 only.

11. "Warrants upon Orders [of the Privy Council], L'res Patents, Privy Seales, his Mats particular L'res, &c. [from] March 26th anno 1637[-8], to 1639;" (cover,) continued from the foregoing book, the last entry being dated 24 January 1639[-40.] (ff. 168.) With an Index at the end. Opposite to the first page are entered Letters Testimonial, in Latin, certifying the orthodoxy of John Nicolson, M.A., of Stapleford Tawney, Essex; dated 10 June 1639; signed "G. London."

12. "Privy Seales" (cover) for payments out of the Exchequer, entered in abstract; the first, dated 13 April 1637; the last, 5 Feb. 14 Car. I. (f. 25a.) One is entered in full, at f. 23a, relating to gunpowder; and, at f. 10, is an "Extract of the General Dormant Warrant" of Privy Seal, dated 3 May, 1625, 1 Car. I. The docket of "A Patent granted to Robert Rugg, of ye office of Capt. of ye two Forts in ye Holy and Ferne Islands," dated 8 Sept. 1637, is entered at f. 4a. A thin book, three-fourths blank.

13. "Lettres," (cover,) of the Lord Treasurer Juxon, and some jointly with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Cottington. This book "begins 27 Apr. 1637, [and] ends 18 July 1639." (Cover.) At p. 60, is a "Warrant to adjourne the Session of Sewars, from Cambrige Castle to Huntingdon;" being a Writ in the King's name, dated 2 July, 14 Car. I. The last entry is a Letter to the Commissioners of Eyre for the Forest of Snowdon, relative to the receipt and return of Records, dated 18 July 1639. (pp. 100, and half blank.)

14. "References and Reports." This book "begins 29 Aprilis 1635, [and] ends 12* July 1639;" (cover;) containing brief abstracts of Petitions, Memorials, &c., with full entries of Lord Treasurer Juxon's Orders of reference, and of Reports upon some of them. (pp. 207.)

* The last date is "18" July.

15. "The generall Breviat Booke, 1637, &c." viz. containing Indices to the contents "Of these severall bookes. Book of Warrants of divers natures. Warrants for payments of money. Book of Letters. Book of References and Reports." (Cover.) With a table of the distribution of those Indices, on the second leaf. (pp. 150, and one third blank.)

16. "President Booke," (back,) or "Presid: coppied out of Auditor Kentwell's Books." (Cover.) Containing a copious variety of Orders, Warrants, Instructions, and other documents, dated from 1620 to 1 June 1635; chiefly relating to Crown Lands, and to the passing of accounts in the Exchequer of Account, collected as precedents apparently for Lord Treasurer Juxon. (Not paged.)

17. "A Book of the ready money paid into the Receipt, and of the payments of the ready money paid out of the Receipt, distinguisht into quarters, and calculated for the yeares 1636 and 1637." (Cover.) A tabular book, of 14 leaves in large folio, in single parchment cover, apparently made up in the Exchequer.

*** All the foregoing books (except the last one) are in small folio, and are bound in parchment or vellum covers. They are all in excellent preservation, and were found in the Loft.

(E.)

CATALOGUE of OFFICE-BOOKS of the TREASURY, from the Restoration of King Charles II., to the Death of Lord Treasurer Southampton, in May, 1667.

1. "A. No. 1°: Money and other Warrts from June 1660, to Decr following." (Cover.) Intitled thus on the fly-leaf,—"Perticular Persons Orders touching ye Exchequr." A book in which are entered Orders or Resolutions, Appointments, Letters from the Treasury, Petitions, with References and Reports thereon, and Warrants, the last relating both to "Money" and (as it is indorsed) "Lands" likewise, in two parts. (i.) Proceedings and transactions of the

Appendix II.

1. Mr Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

Commissioners of the Treasury, under Lord Albemarle's administration, from 22 June 1660,* to 2 August the same year, pp. 1-78. (ii.) Like transactions of the Lord Treasurer Southampton, from 29 Aug. 1660, to 22 Nov. following, pp. 83-264; including some of the commissions, and all the appointments, of Officers of the Militia, by virtue of Letters Patents dated 24 Sept. 1660. With Index at the end.

* See the first entries extracted in Tables and Inventories (N), § 1.

2. A Book marked "B." on the cover, containing a continuation of like Warrants and other transactions, relative both to Money and to the Crown Lands; from 20 Nov. 1660, to 23 Feb. 1660[-1.] (pp. 255.) With Index of Persons and Lands.

Indorsed "Lands," and "Money in parte; this is Book B." The Lands are continued in No. 6.

3. Warrant Book, in continuation of the foregoing, inscribed "N°: 3°. Money, from Octo^{r} 1661, to Octo^{r} 1662." (Cover.) Containing Warrants for the payment of moneys at the Exchequer, &c. (pp. 528.) With Index. In larger folio.

4. Warrant Book, in farther continuation, inscribed "N°. 4°. Money, from Nov^{r}. 1662, to Dec. 1663." (Cover.) Same description. (pp. 405.) With Index.

5. Warrant Book, in farther continuation, inscribed "N°. 5°. Money Booke, from Dec^{r}. 1663 to Aug. 1665. After this vid. *Liber Progresse*,* to Apr. 1666." (Cover.) A great folio volume. (pp. 385.) With Index.

* No. 11 of this series, as now collected and numbered.

6. Warrant Book relating to "Lands" (as indorsed,) inscribed "Reports, C."; containing a continuation of such entries, from No. 2; beginning with "His Ma^{ties} Warr^{t} about Leases," dated 12 Sept. 1660, directed to the Lord Treasurer Southampton; and ending under date of 6 July 1661. (pp. 245.) With Index.

*** There does not appear to be any Book extant, lettered "D." Perhaps No. 8 may have been intended to be so distinguished.

7. Book inscribed "E. Warrants of severall natures, 1661." (Cover.) Containing a continuation of like entries relative to "Lands" (as indorsed,) from 11 July 1661, to 24 Feb. 1661[-2.] (pp. 250.) With Index.

8. "Customs, 1660," (cover and back;) or, as inscribed on a fly-leaf, "Perticuler Persons Orders touching y^{e} Customes." Containing—(i.) Minutes and Orders "by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury," from 22 June 1660, to 21 Aug. following, pp. 1-40; and (ii.) entries of Warrants and other transactions of the Lord Treasurer Southampton, from 28 Aug. 1660, to 28 May 1661. pp. 47-258. With Index.

9. "Custome Booke, 1661." (Cover.) Containing Warrants and other transactions of the Lord Treasurer Southampton, from 25 May 1661, to 1 Nov. 1661. (pp. 114.) With Index.

10. "Custome Booke, 1661, 1662, 1663. 4. 5. 6." (Cover.) Containing entries in continuation of the foregoing volume, dated from 30 Oct. 1661, to 19 Apr. 1667. (pp. 368.) With Index. A large thick volume.

11. "Excise Booke, 1660: 1661: 1662:" (cover.) Containing Warrants of the Lord Treasurer Southampton, and other entries thereto relating, from 25 Jan. 1660[-1], to 30 Apr. 1663. (pp. 248.) No Index.

12. "Excise: 1663: 4: 5: 6: Mem^{dm} all business proper to this Booke, from y^{e} 1st of July to the 19th of February, 1665, is entered in the Book entituled y^{e} *Progres Book*." So inscribed on the cover; and containing entries in continuation of the foregoing book, dated from 30 Apr. 1663, to 12 Feb. 1666[-7.] (pp. 241.) With Index.

13. Book intitled "Progresse, from July 1665, to Lady Day 1666," (cover,) containing a continuation of Money Warrants from No. 5, and a portion of the entries proper to No. 10, relative to the Excise. The first entry is dated 28 June 1665; the last, 5 June 1665. (pp. 202.) The covers are loose; and the Index is lost. Indorsed "Progresse" and "1666."

14. "No. 2. * Patents from Novemb^{r} 1660, to Octob^{r} 1661." (Cover.) A Book of entry, containing abstracts of Letters Patent having any relation to the revenues, beginning with one dated 4 July, 12 Car. II. [1660]; also Warrants and Directions of the Lord Treasurer Southampton thereupon, and some Royal Warrants.

* No. 1, of this class of book, cannot be found.

*** All the foregoing books are in folio; No. 1 and 8 being smaller than the others. They are all bound in boarded parchment, and are in good condition, excepting No. 13.

(F.)

CALENDARS of the several Series of OFFICE-BOOKS of the TREASURY, to the close of the Year 1782, as found in the OFFICES, exclusively of the Revenue Department.

*** All the volumes earlier than 1701, which are enumerated in these Calendars or Tables, (except some of the Reference Books,) are at present in the Registrar's Room; and as the letterings of the oldest Books are very inaccurate, not only as to days and months, but in years also, the periods of those volumes have been carefully ascertained from their contents; while those *below the cross-line* in this series of Calendars (F.) are for the most part stated from the backs of the Books, as they stand on the shelves. The importance, however, of the *Minute Books*, the Treasury *Warrant Books*, whether relating to Money or not, and the *Letter Books*, has induced an entire revision of their dates, both above and below the said cross-line; which have been carefully rectified from the documents therein contained.

1.—MINUTE BOOKS.*

No.	From	To	Remarks.
*	* *	* *	
..	2 Jan. 1667 [-8] . .	21 Dec. 1668 . .	Not numbered; it is properly the *second* Minute Book.
*	* *	* *	
1	10 Apr. 1689 . .	15 Mar. 1689[-90].	
*	* *	* *	No. "2, 3, 4, 5. Those four Books were never in Carter's possession." (Registrar's Catalogue.)
6	12 Apr. 1695 . .	11 Sept. 1696.	
7	15 Sept. 1696 . .	8 Oct. 1697.	
8	12 Oct. 1697 . .	21 Oct. 1698.	
9	25 Oct. 1698 . .	2 Mar. 1699* . .	*Properly 1700.
10	5 Mar. 1699* . .	23 June, 1701 . .	*Properly 1700.
11	23 June, 1701 . .	24 Dec. 1702.	
12	2 Jan. 1702[-3] .	25 Sept. 1704.	
13	28 Sept. 1704 . .	15 Nov. 1706.	
14	18 Nov. 1706 . .	31 Mar. 1709.	
15	4 Apr. 709 . .	11 Sept. 1710.	
16	12 Sept. 1710 . .	28 May, 1711.	
17	4 June, 1711* . .	19 Nov. 1712 . .	*The leaf preceding page 1, contains a minute account of the creation and admission of Lord Oxford as Lord High Treasurer.
18	20 Nov. 1712 . .	29 July, 1714.	
19	31 July, 1714* . .	17 Sept. 1714 . .	*A brief note of the Duke of Shrewsbury's creation as Lord High Treasurer, 30 July, is prefixed at page 1. The Book contains only 27 written pages: the rest being blank.
20	14 Oct. 1714 . .	22 June, 1716.	
21	26 June, 1716 . .	15 Mar. 1717[-8.]	
22	22 Mar. 1717[-8] .	10 Nov. 1720.	
23	16 Nov. 1720 . .	28 Apr. 1722 . .	Entry of Minutes interrupted, in the middle of this Book.
..	. . . .	. . . .	No. "24. The Book was never in Carter's possession." (Registrar's Catalogue.) The omission of a *number* is an error: no Book being lost.
25	13 Jan. 1724[-5] . .	6 May, 1727 .	Entry resumed, after interruption: it is No. 1, according to the reckoning at the end of No. 30.
26	30 May, 1727 . .	25 Feb. 1730-1.	
27	4 Mar. 1730-1 . .	21 Oct. 1736.	
28	26 Oct. 1736 . .	11 Jan. 1741[-2].	
29	14 Jan. 1741[-2] . .	13 Mar. 1743[-4] . .	Rebound in rough calf.
30	20 Mar. 1743[-4] . .	7 Apr. 1747 . .	Same. Called "No. " in a note at the end.
31	9 Apr. 1747 . .	3 Dec. 1751.	

* A more accurate enumeration of the earliest volumes of this important series is proposed in the Report, so as to include three volumes lately discovered; and the periods of the respective volumes lost, since the Revolution, are shown in the Table there exhibited, and in the body of the Report.

1.—Minute Books—*continued.*

No.	From	To	Remarks.
32	10 Dec. 1751	1 Dec. 1757.	
33	7 Dec. 1757	3 Nov. 1760.	
34	19 Nov. 1760	29 Oct. 1762.	
35	5 Nov. 1762	25 June, 1764.	
36	26 June, 1764	28 May, 1765.	
37	31 May, 1765	15 May, 1766	Rebound in rough calf.
38	22 May, 1766	27 Aug. 1767.	
39	9 Oct. 1767	27 Apr. 1769.	
40	2 May, 1769	21 Dec. 1770	Title "Minute Book," &c. on fly leaf, now pasted down by the binder.
41	8 Jan. 1771	10 Mar. 1772.	
42	19 Mar. 1772	16 Mar. 1773.	
43	18 Mar. 1773	15 July, 1774.	
44	20 July, 1774	19 Dec. 1775.	
45	11 Jan. 1776	31 Dec. 1776.	
46	2 Jan. 1777	7 Feb. 1778	Hitherto inclusively, bound in vellum.
47	10 Feb. 1778	30 Nov. 1778	Bound in rough calf.
48	1 Dec. 1778	28 Oct. 1779	
49	3 Nov. 1779	9 Feb. 1781	
50	13 Feb. 1781	24 Dec. 1781	

Continued to the present time; volume 473 ending with the month of June, 1844.

2.—MONEY BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	1 Apr. 1676	16 Feb. 1679[–80].	
2	17 Feb. 1679[–80]	12 Mar. 1680[–1].	
3	12 Mar. 1680[–1]	26 June, 1682.	
4	27 June, 1682	26 June, 1684.	
5	15 July, 1684	5 Feb. 1684[–5]	Two-thirds blank.
6	24 Feb. 1684	23 Dec. 1686.	
7	29 Dec. 1686	3 Jan. 1686[–7].	
8	10 Jan. 1686[–7]	12 June, 1688.	
9	21 June, 1688	22 Apr. 1689	With a title, and No. "9" by a very old hand.
10	20 Apr. 1689	4 Mar. 1690[–1].	
11	6 Mar. 1690[–1]	17 Jan. 1692[–3].	
12	19 Jan. 1692[–3]	26 July, 1695.	
13	26 July, 1695	12 Jan. 1697[–8].	
14	18 Jan. 1697	30 June, 1699.	
15	1 Nov. 1699	14 Jan. 1701[–2].	
16	17 Jan. 1701[–2]	22 Oct. 1703.	
17	8 Nov. 1703	21 Aug. 1705*	*One later entry is dated 30 May, 1707, and the volume is so lettered.
18	21 Aug. 1705	29 June, 1707	These two Books are respectively numbered so, on a fly-leaf, by an old hand.
19	4 June, 1707	18 Apr. 1709	
20	18 Apr. 1709	26 Jan. 1710–1.	
21	29 Dec. 1710	25 July, 1712.	
22	22 July, 1712	10 Feb. 1713–4.	
23	20 Jan. 1713–4	19 May, 1715.	
24	18 May, 1715	18 Sept. 1716.	
25	10 Sept. 1716	16 Oct. 1717.	
26	2 Oct. 1717	15 Aug. 1718.	
27	12 Aug. 1718	23 Dec. 1719.	
28	7 Dec. 1719	2 May, 1721.	
29	1 May, 1721	23 Aug. 1722	Also two Warrants of a different kind, dated 30 Apr. 1722, and 7 May, 1723, at the end. (p. 551–2.)
30	16 Aug. 1722	13 Dec. 1723.	
31	16 Dec. 1723	20 May, 1725.	
32	29 Apr. 1725	14 Sept. 1726.†	
33	7 Sept. 1726	3 May, 1728.	
34	4 May, 1728	30 Sept. 1729.	
35	1 Oct. 1729	25 May, 1731*	*Wrongly lettered "1721."
36	25 May, 1731	27 Nov. 1734.	

† The last entry is not a Warrant, but a Schedule or Certificate from the Auditor's Office, dated 11 Sept. 1726, containing the denominations of Duplicate South Sea Books, directed by Act of Parliament, 6 Geo. I., [c. 4,] page 176, to remain "for ever" in that Office: *but none are now extant*, among the Records of that Office, as received from the Comptroller-General in 1840, and now deposited at the Rolls House.

2.—Money Books—*continued.*

No.	From	To	Remarks.
37	20 Mar. 1732–3* . .	20 May, 1735. . .	* "173$\frac{3}{4}$." The next entries are dated 1733 and 1734.
38	4 Apr. 1735*, . .	20 Oct. 1737 . .	* Error in lettering "1733."
39	4 May, 1737 . .	23 Oct. 1739.	
40	25 Sept. 1739 . .	5 June, 1742.	
41	25 May, 1742 . .	26 June, 1745.	
42	8 Jan. 1744[–5] . .	29 Mar. 1748.	
43	25 June, 1748* . .	26 Mar. 1751 . .	* Lettered "1740."
44	25 June, 1751 . .	11 Oct. 1753.	
45	20 Oct. 1753 . .	7 Dec. 1756.	
46	10 Dec. 1756 . .	9 Oct. 1759.	
47	11 Oct. 1759 . .	30 June, 1761* . .	* Three undated Warrants follow, marked "Ent^{d} in the next Money-Book."
48	6 July, 1761 . .	1 June, 1763.	
49	6 Apr. 1763 . .	13 Sept. 1765.	
50	16 Sept. 1765 . .	7 Apr. 1768.* . .	* Two Warrants follow, dated 29 Oct. 1766, and 23 Oct. 1767.
51	26 Apr. 1768* . .	18 Apr. 1771 . .	* This entry, on p. 1, is preceded by a Warrant, dated 22 Sept. 1769.
52	8 Jan. 1771 . .	9 Dec. 1773.	
53	5 Jan. 1774* . .	17 July, 1777 . .	* Page 1 is preceded by later entries, of the like tenor with the first, of this date.
54	17 July, 1777 . .	13 July, 1780.	
55	6 July, 1780 . .	17 May, 1783.	

Continued to the present time (?), No. 68 being the latest volume, in which the last entries are dated 28 Nov. 1839.

3.—KING'S WARRANT BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	19 Mar. 1678–9 . .	30 June, 1680.	
2	30 June, 1680 . .	7 Nov. 1683.	
3	1 Feb. 1684[–5] .	11 May, 1686.	
4	13 May, 1686 . .	4 Jan. 1686[–7].	
5	4 Jan. 1686[-7] .	15 May, 1688.	
6	18 May, 1688 . .	18 Dec. 1688.	
7	9 Apr. 1689 . .	26 May, 1690.	
8	14 May, 1690 . .	14 Aug. 1691.	
9	11 Aug. 1691 . .	8 Feb. 1692[–3].	
10	25 Jan. 1692[–3] .	2 Aug. 1694.	
11	20 July, 1694 . .	21 Apr. 1696.	
12	1 May, 1696 . .	11 Mar. 1699.	
13	10 Aug. 1698 . .	9 Apr. 1701.	
14	12 Mar. 1700[–1] .	25 Mar. 1703.	
15	9 Mar. 1701[–2] .	16 Mar. 1705.	
16	24 Dec. 1705 . .	3 Mar. 1708.	
17	3 Mar. 170[8]–9 .	20 Apr. 1711.	
18	24 Apr. 1711 . .	13 Jan. 1713–4.	
19	7 Jan. 1713[–4] .	3 May, 1715.	
20	3 May, 1715 . .	24 Oct. 1716.	
21	5 July, 1716 . .	8 Jan. 171[7–] 8.	
22	10 Feb. 171[7–] 8 .	8 May, 1719.	
23	8 May, 1719 . .	21 Dec. 1720.	
24	21 Dec. 1720 . .	19 Mar. 1721[–2].	
25	Mar. 1721[–2] .	16 Aug. 1723.	
26	17 Aug. 1723 . .	13 Aug. 1725.	
27	19 Aug. 1725 . .	1 June, 1727.	
28	31 May, 1727 . .	11 Jan. 1727–8.	
29	17 Nov. 1729 . .	24 Feb. 1730.	
30	27 July, 1730 . .	20 Dec. 1732.	
31	20 Dec. 1732 . .	15 May, 1735.	
32	11 Apr. 1735 . .	23 Feb. 1737.	
33	23 Feb. 1737 . .	28 Mar. 1740.	
34	27 Mar. 1740 . .	12 May, 1742.	
35	13 May, 1742 . .	13 Sept. 1744.	
36	9 Aug. 1744 . .	17 July, 1747.	
37	Mar. 1746 . .	June, 1749.	
38	6 June, 1749 . .	24 Mar. 1752.	

3.—King's Warrant Books—*continued.*

No.	From	To	Remarks.
39	20 Jan. 1752 . .	30 July, 1754.	
40	28 Nov. 1754 . .	13 Oct. 1756.	
41	27 Oct. 1756 . .	11 June, 1757.	
42	Feb. 1758 . .	Apr. 1759.	
43	June, 1759 . .	May, 1760.	
44	21 May, 1760 . .	5 Mar. 1761.	
45	7 Mar. 1761 . .	14 Oct. 1761.	
46	6 Oct. 1761 . .	31 May, 1762.	
47	9 June, 1762 . .	12 Apr. 1763.	
48	Apr. 1763 . .	June, 1764.†	
49	16 May, 1764 . .	22 Mar. 1765.	
50	13 May, 1765 . .	24 June, 1766.	
51	23 June, 1766 . .	24 July, 1767.	
52	17 July, 1767 . .	27 Jan. 1769.	
53	22 Feb. 1769 . .	5 Sept. 1770.	
54	18 Sept. 1770 . .	22 Apr. 1772.	
55	28 Apr. 1772 . .	20 Oct. 1773.	
56	13 Oct. 1773 . .	12 June, 1775.	
57	2 June, 1775 . .	17 Aug. 1776.	
58	25 Sept. 1776 . .	27 Aug. 1777.	
59	27 Aug. 1777 . .	Nov. 1778.	
60	Nov. 1778 . .	6 Sept. 1779.	
61	6 Sept. 1779 . .	7 Aug. 1780.	
62	10 Aug. 1780 . .	5 July, 1781.	
63	5 July, 1781 . .	16 May, 1782.	

Continued to the present time, No. 104 being the current volume.

4.—BOOKS OF "WARRANTS *NOT* RELATING TO MONEY."

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	29 Mar. 1679 . .	20 Aug. 1681.	
2	26 Aug. 1681 . .	17 Nov. 1684.	
3	18 Nov. 1684 . .	7 May, 1685 . .	Only 49 pages written.
4	24 Feb. 1684[-5] . .	3 Jan. 1686[-7.]	
5	12 Jan. 1686[-7] . .	28 Mar. 1689.	
6	13 Apr. 1689 . .	20 Apr. 1692 . .	The 4 last pages are dated 11 Apr. and 28 May, 1695.
7	11 Apr. 1692 . .	17 July, 1695 * . .	* Lettered "1698."
8	31 July, 1695 . .	24 Dec. 1697.	
9	21 Jan. 1697[-8] . .	7 Nov. 1700.	
10	29 July, 1700. . .	3 June, 1703.	
11	15 Mar. 1703 . .	2 May, 1705.	
12	3 May, 1705 . .	18 June, 1707.	
13	22 Feb. 1707 . .	19 Sept. 1709.	
14	20 Oct. 1709 . .	22 Oct. 1712.	
15	13 Aug. 1712 . .	13 Jan. 1714-5.	
16	15 Aug. 1714 . .	3 Sept. 1716.	
17	28 Aug. 1716 . .	11 Mar. 1717-8.	
18	6 Feb. 1717-8 . .	14 Apr. 1720* . .	* Also an entry dated 13 Apr. 1721.
19	14 Apr. 1720 . .	28 Sept. 1721.	
20	11 Oct. 1721 . .	3 July, 1723.	
21	1 July, 1723 . .	21 July, 1724.	
22	16 July, 1724 . .	24 Jan. 1725[-6*] .	* Also an Episcopal Testimonial, in Latin, dated 25 Aug. 1726, (p. 468.)
23	24 Jan. 1725-6 . .	25 Nov. 1727.	
24	30 Nov. 1727 . .	14 Feb. 1732-3.	
25	29 Jan. 1732-3 . .	7 Feb. 1737-8.	
26	8 Dec. 1737 . .	24 Nov. 1741.	
27	3 Dec. 1741 . .	29 Mar. 1748.	
28	19 Jan. 1747[-8] . .	8 Nov. 1753.	
29	21 Nov. 1753 . .	30 Dec. 1760.	
30	21 Dec. 1757 . .	11 Dec. 1760.	
31	16 Dec. 1760 . .	8 Oct. 1762.	
32	29 Sept. 1762 . .	12 June, 1765.	
33	16 July, 1765 . .	16 Feb. 1769.	
34	21 Mar. 1769 . .	15 July, 1774.	
35	7 July, 1774 . .	30 Nov. 1778.	
36	15 Dec. 1778 . .	2 July, 1782.	

Continued to the present time, No. 51 being the current volume.

† Also a separate *King's Warrant Book for German Demands*, July 1764, bound differently from the others, but kept in the same press with them.

5.—BOOKS RELATING TO THE "CUSTOMS," OR CUSTOM BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	13 July, 1681	3 June, 1684.	
2	3 June, 1684	19 Jan. 1684[–5]	A thinner Book.
3	24 Feb. 1684[–5]	4 Jan. 1686[–7]*	*Lettered "1689."
4	18 Jan. 1686[–7]	3 Apr. 1689.	
5	16 Apr. 1689	9 Nov. 1692.	
6	5 Nov. 1692	27 Oct. 1698.	
7	27 Oct. 1698	21 Jan. 1706[–7]	
8	21 Dec. 1706	28 Nov.*1712	*Lettered "Oct."
9	12 Dec. 1712	3 Oct. 1717.	
10	26 Sept. 1716	14 Sept. 1721.	
11*	13 Aug. 1721	31 Dec. 1725	*Wrongly lettered "2."
12	5 Jan. 1725[–6]	2 Dec. 1729.	
13	28 Nov. 1729	7 May, 1734.	
14	21 May, 1734	15 Aug. 1740.	
15	15 Aug. 1740	27 June, 1745.	
16	26 June, 1745	23 Oct. 1750.	
17	25 Oct. 1750	23 July, 1755.	
18	23*July, 1755	7 Apr. 1759	*Properly 30 July.
19	7 Apr. 1759	19*Feb. 1762	*Lettered "9."
20	25 Mar. 1762	15 Jan. 1765.	
21	4 Feb. 1765	14 Apr. 1768.	
22	6 May, 1768	27 June, 1771.	
23	12 Dec. 1771	12 Jan. 1775.	
24	12 Jan. 1775	1 Apr. 1778.	
25	1 Apr. 1778	1 Apr. 1782.	

Continued to the present time. No. 34 and following volumes are lettered "Customs and Excise." No. 93 is the current volume.

6.—LETTER BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	6 July, 1682*	6 Dec. 1684†	*†Lettered "1684" and "1728."
2	6 Dec. 1684	5 Mar. 1684[–5]	Only 42 pages written.
3	17 Feb. 1684[–5]	28 Oct. 1686.	
4	30 Oct. 1686	7 Jan. 1686[–7]	Only 85 pages written.
5	6 Jan. 1686[–7]	6 Apr. 1689.	
6	10 Apr. 1689	20 Feb. 1690[–1].	
7	20 Feb. 1690[–1]	17 Mar. 1692[–3].	
8	14 Feb. 1692[–3]	14 Oct. 1695.	
9	4 May, 1695	16 July, 1698.	
10	15 July, 1698	14 Mar. 1701–2.	
11	18 Feb. 1701[–2]	5 Dec. 1704*	*With an additional entry, dated 1 June, 1705.
12	31 Oct. 1704	9 Sept. 1708†	
13	9 Sept. 1708	21 Sept. 1711‡	
14	3 July, 1711	30 July, 1713.	
15	30 July, 1713	27 Sept. 1715.	
16	23 Sept. 1715	17 July, 1719.	
17	22 July, 1719	20 May, 1724.	
18	21 May, 1724	28 July, 1730.	
19	24 July, 1730	12 Jan. 1741[–2]*	*Only 3 entries are later than April, 1741.
20	3 Apr. 1741	18 Mar. 1750[–1].	
21	6 Mar. 1750[–1]‖	16 Nov. 1759.	
22	16 Nov. 1759	13 Apr. 1764.	
23	13 Apr. 1764	12 Dec. 1767.	
24	16 Dec. 1767	30 Aug. 1773.	
25	30 Aug. 1773	6 Aug. 1777.	
26	7 Aug. 1777	31 Aug. 1779.	
27	3 Sept. 1779	6 Oct. 1781.	
28	5 Oct. 1781	11 Feb. 1783.	

Continued to the present time in 96 volumes; the last being the current volume, intitled "General Letter Book."

† An Order in Council, with a Treasury direction thereupon to the Customs, dated 18 and 19 March, 1701–2, is entered on the leaf preceding page 1.

‡ The Letter of this date, addressed to the Earl Marshal, is followed by "The Proposal of Mr. Anstis," relative also to the Records of the Courts of Wards, dated 29 June, 1711. (pp. 448-9.)

‖ The page opposite to page 1, contains a Letter of 21 May, and numerous abstracts of others like it, to the Controllers of Army Accounts, dated down to 9 May, 1755.

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

7.—IRISH BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	11 Mar. 1683[–4]	14 Sept. 1685	Pp. 134, and two-thirds blank.
2	6 Jan. 1686[–7]	29 Nov. 1688	Pp. 158, and two-thirds blank.
3	13 Sept. 1689	20 Apr. 1695.	
4	16 Apr. 1695	10 Nov. 1699.	
5	13 June, 1699	17 May, 1707*	* Lettered "1702."
6	2 July, 1707	2 July, 1715.	
7	22 Aug. 1715	22 May, 1723.	
8	16 May, 1723	9 Oct. 1733.	
9	2 Nov. 1733	6 Sept. 1749.	
10	18 July, 1749	16 Jan. 1761.	
11	2 Feb. 1761	23 Feb. 1769.	
12	28 Apr. 1769	17 July, 1778.	
13	25 July, 1778	8 Aug. 1787.	

Continued to the present time; the current volume being No. 26.

8.—REFERENCE BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	16 May, 1684	23 Feb. 1684[–5]	Pp. 195, and two-thirds blank.
2	20 Feb. 1684[–5]	24 Dec. 1686.	
3	10 Dec. 1686	24 Dec. 1686	Only 19 written pages.
4	17 Jan. 1686[–7]	3 Apr. 1689.	
5	12 Apr. 1689	10 July, 1693.	
6	11 July, 1693	20 July, 1702.	
7	10 Mar. 1701[–2]	17 July, 1711.	
8	11 June, 1711	1 July, 1720.	
9	1 Dec. 1720	23 Feb. 1732.	
10	Feb. 1732	5 Jan. 1758.	
11	Jan. 1758	June, 1788.	
12	17 June, 1788	27 June, 1811.	
13	1 Jan. 1811	20 Apr. 1819	"Future references entered in the Department Books." So lettered.

Here ends the general series. Since 1819 each department has its own Reference Book.

9.—ORDER BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	25 Feb. 1684[–5]	8 Mar. 1687[–8]*	* The next and last entry is dated 14 May, 1690.
2	11 Jan. 1686[–7]	3 Apr. 1689.	
3	10 Apr. 1689	25 May, 1693.	
4	30 May, 1693	22 Oct. 1698.	
5	20 Sept. 1698	22 May, 1703.	
6	8 May, 1703	13 Feb. 1706[–7].	
7	14 Feb. 1706	14 Dec. 1710.	
8	11 Dec. 1710	5 Oct. 1715*	* Mistake for 26 Aug. 1714
9	13 May, 1713*	25 Dec. 1715	* Mistake for 13 Oct. 1714.
10	22 June, 1717	20 July, 1720.	
11	14 Aug. 1720	12 Nov. 1722.	
12	8 Nov. 1722	23 Aug. 1724.	
13	26 May, 1720*	8 Oct. "1728"	* Mistake for 1725.
14	1 Dec. "1725"	26 June, "1727"	No. 14 begins 26 June, 1728, and ends 28 May, 1731: there is no chasm.
15	25 Mar. 1731	9 Oct. 1734.	
16	19 Dec. 1734	10 Oct. 1738.	
17	25 Mar. 1738	12 Apr. 1743.	
18	22 June, 1743	5 Apr. 1748.	
19	28 Mar. 1748	3 July, 1752.	
20	14 May, 1752	13 Aug. 1757.	
21	May, 1757	Apr. 1762.	
22	8 Apr. 1762	5 Jan. 1767.	
23	12 Oct. 1766	10 Oct. 1772.	
24	10 Oct. 1772	22 Apr. 1780.	
25	13 May, 1780	26 Aug. 1783.	

The series of Order Books ends with the abolition of the office of Auditor of the Receipt, in October, 1834: it has been wholly discontinued since the change of the Exchequer system.

10.—DOCQUET BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	Jan. 1686	Apr. 1689	Half blank.
2	Apr. 1689	Mar. 1691	
3	July, 1693	Nov. 1700	
4	Nov. 1700	Mar. 1706	
5	Mar. 1706	Dec. 1714	
6	Dec. 1714	May, 1721	
7	Mar. 1720[–1] . .	Apr. 1728	
8	Apr. 1728	June, 1744	
9	June, 1744	Apr. 1761	
10	Apr. 1761	Mar. 1772	
11	Mar. 1772	Sept. 1786	

Continued to the present time, No. 14 being the current volume.

11.—TAX BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	25 Jan. 1703[–4] . .	21 July, 1710 . . .	Lettered "Taxes."
2	20 Jan. 1709[–10] . .	20 Dec. 1722 . . .	Lettered "Taxes, Comons, Securitys, Warrants, References, &c."
3	26 Apr. 1723 . . .	31 Oct. 1732 . . .	Lettered "Affairs of Taxes."
4	20 June, 1732 . . .	11 Aug. 1747 . . .	
5	14 July, 1747 . . .	9 June, 1762 . . .	
6	6 May, 1762 . . .	24 July, 1776 . . .	
7	24 July, 1776 . . .	24 Oct. 1785 . . .	

Continued under title of "Tax Book" to No. 13, ending in 1833, and since united with "Stamps," &c.

12.—NORTH BRITAIN BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	12 Apr. 1707 . . .	22 Jan. 1708 [–9] . .	Lettered "Entries for North Britain."
2	24 Jan. 1708[–9] . .	5 Jan. 1713 . . .	
3	5 Jan. 1713 . . .	20 Dec. 1717 . . .	
4	Dec. 1717 . . .	Nov. 1718 . . .	
5	Oct. 1718 . . .	Jan. 1720–1 . .	Lettered "North Britain."
6	8 Mar. 1720[–1] . .	16 Sept. 1723 . . .	No. 6–8 and 13, are lettered as No. 1; but all others as No. 5.
7	22 Aug. 1723 . . .	8 Dec. 1725 . . .	
8	9 Dec. 1725 . . .	29 Nov. 1727 . . .	
9	29 Nov. 1727 . . .	15 July, 1730	
10	24 July, 1730 . . .	9 Oct. 1733	
11	29 Sept. 1733 . . .	26 Oct. 1736	
12	12 Oct. 1736 . . .	1 May, 1740	
13	25 Mar.*1740 . . .	17 July, 1743 . . .	*Properly 24 April.
14	25 Dec. 1743 . . .	4 Nov. 1748	
15	24 June, 1748 . . .	16 Mar. 1753	
16	20 Mar. 1753 . . .	7 Oct. 1756	
17	18 Jan. 1757 . . .	6 July, 1761	
18	2 July, 1761 . . .	3 Dec. 1764	
19	July, 1764 . . .	Dec. 1767	
20	Jan. 1768 . . .	Apr. 1774	
21	26 Apr. 1774 . . .	25 Aug. 1779	
22	Aug. 1779* . . .	June, 1784 . . .	*In rebinding, lettered wrongly "1799."

Continued to the present time, the current volume being No. 37.

13.—TIN BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	7 June, 1703 . . .	15 Nov. 1715 . . .	So specified in the Registrar's Catalogue: but both now missing.
2	25 Nov. 1715 . . .	. . .	

These are the only Books known under this title; and it does not appear how late the second volume came down.

14.—LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	3 Jan. 1715 . . .	6 Dec. 1733	
2	11 Apr. 1734 . . .	7 Apr. 1761	
3	25 Oct. 1760 . . .	19 Oct. 1819	
4	[4 Apr. 1820 . . .	16 Feb. 1834] . . .	Not lettered with dates. Only 13 pages.

The fourth volume is almost vacant, and the series is discontinued.

15.—PUBLIC DISPOSITION BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
.. *	July, 1717 . . . * * *	Aug. 1719 . . . * * *	Not numbered: but see Tables and Inventories (G.)
..	11 Oct. 1760 . . .	31 Dec. 1762 . . .	
1	4 Jan. 1763 . . .	4 Feb. 1768 . . .	Both lettered "Disposition Book, Public Service."
2	8 Feb. 1768 . . .	23 Jan. 1776 . . .	
3	26 Jan. 1776 . . .	19 July, 1781 . . .	This, and the following volumes, are lettered "Public Disposition Book."
4	19 July, 1781 . . .	6 Jan. 1785	
5	10 Jan. 1785 . . .	16 Oct. 1788	
6	22 Oct. 1788 . . .	17 Dec. 1793	
7	18 Dec. 1793 . . .	8 Feb. 1798	
8	9 Feb. 1798 . . .	16 July, 1801	
9	18 July, 1801 . . .	7 Jan. 1805* . . .	*Mistake for 1806.
10	7 Jan. 1806 . . .	19 Apr. 1809	
11	20 Apr. 1809 . . .	11 Apr. 1812	
12	14 Apr. 1812 . . .	5 Oct. 1814	
13	4 Oct. 1814 . . .	9 July, 1817	
14	9 July, 1817 . . .	8 May, 1820	
15	9 May, 1820 . . .	29 May, 1822	
16	29 Mar. 1822 . . .	6 Sept. 1824	
17	6 Sept. 1824 . . .	6 Oct. 1827	
18	9 Oct. 1827 . . .	5 Jan. 1831	
19	5 Jan. 1831 . . .	10 Oct. 1833	
20	[11 Oct. 1833 . . .	10 Oct. 1834] . . .	Pp. 123, the rest blank. Not lettered with dates.

This Book has been discontinued, as the Order Book. The series is here enumerated to its close.

16.—SIXPENNY BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	[8 Aug. 1721 . . .	26 July, 1809] . . .	Not lettered with dates.

17.—CROWN LEASE BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	14 Jan. 1726 . . .	14 Oct. 1729 . . .	No. 1–12, &c., are lettered "Crown Leases."
2	14 Nov. 1729 . . .	29 May, 1736* . . .	*So, for 1733.
3	5 June, 1733 . . .	15 Jan. 1735[–6]	
4	22 Dec. 1735 . . .	9 Aug. 1738	
5	5 June, 1738 . . .	9 July, 1741	
6	3 July, 1741 . . .	27 Sept. 1744	
7	19 Sept. 1744 . . .	18 July, 1750	
8	31 Jan. 1749 . . .	29 Sept. 1753	
9	16 Oct. 1753 . . .	17 Dec. 1755	
10	3 Feb. 1756 . . .	10 May, 1758	
11	9 May, 1758 . . .	5 Feb. 1761	
12	1 Jan. 1760 . . .	30 June, 1763	
13	6 July, 1763 . . .	26 June, 1765 . . .	No. 13, 15, 18–21, &c., are lettered "Crown Lease Book."
14	19 July, 1765 . . .	27 Aug. 1767 . . .	No. 14, 16, 17, are lettered as No. 1.
15	7 Sept. 1767 . . .	24 Aug. 1771	
16	16 Oct. 1770 . . .	17 June, 1772	
17	19 June, 1772 . . .	18 Feb. 1774	
18	1 Mar. 1774 . . .	22 Nov. 1776	
19	22 Nov. 1776 . . .	20 June, 1780	

17.—Crown Lease Books—*continued.*

No.	From	To	Remarks.
20	20 June, 1780 . . .	20 Dec. 1783	
21	20 Dec. 1783 . . .	1 May, 1786	
22	26 Apr. 1786 . . .	22 June, 1797 . . .	Lettered as No. 1; but all the following as No. 13.
23	4 July, 1797 . . .	11 June, 1798	
24	28 Nov. 1799 . . .	3 Mar. 1803	
25	26 Feb. 1803 . . .	12 July, 1805	
26	3 July, 1805 . . .	3 Sept. 1806	
27	11 Sept. 1806 . . .	23 Mar. 1807	
28	2 May, 1807 . . .	25 Mar. 1809	
29	23 Mar. 1809 . . .	4 Dec. 1811	
30	5 Dec. 1811 . . .	10 Feb. 1815	
31	6 Dec. 1813 . . .	5 Mar. 1818	
32	[27 Apr. 1818 . . .	8 Jan. 1822]. . .	Not lettered with dates.

The entries formerly made in this Book are now carried into the "Wood Book." No. 32 is the last volume.

18.—PATENT BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	12 Mar. 1760 . . .	20 Aug. 1765	
2	30 Sept. 1765 . . .	24 Dec. 1782	

Continued to the present time. No. 8 being the current volume.

19.—AMERICAN BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	29 Oct. 1763 . . .	3 Sept. 1778	
2	10 Sept. 1778 . . .	10 Aug. 1797	

The fourth volume ends in 1838, and appears still to be in current use.

20.—CIVIL LIST BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	4 Jan. 1763 . . .	17 Dec. 1767 . . .	Lettered "Disposition Book, Civil List."
2	17 Dec. 1767 . . .	24 Aug. 1774 . . .	
3	[25 Aug. 1774 . . .	26 Oct. 1780]. . .	Lettered "Civil List Disposition Book," and without dates.
4	26 Oct. 1780 . . .	1 July, 1785	
5	6 July, 1785 . . .	8 June, 1790	
6	8 June, 1790 . . .	30 May, 1795	
7	1 June, 1795 . . .	14 Mar. 1800	
8	15 Mar. 1800 . . .	13 Mar. 1806	
9	17 Mar. 1806 . . .	30 Apr. 1812	
10	1 May, 1812 . . .	8 Nov. 1817	
11	14 Nov. 1817 . . .	1 Apr. 1824	
12	2 Apr. 1824 . . .	2 Aug. 1830	
13	[13 Aug. 1830 . . .	10 Oct. 1834] . . .	Not lettered with dates.

Discontinued, as the *Public Disposition Books*, of which they were a branch.

21.—"LAW OPINIONS."

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	19 Apr. 1763 . . .	7 Mar. 1783 . . .	Bound in vellum.
2	14 Mar. 1783 . . .	4 Aug. 1809 . . .	

These are the only two Books of the kind among the regular Office-Books.

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

22.—" DECLARED ACCOUNTS."

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	21 Dec. 1767 . . .	17 Jan. 1775 . . .	No. 1–5 are bound in vellum, and not lettered as the others.
2	28 June, 1775 . . .	5 July, 1777 . . .	
3	5 Jan. 1778 . . .	22 Dec. 1784 . . .	
No. 6—31 consist of original " Declarations " bound together.			

23.—WOOD BOOKS.

No.	From	To	Remarks.
1	23 Feb. 1773 . . .	19 Nov. 1788	
Continued to the present time; No. 18 being the current volume.			

(G.)

LISTS of TREASURY BOOKS, later than April, 1667, found in the LOFT, as now tied up in Bundles, exclusively of the regular Books of the Revenue Department.

PART 1.—*Office-Books, belonging to the Series described in the foregoing Calendars (G).*

1.—MINUTE BOOKS.

No.	Title, &c.	From	To
1	"Journall Booke"*	25 May, 1667	30 Dec. 1667.
—	['Minute Book' in the Office]	2 Jan. 1667–8	21 Dec. 1668.
2	Indorsed—"3 Journall. 61."	4 Jan. 1668 [–9]	17 Aug. 1670.
*	* * * *	* *	* *
3	"Minute Booke, beginninge October 1671" .	2 Oct. 1671	25 Nov. 1672.
*	(Wanting to the end of the reign of James II.)	* *	* *

2.—MONEY BOOKS.

No.	Trial, &c.	From	To
1	"N°. 1. Money book from y^e 30^th of May, 1667, N°. 1."	31 May, 1667	2 Apr. 1668.
2	"N°. 2. 1669. Warrants on the Exchequer in generall."	3 Apr. 1688	15 July, 1671.
3	"Generall Mony-Book. Except Customs and Excise." In rough calf, with buff back and brass corners, &c.	30 Sept. 1671	17 June, 1673.
	Money-Warrants separately registered:—		
(1)	"Warrants on the Hearthmony, anno 166$\frac{7}{8}$" .	3 Apr. 1668	17 Mar. 1668[–9].
(2)	"Hearthmony Booke"	28 Apr. 1669	26 June, 1671.
(3)	"Warrants on the lesser branches of his Ma^ties Revenew, anno 166$\frac{7}{8}$" (viz., Tenths, Tin, &c.)	4 Apr. 1668	19 Oct. 1668.
(4)	"Mony Warrants upon the One and the Eleaven Months Tax."	9 Apr. 1668	31 Aug. 1671.
(5)	"Warrants on the Country and London Excise, anno 166$\frac{7}{8}$."	18 May, 1668	22 Aug. 1671.
(6)	"New Addicõnall Excise"	17 May, 1671	30 Jan. 1671[–2].
(7)	"Warrants on the Wine Act to be registred in course."	20 Apr. 1670	6 June, 1671.
(8)	"Warrants to be registred in course on the monies arising by the Fee Farm Rents."	22 Apr. 1670	26 Sept. 1671.
(9)	"Booke of all Warrants charged on the Farme Rent of the Customes, comencing the 29 Sept. 1671." (*So.*)	13 July, "1670"	19 Sept. 1671.
(10)	"Warrants for Money out of the 206462^li. 17^s. 3^d. granted for disbanding the Army."	17 May, 1679	19 Oct. 1692.

* All these titles are quoted from the covers, where they bear any such inscriptions. Indorsements are noticed as such.

2.—Money Books—*continued.*

No.	Title, &c.	From	To
	Abstracts, &c. of Money-Warrants:—		
(1)	"Abstract of all Warrants for Money charged on the severall branches of his Ma^ties^ Revenue. 1667 & 1668."	19 June, 1667 (Under heads)	
(2)	"Abstract Booke of all Warrants for Monies to the Trẽar and Victualler of the Navy, and other grand payments from the first of January, 1669."	1 Jan. 1669[–70]. (Under heads)	
(3)	"Generall Callander of all Entries." . . .	31 Mar. 1668. (Under heads)	

3.—KING'S WARRANT BOOKS.

No.	Title, &c.	From	To
1	"Privy Seales and Kings Warr^ts^.*	19 June, 19 Car. II. [1667.]	14 June, 1670.

4.—BOOKS OF WARRANTS *NOT* RELATING TO MONEY.

No.	Title, &c.	From	To
1	"Mixt Entries"	18 June,1667	8 Sept. 1671.
2	"Royall Ayds, Poll, 11 Months Tax, No. 1" .	6 June,1667	13 July, 1670.
3	[Royal Aids, &c., No. 2]	18 July, 1670	8 Sept. 1671.
4	"Hearth Money Book"	6 June,1667	26 Sept. 1671.
5	"Lands and Feefarms," [No. 1.]	21 June,1667	14 Mar. 1670[1].
6	——————— [No. 2.]	25 Oct. 1670	28 Sept. 1671.
7	"Hamper, First Fruits, Issues of Jurors, Butlerage, Alnage, Faculties, Tenths."	26 June,1667	2 July, 1671
8	"Warrants on the Act for Impositions on Wines"	19 May, 1668	7 Sept. 1671.
9	"Booke of entries of the business of y^e^ Alienacõn Office."	7 July, 1668	Hilary Term 1669[–70].
10	"Affaires relating to his Ma^ts^ Revenue late in Joynture to the Queen Mother;" and at the other end, "Affaires relating to the Queene Consort."	27 Apr. 1669 13 May, 1670	3 July, 1673. 11 May, 1670.
11	"Generall Booke of Warr^ts^ not relatinge to Money. 71: 72:"	2 Oct. 1671	17 Mar. 1672[–3].

5.—CUSTOM BOOKS AND EXCISE.

No.	Title, &c.	From	To
1	"Customes."	30 May, 1667	13 Sept. 1671.
2	[Customs; without cover]	13 Aug. 1669	29 Aug. 1671.
*	* * * *	* * *	* *
3	[Customs; without title]	15 May, 1675	30 Dec. 1675.
*	* * *	* * *	* *
4	"Custome Book 1679."	27 Mar. 1679	28 June, 1681.
5	"Excise Booke."	30 May, 1667	23 Aug. 1671.

6.—LETTER BOOKS.

No.	Title, &c.	From	To
1	"Book of Letters," all signed by Sir Geo. Downing.	2 Jan. 1667[–9]	24 Mar. 1668[–9], & 21 Aug. 1671.
2	[Letter Book,] by the same	26 Mar. 1669	27 July, 1671.
3	[Letter Book,] all signed by Sir Robert Howard	2 Oct. 1671	27 Apr. 1673.
*	* * *	* * *	* *
4	"Letters in Gen^ll^: 1679," all signed by Henry Guy.	27 Mar. 1679	7 June, 1680.
5	"Entry of Letters, beginning June, 1680." By the same.	7 June,1680	29 July, 1682.
..	"Letters to Commissioners of the Navy in consequence of the War." (pp. 29 and Index.)	19 Feb. 1793	22 Apr. 1795.

* The succeeding book is noticed under the head of *Patent Books.*

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

7.—IRISH BOOKS.

No.	Title, &c.	From	To
1	"Ireland business"	21 June, 1669	11 Oct. 1675.
*	* * *	* *	* *
2	"Irish Book. 1679 to 1682"	15 May, 1679	12 Aug. 1682.
3	"Irish Booke"	12 Aug. 1682	ult. Feb. 1683–4.

8.—REFERENCE BOOKS.

No.	Title, &c.	From	To
1	"References, begining in January, 1679" . .	22 Jan. 1679[–80]	18 Feb. 1681[2].
*	* * *	* *	* *

9.—ORDER BOOKS.

No.	Title, &c.	From	To
1	"No. 1, Booke of Orders"	25 May, 1667	8 Oct. 1668.
2	"Booke of Orders on severall branches of the Revenew.	5 June, 1668	23 July, 1669.
3	"Orders Signed"	29 July, 1669	7 June, 1671.
4	"Orders for Money;" with Table of numbered Orders, 1–1281.	8 Apr. 1679 15 May, 1679	27 April, 1682. 9 July, 1685.
*	* * *	* *	* *
5	"Orders for Money"	8 May, 1682	6 Feb. 1684[5].
6	"Order Booke for Loanes," registered under heads	20 Mar. 1692[–3]	1 Feb. 169⅘.
7	"Loans on Exchequr. in genl. 169⅘." Under heads	26 Apr. 1695	27 July, 1697.
8	"Orders. Loane, 1697".	4 Dec. 1696	Dec. 1699.
9	"Orders Signed." No title.	18 Feb. 1741[–2]	28 Mar. 1742.

10.—DOCQUET BOOKS.

No.	Title, &c.	From	To
1	"Docquetts 1679"	27 Mar. 1679	4 July, 1682.
*	* * *	* *	* *

11.—TAX BOOKS.
12.—NORTH BRITAIN BOOKS.
13.—TIN BOOKS.
14.—LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S BOOKS.
} Nil.

15.—DISPOSITION BOOKS.

No.	Title, &c.	From	To
1	"Entring L'res for disposeing money at ye Exchequr."	14 Aug. 1679	20 Sept. 1680.
2	"Entry of Letters for dispo. .. of moneys in the Exchequr." Indorsed, "Disposicon of money in the Exchequr, 1680."	26 May, 1680	24 Sept. 1684.
3	"Disposition of money in the Exchequer, 1684." Indorsed, "Exchequr Letter Booke, 1684."*	30 Sept. 1684	3 Mar. 1685[–6].
4	"Disposition of money in Exchequer, 1684." .	20 Feb. 1684[–5]	1 July, 1686.
5	"Disposition of money in ye Exchequer, beginning the first of July, 1686, and ending the fourth of January, 168⅘."	1 July, 1686	19 Apr. 1687
6	"Disposition of money in the Exchequer, beginning the seventh day of January, 168⅘, and ending the"	7 Jan. 168⅘	28 Aug. 1688.
7	"Disposition of money in the Exchequer, beginning the 4th of September, 1688."	4 Sept. 1688	3 April, 1689.

* No. 4, 5, 6, 7, are indorsed in like manner.

15.—Disposition Books—*continued.*

No.	Title, &c.	From	To
8	"Disposition of money in the Exchequer, 1689." Indorsed, "Disposition Booke, 89."	19 Apr. 1689	14 Aug. 1690.
9	"L'res for the Disposicon of money from August 1690 to Sept. 1691, incl."	14 Aug. 1690	8 Sept. 1691.
10	"L'res [&c.] between August 1691, to 7ber, 1692."	9 Sept. 1691	23 Sept. 1692.
11	"Disposicon Booke from the 22 of September 1692, to the 10th of Novembr 1693."	23 Sept. 1692	10 Nov. 1693.
12	Without title, and indorsed only "1695" . .	15 Nov. 1693	29 May, 1695.
13	"Disposition Book, beginning from the 31st May 1695, and ends 14th May 1697."	31 May, 1695	14 May, 1697.
14	"Disposicon Booke, begins 14 May 1697, and ends on" . . .	14 May, 1697	14 Feb. 1698[–9.]
15	"Disposition Booke"	21 Feb. 1698[–9]	28 Nov. 1701.
16	Indorsed, "Disposicō Booke, frō Novem 1701 to Novem 1703." Also, "No. 1."	28 Nov. 1701	1 Nov. 1703.
17	Indorsed, "Disposicon Book from 1703 to 1705.—No. 2."	3 Nov. 1703	22 Aug. 1705.
18	Indorsed, "Disposition Booke from August 1705 to May 1707.—No. 3."	22 Aug. 1705	29 May, 1707.
19	Like indorsement; with "No. 4"	29 May, 1707	22 June, 1709.
20	The like, "No. 5"	8 June, 1709	31 Oct. 1710.
21	The like, "No. 6"	18 Oct. 1710	2 Aug. 1712.
22	The like, "No. 7"	30 July, 1712	20 Aug. 1714.
23	The like, "No. 8"	28 Aug. 1714	25 July, 1717.
[24	No. 9, not indorsed, belongs to App. F.] . .	— July, 1717	— Aug. 1719.
25	Indorsed as before; marked "10"	20 Aug. 1719	3 Oct. 1721.
26	The like, "No. 11"	10 Oct. 1721	27 Sept. 1723.
27	The like, "No. 12"	1 Oct. 1723	31 July, 1725.
28	The like, "No. 13"	4 Aug. 1725	11 Dec. 1727.
29	The like, marked "14"	11 Dec. 1727	7 Oct. 1731.
30	The like, marked "15"	6 Oct. 1731	25 June, 1735.
31	The like, marked "16"	25 June, 1735	11 Oct. 1738.
32	The like, marked "17"	11 Oct. 1738	14 Apr. 1742.
33	The like, marked "18"	14 Apr. 1742	1 May, 1745.
34	The like, marked "19"	2 May, 1745	20 May, 1748.
35	The like, "No. 20"	25 May, 1748	1 Oct. 1751.
36	The like, "No. 21"	1 Oct. 1751	21 Apr. 1755.
37	The like, "No. 22"	22 Apr. 1755	12 Oct. 1758.
38	The like, marked "23"	12 Oct. 1758	8 Oct. 1760.
[39	See Tables and Inventories (F.)]	— Oct. 1760	— Dec. 1762.*

16.—SIXPENNY BOOK.
17.—CROWN LEASE BOOKS. } Nil.

18.—PATENT BOOKS.

No.	Title, &c.	From	To
1	"Letters Patents. 70. 71."†	23 June, 22 Car. II. [1670.]	18 June, 25 Car. II. [1673.]

19.—AMERICAN BOOKS.
20.—CIVIL LIST DISPOSITION BOOKS.
21.—LAW OPINIONS. } Nil.

* Here ends the series of Disposition Books in General; which are succeeded by the *Public Disposition Books* and the *Civil List Books*, enumerated in Tables and Inventories (F.)

† The Book so indorsed seems to be the successor to the one noticed under the head of *King's Warrant Book* s it is inscribed thus on the cover,—"Letters Patents, King's Wants and Privy Seales. 1671."

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

22.—DECLARED ACCOUNTS.

No.	Title, &c.	From	To
..	"Receivors" &c. (Fragment of earlier book, now put into the first volume.)	20 Mar. 1667[-8]	Mich. 1670.
1	"Accompts Declared & Allowed, beginning in 168⅞, & ending in"———.	18 Jan. 1686[-7]	26 Nov. 1687.
2	"No. 1. Entrys of Declared Acco^{ts}, Began 28th June 1695, & ended 11 Feb'ry 1701."	22 Oct. 1698	1 July, 1703.
3	"No. 2. Entrys of Declared Acco^{ts}, Begun 25th March 1701, & ended 1st August 1710."	6 Aug. 1703	23 Mar. 1712[-3]
*	'No. 3' is wanting	* *	* *
4	"No. 4. Abstracts of Declared Acco^{ts}." (Indorsed.)	4 Apr. 1722	26 Feb. 173⅞.
5	"Abstract of Declared Accounts, 5." (Indorsed.)	1 June, 1731	6 June, 1740.
6	"Abstracts of Declared Accompts, 7." (So indorsed, for 6.)	6 June, 1740	17 May, 1750.
7	"Abstract of Accounts Declared, 8," &c. (Indorsed.)	17 May, 1750	22 May, 1759.
8	"Abstract of Accounts Declared, 9," &c. (Indorsed.)	22 May, 1759	25 Aug. 1767.

23.—WOOD BOOKS.—Nil.

PART 2.—*Office-Books, not related to the Series described in the foregoing Calendars (G).*

Caveat Books :—

1. "Caveats, 1679." A book so inscribed, whereof only 28 pages are written, containing entries dated from 20 April, 1679, to 5 Feb. 1684[-5.]
2. "Caveatt Book, 1689." Containing entries dated from 20 April, 1689, to 13 Oct. 1691.

Secret Service Books :—

1. "The Cash Book of Receipts and Paym^{ts}: made by Will^{m} Jephson,* esq^{r}., for his Ma^{ts}: Secret Service, begun 20mo: Aprill, 1689," and ending 31 July, 1691, when it was examined by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, after Mr. Jephson's death. Inscribed as above, on the cover, and indorsed "Secret Service Acc^{t}. 1691."
2. "The Cash Booke of Receipt and Payment, by Henry Guy, esq^{r}., from the 3^{d} of July, 1691. For theire Mãties Secrett Service." Ending 29 April, 1695. With Index. Inscribed as above.

These two folio volumes abound with curious and valuable historical information. They are noticed in the following manner, in the book called "Inventory B," made about 1783:—"Volumes 2. M^{r}. Jephson and M^{r}. Guy (Secretaries) Acc^{ts} of Rec^{ts} and Payments for Secret Service and Casualties, 1689 to 95." Hence it is evident that they were the only books of the kind known to the Compiler of that Inventory.

Mint Books :—

1. A thick volume, indorsed "1695. Mint;" containing entries dated from 22 Jan. 1695[-6], to 18 Aug. 1698.
2. A thin volume, indorsed "1697. Mint;" containing entries dated from 17 Aug. 1697, to 23 Sept. 1698.

'Lottery Book :'—

1. A volume bearing the above title pencilled at the head, and thus lettered at the back: "500000 Lottery for the Queen's Debt." Containing an Account, and entries of Warrants dated from 11 Nov. 1713, to 17 Aug. 1715. A large volume in rough calf, half blank. Perhaps it bears some relation or analogy to the "Sixpenny Book" aforementioned.

Police Book :—

1. "Police Accounts commencing April, 1800." A volume in rough calf, thus intitled; containing Accounts from the quarter ending 5 July, 1800, to that ending 5 July, 1807; with five quarterly Papers relative to the Bow-street Office, lying in the book, dated 1803—6; evidently unfinished or discontinued.

*** Other books, beside these, might perhaps have been enumerated in these Lists; but considerable uncertainty has been entertained whether they had originated at the Treasury or not.

(H.)

LISTS of the two principal Series of BOOKS of the REVENUE DEPARTMENT (combining those found in the OFFICE with those found in the LOFT and elsewhere), prior to 1783.

1.—THE QUARTERLY BOOKS OF REVENUE.

Years.	Proposed Numbers.	Remarks.	Years.	Proposed Numbers.	Remarks.
1701	No. 1, 2	Only Mich. and Christmas quarter, 1701; the other two are not found.	1741	159—162	
			1742	163—166	
			1743	167—170	
			1744	171—174	
1702	3— 6		1745	175—178	
1703	7— 10		1746	179—182	
1704	11— 14		1747	183—186	
1705	15— 18		1748	187—190	
1706	19— 22		1749	191—194	
1707	23— 26		1750	195—197	The book for the Lady-day quarter, 1750, is wanting.
1708	27— 30				
1709	31— 34				
1710	35— 38		1751	198—201	
1711	39— 42		1752	202—205	
1712	43— 46		1753	206—209	
1713	47— 50		1754	210—213	
1714	51— 54		1755	214—217	
1715	55— 58		1756	218—221	
1716	59— 62		1757	222—225	
1717	63— 66		1758	226—229	
1718	67— 70		1759	230—233	
1719	71— 74		1760	234—237	
1720	75— 78		1761	238—240	The book for the Mich. quarter, 1761, is wanting.
1721	79— 82				
1722	83— 86				
1723	87— 90		1762	241—244	
1724	91— 94		1763	245—248	
1725	95— 98		1764	249—252	
1726	99—102		1765	253—256	
1727	103—106		1766	257—260	
1728	107—110		1767	261—264	
1729	111—114		1768	265—268	
1730	115—118		1769	269—272	
1731	119—122	Thus far bound in vellum. Henceforth half-bound in blue paper and boards.	1770	273—276	
			1771	277—280	
			1772	281—284	
			1773	285—288	
1732	123—126		1774	289—292	
1733	127—130		1775	293—296	
1734	131—134		1776	297—300	
1735	135—138		1777	301—304	
1736	139—142		1778	305—308	
1737	143—146		1779	309—312	
1738	147—150		1780	313—316	
1739	151—154		1781	317—320	
1740	155—158		1782	321—324	

2.—THE ABSTRACTS OF ACCOUNTS OF THE REVENUES OF THE CROWN, or, YEARLY REVENUE BOOKS.

Proposed No.	From Mich. to Mich.	Remarks.	Proposed No.	From Mich. to Mich.	Remarks.
1	1693—1694		*	1704—1705	Wanting.
*	1694—1695	Wanting.	*	1705—1706	
2	1695—1696		*	1706—1707	
*	1696—1697	Wanting.	*	1707—1708	
*	1697—1698	Wanting.	*	1708—1709	
3	1698—1699		*	1709—1710	
*	1699—1700	Wanting.	*	1710—1711	
*	1700—1701		*	1711—1712	
*	1701—1702		5	1712—1713	
*	1702—1703		*	1713—1714	Wanting.
4	1703—1704		6	1714—1715	

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

2.—The Abstracts of Accounts of the Revenues of the Crown, &c.—*continued.*

Proposed No.	From Mich. to Mich.	Remarks.	Proposed No.	From Mich. to Mich.	Remarks.
7	1715—1716		39	1747—1748	
8	1716—1717		40	1748—1749	
9	1717—1718		41	1749—1750	
10	1718—1719		42	1750—1751	
11	1719—1720		43	1751—1752	
12	1720—1721		44	1752—1753	
13	1721—1722		45	1753—1754	
14	1722—1723		46	1754—1755	
15	1723—1724		47	1755—1756	
16	1724—1725		48	1756—1757	
17	1725—1726		49	1757—1758	
18	1726—1727		50	1758—1759	
19	1727—1728		51	1759—1760	
20	1728—1729		52	1760—1761	
21	1729—1730		53	1761—1762	
22	1730—1731		54	1762—1763	
23	1731—1732	Thus far bound in vellum. Henceforth half-bound in blue paper and boards.	55	1763—1764	
			56	1764—1765	
			57	1765—1766	
			58	1766—1767	
24	1732—1733		59	1767—1768	
25	1733—1734		60	1768—1769	
26	1734—1735		61	1769—1770	
27	1735—1736		62	1770—1771	
28	1736—1737		63	1771—1772	
29	1737—1738		64	1772—1773	
30	1738—1739		65	1773—1774	
31	1739—1740		66	1774—1775	
32	1740—1741		67	1775—1776	
33	1741—1742		68	1776—1777	
34	1742—1743		69	1777—1778	
35	1743—1744		70	1778—1779	
36	1744—1745		71	1779—1780	
37	1745—1746		72	1780—1781	
38	1746—1747		73	1781—1782	

(I.)

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS found in the Loft, at the Treasury Chambers.

§ 1.—*Books sorted into sets, arranged, and tied up in Bundles.*

Title.	Period.	Books.	Bundles.
Military Establishments, chiefly Transcripts	1669—1805	591	41
Books relating to the Navy	1684—1807	106	8
Accounts of the Treasurer of the Navy	1697—1701	22	5
Accounts of Prizes	1702—1711	51	3
Balancing Books	1703—1793	17	1
Grants in Parliament	1703—1708	12	1
Fee Books	1706—1797	14	2
Customs Establishments	1716—1805	52	13
Bengal Papers (copies of Dispatches, &c.), bound	1775—1778	8	1
Salaries and Allowances	1780—1803	24	2
King's Printer's Accounts	1781—1785	5	1
Accounts of Duties at the Port of Quebec	1784—1802	35	2
Pell Office Accounts	1791—1800	9	2
Total number		946	92

§ 2.—*Brief List of the contents of* 13 *Bundles of Miscellaneous Books, as now tied up.*

Bundle.	Nature of Books.	Number of Books.
1	Various Books relative to the Revenue, from 1698 to 1783; in paper covers . .	8
2	Copies of the Inspector General of Imports and Exports Ledger, for Scotland, from 1789 to 1801; in parchment covers.	8
3	Sundry Books relative to the Army, from 1685 to 1718; in paper covers . . .	9
4	Sundry like Books, from 1703 to 1794	11
5	"Funds for the War," 3 books, 1696–1697; Civil List, 1690–1722, 4 books; and 3 Invoice Books, dated 1762; all in paper covers.	10
6	"King's Stationers' Accounts," 1781–1783, 2 books; "Examination of French Prisoners," 1699; "Tariff for the exchange of Prisoners," 1782; Supplies, 1715; 2 books of "Wool and yarn carried coastways," 1734–1743; "South Sea Stock," 1711–1714, 2 books; "Thᵒ Savory's Accᵗ, Treasurer to the Commission for Sick and Wounded Seamen," 1706; and 2 books of "Imprests," 1699–1722; all in paper covers.	12
7	Books relative to "Moneys paid out of the Exchequer," 1721–1799; in paper covers.	5
8	"An Account of the gross and net produce of the several duties of Customs in England," from 1716 to 1735, 2 books; and an Account of the imports and exports between England and the West Indies, 1773–1783; all in paper covers.	3
9	Journals of the Receipt of His Majesty's Customs, from 1725 to 1731; in paper covers.	8
10	"An Account of the frauds in the importation and exportation of tea, brandy, &c.," 1723–1729; in paper and parchment.	8
11, 12	Sundry books relating to the Customs; viz., 17 books from 1698 to 1775 in one bundle, and from 1720 to 1795 in the other; all in paper covers.	33
13	Sundry books relating to the Customs, from 1767 to 1797; in boards and parchment	7
	Total number of Books	122

§ 3.—*Notices of some few of the Miscellaneous Books, not put into Bundles.*

"Fees of Offices of the Exchequʳ, &cᵃ, as found by Jury, anno 1638." An old transcript, bound in boarded parchment, with strings, and containing some papers relative to fees.

"Copies of Mʳ Culliforde's Reports of his Survey and Inspection of the Ports of Pool, Weymouth, Lyme, Exon. Plymouth, Looe, Fowy, Falmouth, Penrin, Penzance, St. Ives. Humbly presented to the Right Honoᵇˡᵉ the Lords Comʳˢ of His Maᵗⁱᵉˢ Treasury, June yᵉ 25ᵗʰ, 1684." Folio, bound in vellum, with gilt leaves; thus inscribed on the cover.

Royal Letters Missive to Scotland, signed "William R." and countersigned (in the respective volumes) "Melvill" and "J. Johnstoun," being two volumes of the Register kept by those successive Secretaries of State for North Britain: the one indorsed "Vol. 15. [From 10 October] 1690, To Decʳ. 15, 1691," containing 273 numbered entries (pp. 246); and the other indorsed "Vol. 17, 1692," containing 151 numbered and many unnumbered entries (pp. 449), ending 28 Feb. 169¾. Bound in boarded vellum.

"Accompts of the Trustees Office for circulating Exchʳ Bills, stated for two years from the 27ᵗʰ of Aprill 1697." to 28 Apr. 1699. Thin book in paper, so labelled on the cover.

Original Establishment Book for the Civil List, Pensions, Army, Navy, and Garrisons; containing their several establishments, all signed by Queen Anne, and some (but not all) countersigned by Lord Treasurer Godolphin, to take effect from 24 June 1702, 1 Annæ. A very handsome folio volume, in red morocco binding, with broad silken strings, and stamped with the royal arms in gold on the covers.

Copy of "Rules and Instructions for the better government of our Marine Forces," set forth by Queen Anne. (Not dated.) A thin book in marbled paper covers, indorsed on a label thus—"The Paymaster of the Marines' Instructions."

"Index's to the generall heads of Expence for Publique Services, in the years 1702 [&c. to] 1710." Consisting of tabular analyses of the public accounts within that period. A thin book in parchment covers, inscribed as above.

Register of Seizures; transcripts or certificates thereof, in Latin, from the Exchequer to the Treasury; for the respective years, from Jan. 1715 to Jan. 1716, and from 25 Dec. 1718 to 25 Dec. 1719. Two thin small folio books in gilt vellum binding, with royal arms on the covers.

Quarterly Accounts of the Revenues of His late Majesty's Civil List, entered in two volumes:—I. From quarter ended 5 Jan. 1776, to same, 6 Jan. 1786; II. From same, 7 Apr. 1786, to same, 5 Jan. 1798. Thin folios, half-bound in parchment.

"Schedule of Papers laid before Parliament," from 20 Jan. to 12 March, 1778, containing the titles of numerous financial documents. In paper covers, labelled as above.

"An Alphabetical List of all Persons who paid the Duty on Male Servants in England and Wales, in the year 1780, with their places of abode, and the number of servants kept by each person." A thick folio volume (pp. 1187) thus inscribed, and indorsed "Servants Tax, 1780." The total number of Servants was 50,044. In many respects a curious and useful compilation, which may render important service to the genealogist, in tracing the locality of a family at that time; the same may be said of some other Digests of Taxes found in the Loft.

Letter Books, No. 1 and 2, of the Comptrollers of Army Accounts, containing entries regularly numbered from 1 to 894, and dated from 3 Jan. 1807 to 1 Oct. 1807; the last entry being unfinished, and carried over to the next volume. Bound in rough calf, not lettered or otherwise intitled, but labelled with the numbers "1" and "2" on the back. They are supposed to belong to a series of books, which were transferred to the Audit Office.

(K.)

LIST of BOOKS of the ROYAL AFRICAN COMPANY, and of the AFRICAN COMMITTEE, deposited at the Treasury Chambers, as now classed, and made up in Bundles.

Title.	Period.	Books.	Bundles.
Charter Book, containing a copy of the Company's Charter, on vellum	24 Car. II., 1672	1	. .
Minute Books, of the Court of Assistants, No. "1–23"	1671 — 1749	23	. .
——— of the General Court, No. "2"	1678 — 1720	1	. .
——— Rough Minutes	1678 — 1816	24	. .
——— of Committee of Accounts (No. 3 wanting)	1680 — 1726	9	. .
——— of Committee of Goods	1680 — 1716	6	. .
——— of Committee of Correspondence	1699 — 1723	5	. .
——— of Committee of Shipping	1702 — 1741	5	. .
——— of Committee of Eight	1703 — 1708	1	. .
——— of Bye Committees	1712 — 1724	3	. .
——— of Committee of Trade	1722 — 1725	1	. .
——— of Committee of Seven (No. 3 wanting)	1725 — 1749	4	. .
——— of Committee of Merchants	1750 — 1762 1780 — 1817	8	. .
Orders, copies of	1720 — 1727	1	. .
——— referred to Committee of Accounts	1721 — 1735	1	. .
——— of Shipping	1721 — 1734	1	. .
Journals:—			
James Island Journals	1664 — 1758	8	1
Stock Journals	1674 — 1727	7	2
Cape Coast Castle Journals	1679 — 1821	204	44
Home Journals	1680 — 1738	40	15
Miscellaneous Journals	1682 — 1750	4	1
Sherbrow Journals	1686 — 1700	3	1
Gambia Journals	1688 — 1759	36	9
Duty Journals	1698 — 1715	8	2
Whidah Journals	1718 — 1726	7	1
Sierraleon Journals	1720 — 1728	3	1
Senegal Journals	1763 — 1784	3	1
Ledgers:—			
Miscellaneous Ledgers	1662 — 1752	27	5
Barbadoes Ledgers	1662 — 1687	2	1
James Island Ledgers	1664 — 1692	4	2
Jamaica Ledgers	1666 — 1695	4	1
Cape Coast Castle Ledgers	1673 — 1821	160	44
Home Ledgers	1678 — 1737	26	14
Benee Island Ledgers	1678 — 1688	7	2
Gambia Ledgers	1680 — 1756	23	10
Sherbrow Ledgers	1681 — 1725	7	2
Duty Ledgers	1698 — 1713	8	2
Stock Ledgers	1699 — 1741	10	4
Whydah Ledgers	1718 — 1739	6	2
Sierra Leon Ledgers	1723 — 1728	2	1
Miscellaneous Garrison Ledgers	1751 — 1776	5	1
Cape Coast Castle Garrison Ledgers	1752 — 1821	141	32
Senegal Ledgers	1763 — 1765	2	1
Cape Coast Journal and Ledger	1745 — 1746	1	1
Alphabets (or Indexes) to the Cape Coast Castle Ledgers, &c.	. . .	93	7
Day Books:—			
Cape Coast Castle	1703 — 1821	50	10
Annamboe Fort	1773 — 1820	8	1
Letter Books:—			
Miscellaneous Letter Books	1678 — 1780	20	23
Abstracts of Letters	1678 — 1715	6	
——— relating to the Committee of Goods	1678 — 1719	3	
——— taken by the Committee of Correspondence	1678 — 1706	3	
——— from the West Indies	1683 — 1719	2	
Plantations	1687 — 1719	3	
Coast of Africa (To)	1698 — 1728	3	
Home	1700 — 1744	7	
Abstracts of letters relating to the Committee of Accounts	1704 — 1719	2	
Extracts of letters from the Committee of Shipping	1705 — 1719	2	
Private	1713 — 1807	5	
Abstracts of letters from the Coast of Africa	1714 — 1732	2	
Gambia	1720 — 1737	2	
Inwards	1751 — 1818	8	
Outwards	1787 — 1818	5	

List of Books of the Royal African Company, &c.—*continued.*

Title.	Period.	Books.	Bundles.
Invoice Books, outwards	1662 — 1806	34	15
——— homewards	1673 — 1774	28	
Calculation of Cargoes exported	1662 — 1701	2	1
Report of the Select Committee	1667 — 1774	3	1
Warrant Books	1671 — 1744	17	5
Security Books	1671 — 1731	5	1
Cash Books	1671 — 1822	59	13
Receipt Books	1671 — 1778	31	7
Bills of Exchange	1672 — 1728	15	3
List of Packets	1675 — 1743	5	1
Copy Books of Accounts	1678 — 1796	13	2
Waste Books	1681 — 1765	27	9
Order Books	1684 — 1795	13	3
Lists of the Living and Dead	1684 — 1740	8	2
Instructions	1685 — 1737	8	2
Transfer Books	1687 — 1730	27	8
Lists of Passengers	1694 — 1743	5	1
Entries of Petitions, &c.	1697 — 1743	6	2
Memorandum Books	1703 — 1784	4	1
Officers' Pay Bills	1703 — 1730	2	1
Register Books	1718 — 1808	10	2
Copies of Indentures, &c.	1719 — 1733	2	1
Lists of Freemen	1720 — 1803	2	1
Custom Books	1721 — 1804	33	7
Draught Books	1726 — 1731	2	1
Castle Charge Books	1729 — 1738	4	2
Acts of Council	1770 — 1800	3	1
Slave Barters	1772 — 1791	3	1
Garrison Pay Bills	1788 — 1820	36	7
Ashantee Mission	1816 — 1817	2	1
Books of sundry sorts, made up into bundles as "Miscellaneous Books," too numerous to be here specified particularly	1671 — 1810	58	7
Total number of Books and Bundles	. . .	1543	353

*** In addition to these, there are many fragments, and imperfect books, which could not readily be reduced to any method.

(L.)

SCHEMES of the various Classes of Old TREASURY PAPERS.

§ 1.—*Heads contained in an old Catalogue or Inventory of Treasury Papers, marked* "A."

	Bundles.
Allome Farmes	1
Alienacon Office	1
Auditors of the Revenue	7
Bombay and Barbadoes	1
Customes,—Port of London	11
[Farms generally]	5
Coyning of Farthings, and of small money in Ireland	1
Cofferer	1
Deane Forest	1
Dutchy of Cornwall and Lancaster	1
Excize in the Country	10
Excize in London	7
Exchequr Certificates and Accompts	1
Eighteen Monethe Tax	1
Exchange Office	1
Fee Farmes	6
First Fruits and Tenths	1
Foreign Minist^{rs}: and Minist^{rs} goeing abroad	1
Great Wardrobe	3
Hearth-money	18
Hanaper	1
Ireland	3
Letters ['generall']	7
Land Forces	2
Leeward Islands	1
Mynt	2
Navy Papers	4

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

§ 1.—Heads contained in an old Catalogue or Inventory of Treasury Papers, &c.—*continued.*

	Bundles.
Navy, Weekly Certificates from Commissioners	4
——— Treasurer	2
Orders of Councill	9
Ordinance Office	2
Pell	5
Poll Bill	2
Privy Seals and Warrants for Privy Seals	2
Royall Ayd.	5
Subsidy	2
Tynn	3
Treasury Chamber, [*i. e.* Certificates of the Treasurer of the Chamber]	1
Tang[i]er	1
Warrants relateing to severall matters.	1
Wine Office	4
[Bundles	142]
[Alphabetical Bundles,] "Relating to matters in Title A" &c. to "Y"	146
[Second series of Bundles relating to] "Matters in that Letter" A &c. to W.	22
[Total number of Bundles specified	310]

§ 2.—*General heads contained in the Book intitled "Inventory of Treasury Papers,* B," *compiled about the year* 1783.

Folio 1 Treasury.*—Papers immediately regarding this Office. [viz., Draughts and Copies of Treasury Minutes; and certain old Books, of the seventeenth century, of which a brief account follows.]

1ᵇ–2ᵇ. Inventory of old Treasury Books, in the Press O.*

3 Exchequer.*

— Auditors of Imprest.

4 Customs.*

— Excise.

5 Land Revenue.

— Woods, Forests, and Parks.*

6 Tax Office Papers.

— Post Office Papers.

— Salt Office Papers.

— Stamp Office Papers.

7 Hackney Coach Office.

— Hawkers and Pedlars Office.

— Mint Office.

8 Civil List in general.

9 Lord Chamberlain's Department.

— Lord Steward of the Household's Department.

— Master of the Horse's Department.

10 Extinct Offices:—[viz., Treasurer of the Chamber, Great Wardrobe, Jewel Office, &c.]

11 Office of Works. [See also f. 10.]

— Law Papers.

12 Privy Council.

— Secretaries of State.

13 Admiralty.

— Navy.* [Also old "Navy" Books at f. 12ᵇ.]

14 Army Papers.* [Also "Army Accompt Books," at f. 13ᵇ.]

— Ordnance Papers.

15 German Claims.*

16 Miscellaneous [Petitions, Memorials, Reports, Schemes, &c.]

16ᵇ Heads of the Schemes and Proposals for Taxes, in six bundles in the Press P, mention'd in the foregoing page.

17 Scotland.*

18 Ireland.

19 Isle of Man.

— Jersey and Guernsey.

20 Gibraltar.

— Minorca.

21 Africa, [including African Company.]

22 East India Company.

23 North America:—Commanders in Chief. Commissaries General. Commissaries in the Southern Provinces. West India Commissaries. American Indians. Loyalist Sufferers. Auditor General.

24 North America:—Contractors. Commissaries and Inspectors of provisions shipp'd. Miscellaneous Reports on American service.

25 American Customs.*

26 Canada Papers.

* The headings marked with a *star*, in this list, contain some notices of *Books*, as well as Papers.

§ 2.—General heads contained in the Book intitled "Inventory of Treasury Papers B," &c. *continued.*

Folio	
27	Nova Scotia.
—	Cape Breton.
—	Island of St. John.
—	Newfoundland.
28	New England.
—	Rhode Island.
29	New York.
—	New Jersey.
—	Pensylvania.
—	Virginia and Maryland.
30	North Carolina.
—	South Carolina.
—	Georgia.
31	East Florida.
—	West Florida.
32	Bermudas and Bahama Islands.
—	Havanna Papers.
—	Guadaloupe Papers.
—	Martinique Papers.
33	Jamaica.
—	Mosquito Shore.
34	Barbados.
—	Leeward Islands.
—	Granada, &c.
35	Dominica and other ceded Islands.
—	St. Vincent's.
—	Tobago.
—	Santa Lucia.

§ 3.—*Inventory of the Bundles* of Treasury Papers, found in the Loft, as now classified and made up in Sacks; dated from* 1662 *to* 1808.

Denomination of Papers.	Period.	Bundles.	Sacks.
Excise	1707 — 1808	311	No. 1–22, 116.
Customs	1690 — 1805	413	No. 23–40, 93, 94.
Lottery	1696 — 1763	78	No. 41.
Peils' Certificate	1702 — 1803	126	No. 42–51.
Auditors' Certificates	1714 — 1807	31	No. 52–54.
Certificates of Payments on Aids into the Exchequer	1702 — 1802	93	No. 55–59.
Land Tax	1701 — 1788	60	No. 60–63.
Post Office	1699 — 1808	34	No. 64, 65.
Duty on Hides	1714 — 1791	12	No. 66.
Certificates of Payments of sundry Revenues into the Exchequer	1698 — 1766	81	No. 67–72, 95, 96.
Exchequer Bill Certificates	1697 — 1803	143	No. 73–78.
Treasury Minutes	1715 — 1800	65	No. 79.
East India Company's Advices from Bengal	1729 — 1780	35	No. 80, 81.
American Papers	1720 — 1783	52	No. 82.
Salt	1760 — 1797	19	No. 83.
North Britain Distribution	1712 — 1808	26	No. 84, 85.
Navy	1696 — 1804	31	No. 86.
Colonies	1728 — 1785	16	No. 87.
Warrants	1691 — 1770	32	No. 88.
Hawkers and Pedlars' Certificates	1705 — 1774	19	No. 89.
Memorials of Sick and Wounded	1691 — 1746	11	
Auditor of Imprest, Certificates	1701 — 1785	7	No. 90.
Treasury Papers	1717 — 1788	10	
Stamp Office	1711 — 1803	17	No. 91.
Gibraltar	1714 — 1797	14	No. 92.
Miscellaneous large bundles	1667 — 1804	36	No. 97–100.
Miscellaneous small bundles	1662 — 1804	558	No. 101–115.
Total number of Bundles.	..	2330	

[* These bundles, with few exceptions, were found already made up, and for the most part retaining their old labels or indorsements.]

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

(M.)

CATALOGUE of REGISTERS of PAPERS read at the TREASURY BOARD, with the MINUTES taken thereupon, from 1713 to 1844.

(1.)—*Registers of Papers in the nature of Minute Books.*

No.	From	To	Title, &c.
1	14 Oct. 1713	2 Nov. 1714	Indorsed "Register of Papers, Begins Oct^{r} 1713, Ends Nov. 1714." Not in a tabular form.*
*	* *	* *	Two books lost.
2	6 June,1713	10 July, 1718	Found in the Loft, and described in Report.*
3	15 July, 1718	8 Feb. 17$\frac{8}{9}$	Indorsed as No. 1, *mutatis mutandis*.
4	9 Feb. 17$\frac{8}{9}$	16 Aug. 1722	The like.
5	17 Aug. 1722	11 Nov. 1722	The like.
6	26 Nov. 1724	24 June,1732	The like.
*	* *	* *	Many books wanting; a chasm of 31 years.
7	21 Sept.1763	31 Dec. 1764	Indorsed "Register of Papers Read at the Board."
8	2 Jan. 1765	24 Dec. 1765	Inscribed "Register of Papers. Anno 1765."
9	2 Jan. 1766	15 Dec. 1766	Inscribed in like manner, and thus intitled on the fly-leaf:—"Register of Papers Read at the Board of Treasury. Anno 1766."
10	5 Jan. 1767	22 Dec. 1767	Indorsed and inscribed "Register of Papers," &c.
11	7 Jan. 1768	25 Aug. 1768	The like.
*	* *	* *	Seven books appear to be wanting.
12	5 Mar. 1776	31 Dec. 1776	Indorsed in like manner.
13	2 Jan. 1777	22 Dec. 1777	Indorsed "Register of Papers, A° 1777."
14	5 Jan. 1778	24 Dec. 1778	Indorsed in like manner.
15	7 Jan. 1779	23 Dec. 1779	Indorsed in like manner, but larger books in square folio.
16	13 Jan. 1780	21 Dec. 1780	
17	10 Jan. 1781	24 Dec. 1781	
18	11 Jan. 1782	28 Dec. 1782	Not indorsed: in square folio.
19	2 Jan. 1783	3 June 1783	No. 19 has only 55 pages.
*	* *	* *	A year and a half wanting.
20	13 Jan. 1785	22 Dec. 1786	In square folio, indorsed "1785 & 1786." Without Index, but having references to the "No. in the Register," in first column.
21	17 Jan. 1787	24 Dec. 1789	Like volume, only in rough calf, not lettered. No Index.
22	13 Jan. 1790	7 June 1793	As No. 21: but No. 25 is a thinner book. No Indexes.
23	22 June 1793	10 Mar. 1796	
24	12 Mar. 1796	14 Nov. 1798	
25	1 Dec. 1798	11 Dec. 1800	
26	12 Dec. 1800	22 Dec. 1801	A like book, with royal arms on the covers. It contains also "Minutes in Christmas adjournment."
27	1 Jan. 1802	23 Apr. 1802	A tall folio, in rough calf with royal arms; containing *printed tabular forms*, and entries from No. 1 to 1761, progressively.
28	24 Apr. 1802	13 Dec. 1802	A like book, only bound so that the entries are written not vertically as in No. 27, but horizontally, and therefore its form is oblong folio. This book was found in the Loft. The entries run from No. 1762 to No. 5302. Henceforward this series was discontinued, being found inconvenient in its new shape; and its contents were merged in the *Alphabetical* Registers.

* See the Extracts from these two books in Tables and Inventories (N), § 3.

(2.)—*Register of Reserved Papers.*

No.	From	To	Title, &c.
1	2 Jan. 1792	31 Dec. 1796	A thin folio volume, bound in parchment, inscribed thus on the cover, "Papers reserved for farther consideration, 1792;" and thus on the fly-leaf. "Reserved Papers, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, and 1796."

(3.)—*Alphabetical Registers.*

No.	Year.	Title, &c.
1	1782	A folio volume in rough calf, lettered "Papers," and cut as for an Index-book.
2	1783	Like books, dated on the back in gold, with the respective years only, without other title.
3	1784	
4	1785	
5	1786	
6	1787	
7	1788	
8	1789	
9	1790	
10	1791	Like books, lettered thus on the back, "Alphabetical, 1791," &c. They gradually increase in thickness.
11	1792	
12	1793	
13	1794	
14	1795	
15	1796	
16	1797	
17	1798	
18	1799	
19	1800	
20	1801	
21	1802	
22	1803	A like book. The earlier series of Registers of Papers here merges into this series.
23	1804	Like books, much increased in bulk.
24	1805	
25	1806	
26	1807	The first big book, with bands at the back to strengthen the binding.
27	1808	Much thicker, and of the same general description as those now in use.
28	1809	Like books, increasing in size; the last is so prodigiously bulky, that the necessity of a division of this Register is evident.*
29	1810	
30	1811	
31	1812	
32	1813	
33	1814	
34	1815	
35	1816	
36	1817	"Alphabetical, 1817, No. 1, Individuals." Two volumes thus lettered, the second being thicker than the other.
37	——	"Alphabetical, 1817, No. 2, Public Offices, &c."
38	1818	No. 1. Lettered as the foregoing.
39	——	No. 2.
40	1819	"No. 1, Alphabetical, 1819. Individuals." Two volumes thus lettered.
41	——	"No. 2, Alphabetical, 1819. Public Offices."
42	1820	No. 1. Lettered in like manner.
43	——	No. 2.
44	1821	No. 1. Like large volumes, lettered in like manner.
45	——	No. 2.
46	1822	No. 1.
47	——	No. 2.
48	1823	No. 1.
49	——	No. 2.
50	1824	No. 1.
51	——	No. 2.
52	1825	No. 1.
53	——	No. 2.
54	1826	No. 1.
55	——	No. 2.
56	1827	No. 1.
57	——	No. 2.
58	1828	No. 1.
59	——	No. 2.
60	1829	No. 1.
61	——	No. 2.
62	1830	No. 1.
63	——	No. 2.
64	1831	No. 1.
65	——	No. 2.
66	1832	No. 1.
67	——	No. 2.
68	1833	No. 1.
69	——	No. 2.
70	1834	No. 1.
71	——	No. 2.

* One principal cause of the enlargement and consequent division of this Register, was the abolition of the office of Commissary in Chief, and the transfer of the business of the Commissariat to the Treasury Chambers.

Appendix II.

1. Mr. Black's Report on the Records of the Treasury.

(3).—Alphabetical Registers—*continued.*

No.	Year.	Title, &c.
72	1835	No. 1.
73	——	No. 2.
74	1836	No. 1.
75	——	No. 2.
76	1837	No. 1.
77	——	No. 2.
78	1838	No. 1.
79	——	No. 2.
80	1839	No. 1.
81	——	No. 2.
82	1840	No. 1.
83	——	No. 2.
84	1841	No. 1.
85	——	No. 2.
86	1842	No. 1, lettered "Individuals."
87	——	No. 2, lettered "Public Offices, A—M."
88	——	No. 3, lettered "Public Offices, N—Z."
89	1843	No. 1.
90	——	No. 2. lettered as the foregoing year.
91	——	No. 3.
92	1844	No. 1.
93	——	No. 2. lettered as the foregoing year.
94	——	No. 3.

(4.)—*Numerical Registers.*

No.	From	To	Title, &c.
1	2 Jan. 1786	22 Dec. 1786	A thin small folio volume, inscribed thus on the cover, "Papers, 1786." Its contents are numbered from 1 to 3013.
2	1 Jan. 1787	31 Dec. 1787	A like book of "Papers, 1787," numbered from 1 to 2807.
3	1 Jan. 1788	14 Aug. 1788	A like book of "1788 Papers," numbered from 1 to 1723.
*	* *	* *	Part 2 of 1788 is lost.
*	* *	* *	Part 1 of 1789 is lost.
4	3 Aug. 1789	31 Dec. 1789	No title; the back damaged. Contents numbered "1540–2505." This book is in the form of a Journal, the Papers being entered day by day, under the dates of their receipt, as now.

No.	Year.	Title, &c.
5	1790	A folio volume, bound in rough calf, lettered with the year "1790" only.
6	1791	
7	1792	
8	1793	
9	1794	
10	1795	
11	1796	
12	1797	
13	1798	Like books, lettered thus on the back, "Numerical, 1791," &c. They gradually increase in thickness, as the Alphabetical Registers.
14	1799	
15	1800	
16	1801	
17	1802	
18	1803	
19	1804	
20	1805	
21	1806	
22	1807	A like, but very much larger, volume.
23	1808	
24	1809	
25	1810	
26	1811	
27	1812	
28	1813	
29	1814	Very large and thick volumes, lettered as before.
30	1815	
31	1816	
32	1817	
33	1818	
34	1819	
35	1820	

(4.)—Numerical Registers—*continued*

No.	Year.	Title, &c.
36	1821	"Numerical, 1821, No. 1." } Large volumes lettered thus.
37	——	"Numerical, 1821, No. 2." }
38	1822	No. 1. }
39	——	No. 2. }
40	1823	No. 1. }
41	——	No. 2. }
42	1824	No. 1. }
43	——	No. 2. }
44	1825	No. 1. }
45	——	No. 2. }
46	1826	No. 1. } Like large volumes, lettered in like manner.
47	——	No. 2. }
48	1827	No. 1. }
49	——	No. 2. }
50	1828	No. 1. }
51	——	No. 2. }
52	1829	No. 1. }
53	——	No. 2. }
54	1830	No. 1. }
55	——	No. 2. }
56	1831	No. 1. }
57	——	No. 2. } Like volumes, lettered as before: the third is a thinner book.
58	——	No. 3. }
59	1832	No. 1 }
60	——	No. 2. } The like.
61	——	No. 3. }
62	1833	No. 1. }
63	——	No. 2. } Like volumes, lettered "Numerical Register, 1833, No. 1," &c.
64	——	No. 3. }
65	1834	No. 1. }
66	——	No. 2. } Like volumes, lettered in the same manner.
67	——	No. 3. }
68	1835	No. 1. } Like volumes, lettered in the same manner.
69	——	No. 2. }
70	1836	No. 1. }
71	——	No. 2. }
72	1837	No. 1. }
73	——	No. 2. }
74	1838	No. 1. }
75	——	No. 2. }
76	1839	No. 1. } Like large volumes, lettered thus, "Numerical, 1836, 1," &c. For the last three years there has been only a single volume required in this series, in consequence of a partial change in the system of registration.
77	——	No. 2. }
78	1840	No. 1. }
79	——	No. 2. }
80	1841	No. 1. }
81	——	No. 2. }
82	1842	}
83	1843	}
84	1844	}

(N.)

EXTRACTS from the MINUTE BOOKS of the TREASURY BOARD, from 1667 to 1837, and from earlier Books of like nature, exhibiting the origin of TREASURY MINUTES, their form and method from time to time, and the course of business in successive reigns.

§. 1.—*Extracts from Treasury Books of the reigns of Charles I. and II., prior to the regular series of Minute Books.*

(From the General Entry Book of Abp. Laud's Administration, inscribed "1634, 1635.")

Fol. 1ª.] March the 16th 1634[-5.]

V^t to S^r: R: Pye to stay all payments. } These are to praie and require you by vertue of his Ma^tes: Commission to us directed, to forbeare the payment of all Orders formerlie signed by the late Lord Trer and me the Chancellor of the Exchequ^r, and to forbeare all payments in his Ma^tes: Exchequer upon Patents or Assignements untill you shall have first brought unto us the said Orders and that you shall have receaved other direccõn from us. For which this shall be your warrant.

Lord Arch B^p: of Cant. Lord Cottington
Lo: P: Seale. Mr: S^ry: Coke

M^r: S^r: Windebanke.

Fol. 52b.] At Whitehall the 29th of July 1635.

Present

Lo: Archbpp of Cant. Lo: Cottington.
Lo: Privie Seale Mr Secr. Windebanke.

The New Corporacõn of Soapemakers &c.

The New Corporacõn of Soapemakers to take off the Pott ashes, Lees, & ashes in the Fatts from the Old Soapemakers, payinge the rates and prices they Cost, or as they shall be rated by men indifferentlie to be Chosen, to the intent the saide soape howses may be converted to other uses &c. & their Lordpps have ordered that the old Bondes of Tho: Overman the elder & 7 other of ye old Soapeboylers shall enter new bondes of greater sũmes & ye old bondes to be Cancelled.

July the 29.

Lo: Wimbleton 500li &c.

A Warrt to Sr Robert Pye to prepare an Order &c. for 500li for ye Lo: Visc: Wimbleton upon a Privy Seale for repaire of Portesmouth.

July 29.

Sr Robt Pye &c. to present a ballance of Receiptes & paymtes.

It was this day ordered yt Sr Robert Pye and Sr Edw: Wardor,* should present to their Lordpps a true Ballance of all his Maties Receiptes & paymtes yearlie by a Medium for five yeares.

July 29.

Mr Heinshawes sureties &c.

An Order for Mr Attorney to cause an Extent &c. of the landes & goodes of Benjamin Heinshawe, deceased, & proceede agt his sureties for Arreres due to his Matie as Collector of ye Northerne Imposicõns.

July 29.

Lady Darells Receiptes & paymtes examined.

An Order for Sr Edw: Wardor, Sr Wm Becher,† & Mr Edw: Nicholas, to examine the true State of Sr Sampson Darells Receiptes & paymtes for his Maties service, in ye place of Victualler & Srvayor of ye Navie, & of ye demaundes by ye Lady Darell &c.

* * * *

Fol. 53b.]

Corne not to be transported.

A Minute of Letters directed by ye Farmors and Officers of ye severall Portes and Members hereafter mencõned of ye tenor followinge, that every of his Maties Officers whom it concerne suffer noe manner of graine whatsoever, to be laded or carried out of this Realme &c. Dated the 18th of August 1635.

Lo: Archbpp of Cant. Lo: Cottington
Lo: Privie Seale Mr Secr. Windebanke.

London	Kingston upon Hull	Southampton
Boston	New Castle upon Tyne	Plymouth
Barwicke	Bristoll	Chichester
Westchester	Bridgwater	Carlisle
Gloucester	Sandwch	Exeter
Yarmouth	Lynn	Cardiffe
	Poole	Milford.

Foi. 84.] February 12: 1635[-6.]

A list of ye Irish Nobilitie to whom yor Lordpps Letters were directed touchinge their Subsidies.

These have paide

Earle of Carbury	Lo: Harvey
Lo: Viscount Cholmundesley	Lo: Maynard
	Lo: Gorges

These have not paide

Fol. 84b.]

Earle of Downe	Lo: Visc Wenman
Lo: Visc Kilmurry	Lo: Visc Mounson
Lo: Visc Castleton	Lo: Visc Mollineux
Lo: Visc Chaworth	Lo: Visc Fairfax
Lo: Visc Savile	Lo: Mountjoy
Lo: Visc Scudamore	Lo: Fitz-Williams
Lo: Visc Lumley	Lo: Brereton.
Lo: Visc Strangford	Lo: Colrane.
	Lo: Sherrard.

For these I humblie desire to knowe yor Lordpps pleasure.

At Whitehall ye 17th of February 1635[-6.]

By ye Lords Comissors for ye Treasury.

Their Lordpps takeinge notice of the slacknes of the Lords abovemencõned in payinge ye moneyes assessed upon them in Ireland for the Subsidies & Estreated into the Exchequr here, have Ordered yt if ye saide Lordes doe not bringe in those moneyes before ye beginninge of the next Terme, Extentes are to be yssued against them for levyinge the same upon their Lands.

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* Respectively Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells. The Book required by this order is yet extant at the Treasury Chambers. See Tables and Inventories (D), No. 4. A Duplicate of it is at the Rolls House.

† Clerk of the Council. Nicholas was afterward Secretary of State.

(From the Book intitled "Ⱥ. No. 1°: Money and other Warrᵗˢ from June 1660: to Decʳ following.")

Page 1.] At the meeting in the Councell Chamber at Whitehall of the Lords Comissioners of the Treāry, Thursday June 22ᵗʰ 1660.

Loving & Pinkney — Ordered That Mʳ Loving and Mʳ Pinkney, who peticōn to be admitted in possession as two of his Maᵗⁱᵉˢ Fower Telloʳˢ of the Excheqʳ upon Letters Patents of his late Maᵗⁱᵉˢ in Reversion granted formerly unto them; attend Mʳ Attorny Generall wᵗʰ their Patents, who is praied, to consider the legality of those grants, and to certifie his opinion thereupon, and in what order or priority in respect of those whome by their grants they were to succeed, they are now to be admitted.

Seymor — The like Order for Mʳ Seymors Patent.

Squibb, Lawr. — The Lordes Comissioners of the Treāry desire Mʳ Attorny Generall to peruse Mʳ Laurence Squibbs Patent of one of yᵉ Fower Telloʳˢ of yᵉ Excheqʳ wᶜʰ was granted to him by his late Maᵗⁱᵉ. and to certifie his opinion to their Loᵖˢ of yᵉ legality thereof.

(The above are the first entries in the book; and they are immediately followed by copies of the Reports made upon the first and third of these references, signed G. Palmer, dated 22 and 23 June 1660. Other Orders and proceedings, relative to Officers of the Exchequer, &c., follow.)

Page 21.] July 17ᵗʰ: 1660.

Surveyes. Lucas, Sʳ Gervase — Whereas we are informed that yow have taken into yoʳ Custody for the preservation of the same for his Maᵗⁱᵉˢ service the Surveyes of divers Manноʳˢ, Parkes, Lands, [and] Tennemᵗˢ belonging to his Maᵗʸ lately remaining at Worcester howse, of wᶜʰ Surveyes there is present use to be made for his Maᵗⁱᵉˢ service, by his Maᵗⁱᵉˢ Surveyoʳ Generall and Auditoʳˢ of his Maᵗⁱᵉˢ Revenues, These are therefore to require yow forthwᵗʰ to deliver to the said Surveyoʳ and Auditoʳˢ or their Deputies respectively such Surveyes as remaine in yoʳ Custody for any Manноʳˢ, Parkes, Lands, Tennemᵗˢ, or hereditamᵗˢ in their respective Charges, takeing a note under the hand of his Maᵗʸᵉˢ said Surveyoʳ Generall or the Auditoʳ or his Deputy of the proper County where the Lands doe lye, of such Surveyes as yow shall soe deliver unto them. And for soe doing These shall be yoʳ warrant.

For Sʳ Gervase Lucas, Knᵗ.

Sᵗ James Feild Builders. — Upon the Peticōn of the Purchasers and Builders upon the Land called Sᵗ James Feild, in yᵉ parish of Sᵗ Martins in yᵉ Feilds, in yᵉ County of Middˣ, comonly called Pall Mall feild, praying to be admitted as fee farmers to his Maᵗʸ.

His Maᵗʸˢ Surveyoʳ Generall is prayed to cause a particular Survey to be made of all yᵉ Tennemᵗˢ & buildings mencōned in this Peticōn, And to Certifie of what value particularly they may be of, and what persons by reason* having builded the same, pretend thereunto, that soe when his Maᵗʸ have understood the whole state of this busines he may declare his further pleasure.

Page 37.] July the last: 1660.

Morland, Pell mell howses. — Upon the Peticōn of Samuell Morland praying a Grant of two Tennemᵗˢ & a Garden in yᵉ Pell Mell nere yᵉ Pond,

Mʳ Surveyoʳ Generall is prayed to view this Howse, and the bounds of it, and to Certifie his opinion of what anuall value it may be; and whatt ells he thinks fitt in order to his Maᵗⁱᵉˢ service.

Exʳ per Warwick.†

Page 64.] By the Lords Commʳˢ of the Trēry, Augᵗ yᵉ 15ᵗʰ. 1660.

Broughton Col. — Ordered that Mʳ Secretary Nicholas move his Maᵗʸ to give warrant to the Clerke of the Signett attending to prepare a Bill for his Maᵗⁱᵉˢ royall Signature to pass the great or privy seale‡, warranting the paymᵗ out of his Maᵗⁱᵉˢ Excheqʳ of the summe of Three hundred Pounds wᵗʰout Account unto Colonell Robert Broughton, or his Assignes, in full discharge of soe much money by him disburst for his late Maᵗⁱᵉˢ imediate and speciall service, in the yeare One thousand six hundred forty three.

Ex. per Warwick.

Page 70.] By the Lords Comissioners of yᵉ Treāry, August the 18ᵗʰ. 1660.

His Maᵗʸ present.

The Report of yᵉ Master Lievᵗ and other officers of yᵉ Ordnance,§ being this day read, containing the Heads or Articles for a Contract betweene his Maᵗʸ and Mʳ Oneale, for the making of Powder and serving the same duely into his Maᵗⁱᵉˢ Stores, And his Maᵗʸ having bin pleased wᵗʰ his owne hand to appoint yᵉ time of the Lease vizᵗ. twenty one yeares, And the Price vizᵗ for every pound nine pence (wᶜʰ is an increase of price in respect Mʳ Oneale in this Contract provides his owne Peeter; and that he hath no liberty to digge any the Subjects howses for it) —Their Loᵖˢ pray Mʳ Attorny Generall to prepare a Contract betweene their Loᵖˢ. vizᵗ Sʳ Edward Hide, Lord Chancelloʳ of England, the Duke of Albemarle, the Marquiss Ormond, the Earle of Southampton, the Earle of Sandwich, the Lord Roberts, Sʳ Edward Nicholas, and Sʳ Will'm Morrice, his Maᵗⁱᵉˢ principall Secretaryes of State, and his Maᵗⁱᵉˢ Comissioners for his Treāry, And Sʳ William Compton, Master of his Maᵗⁱᵉˢ Ordnance, in his Maᵗⁱᵉˢ behalfe

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* So.

† Sir Philip Warwick, Secretary to the Treasury Board.

‡ At that time there was no Privy Seal in use, but the Great Seal was used to seal such Writs or Letters, directed to the Exchequer for the making of issues, as formerly and soon after were passed under the Privy Seal only.

§ Dated 3 Aug. 1660, and entered in full, in the foregoing pages, 66–69.

and of the one part, and Daniell Oneale Esq[r] on the other part; for the serving his Ma[ty] w[th] Powder into his Stores according to the particuler Articles of the third of this present Aug[t]: herew[th] transmitted and Signed by the Master and officers of his Ma[ties] Ordnance as aforesaid. And for so doeing this shall be his warrant.

This Order not signed.*

Right Honno[ble].

This Order was by direccōn from y[e] Lords Com[rs] of y[e] Trĕry prepared for M[r] Attorny. But before it was delivered out M[r] Geo: Stroud & M[r] Wandsford pretend a former Patent & prayed to be heard upon it. The Comicōn† being now dissolved & y[e] warr[t] not signed, my L[d] Chancello[r] directed to acquaint yo[r] honno[r] w[th] y[e] state of this busines, to y[e] end y[t] yow informing his Ma[ty] his Royall pleasure may be signified & observed.

Yo[r] hono[rs] most humble serv[t]

Aug[t] 28[th], 1660. P. W.

Page 78.] Fisher M[rs]

The Lords Comissioners read M[rs] Fishers Peticōn and will report to his Ma[ty] that at present the Excheq[r] is not furnished to pay any arreares of Pentions, Nor can they advise the renewing of y[e] Pention w[ch] is expired by the death of the Father, however when the time is seasonable & proper to have a Consideracōn of Capt. Fishers Daughters, they will doe it.

Aug[t]. 2° 1660.‡ Ex[r] per Warwick.

Page 83.] Molineux, Hickman, Kirton Manno[r].

S[r] Vivian Molineux Kn[t] and S[r] William Hickman Barron[t]. having both Peticōned to be Tennants to the Manno[r] of Kirton in L[i]ndsey, in the County of Lincolne, are both w[th] their Peticōns to attend his Ma[ties] Surveyo[r] Generall, whome I pray to certifie of the value of the Lands Peticōned for, and what he thinks fitt to be considered in Leasing y[e] premises as it may concerne his Ma[ties] service or Revenew.

T. Southampton.

Page 186.] Tryall peeces.

Whereas by Indenture bearing date the 20[th]. of July last, Betweene the Kings most Excellent Ma[ty] of the one part, & S[r] Raph Freeman Kn[t] of the other part, It is ordained y[t] there shalbe three sorts of monyes viz[t] Crowne gold, fine gold, and Silver monyes, made by the said S[r] Raph Freeman agreeable to the severall Standards in the said Indenture expressed, And whereas by ord[r] of the late Lords Com[rs] of the Trĕry of the 18[th] of August last§ directed to S[r] Thomas Vino[r] Kn[t], Edward Backwell Alderman, and others of the Art or mistery of Goldsmiths London, they were required forthw[th] to prepare and make ready three Indented tryall peeces of the severall Standards mencōned in the said Indenture, who having entred upon the said worke doe find that the same cannot be effected w[th]out the summe of One hundred pounds over & above the sume of Seaventy Pounds three Shillings and Seaven pence, w[ch] they doe acknowledge to have remaining in their hands upon making of former tryall peeces, These are therefore to pray the Clerke of his Ma[ties] Signett to prepare a warr[t] for his Ma[ties] royall Signature to pass the great seale, Authorizing the Trĕr & under Trĕr‖ of y[e] Excheq[r] to pay unto y[e] said Rich[d]¶ Backwell, the summe of one hundred pounds upon Accompt for the service afores[d], And for soe doeing this shalbe his warr[t]. Given at Essex howse this 4[th] of Oct. 1660.

T. Southampton.

Page 240.] Falconberge.

Octob[r]. y[e] 12[th]. 1660.

Upon the Peticōn of Edward Falconberge Deputy Chamberlaine in the Receipt of his Ma[ties] Excheq[r] for y[e] reparacōns of a large Roome** adjoyning to Westm[r] Abby, wherin are kept y[e] antient records of the Courts of Kings bench & Comon Pleas, w[ch] is much out of repaire.

I desire M[r] Surveyo[r] of his Ma[ties] workes, to make such reparacōns of y[e] premisses as are necessary.

T. Southampton.

Page 258.] Zouch, S[r] Allan. S[t]. Johns Wood. Tottenham Manno[r].

Novemb[r] y[e] 15[th] 1660.

Upon the Peticōn of S[r] Allan Zouch referred the 5[th] of Novemb[r] 1660, praying to be Tenn[t] unto the Eight part of S[t] Johns wood, in the County of Midd[x], being 33 Acres, the rent 30[li] per annum, & unto the Manno[r] of Tottenham, w[th] a Tennem[t] called y[e] George, being in whole 200[li] per annum.

Lett M[r] Surveyo[r] Generall to whome this busines is already referred consider this petio[rs] pretence or offer, & Certifie what he conceives fit to be done in order to his Ma[ties] service.

T. Southampton.

Page 264.]

Upon the Peticōn of William Amory of S[t] Decumans, in the county of Somerset, Clothyer, To be tennant for one of the houses built in the wast of Pickadilly.

I refer the consideration of this Peticōn to his Majestys Surveyor generall, who is pray[d] to certify me what fine and rent is fitt to be reserv[d] upon granting a lease of the house peti[c]ōned for.

T. Southampton.††

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* This is a marginal note; immediately below, at the foot of the page, is added (in very close writing) the following letter from Sir Philip Warwick, which has no direction.

† The Treasury Commission.

‡ This is the last entry of the proceedings of the Commissioners. Four blank pages follow, and then begin those of the Lord Treasurer Southampton, with the following extract, which is without date; but the next is headed "August the 29[th]. 1660."

§ See page 57 of the same volume for the former Warrant: the present one is entered twice, occurring again at page 191.

‖ Lord Southampton had a Patent to hold these offices together.

¶ Mistake for *Edward*. [See the grant, dated 8 Nov. 12 Car. II. 1660, in the Pells *Patent Book*, No. 13, f. 49.]

** The Chapter House, being one of the four Treasuries of the Receipt of the Exchequer.

†† This is the last entry but one in the book. The next is a Report from the Lord Treasurer, to the King, upon a Petition of Dr. Clayton.

§ 2.—*Extracts from the regular Minute Books of the Treasury Board, from* 1667 *to* 1837, *exhibiting their origin, and illustrating the course of business in successive reigns.*

"Journall Book for 1667." (So inscribed on the cover.) Page 4.]

25th of May 1667.

Present

The Duke of Albemarle — Lord Ashley
Sr. Thomas Clifford — Sr. Wm. Coventry.
Sr John Duncomb.

Their Lopps Commission was read in the Chamber of the late Lord Treär in Whitehall.

27th of May 1667.

Present

The Duke of Albemarle — Lord Ashley
Sr. Thomas Clifford — Sr. Wm. Coventry.
Sr. John Duncomb.

Ordered, That the Secretary Sr George Downing Knt & Baront. attending this Comission, should keepe a booke* singly for registring the briefe Notes he should take for framing any Orders upon, or pursuing other their Loppss directions, Wch Notes at their next meeting, and before they entred upon any new buisnes, he should acquaint them with & what was done thereupon, And so from time to time, what progresse was made upon any directions then unperfected, That he should enter the names of the Comrs. present at every meeting, & constantly observe this method.

Ordered an Extract of his Matys privy seale for registring on the eleaven moneths tax,

Extract of all that is actually registred under severall heads of Loanes, Certificates for goods, or Orders and Warrants from his Maty.

That Mr Vice-Chamberlayne be desired to enquire what mony he can have on Orders being signed, And then upon notice that mony is ready, the Orders shall be forthwth signed upon the Order of Councell of the 10th of May, and that in the meane time a warrant shalbe signed for One hundred thousand pounds.

Page 5.] A letter to Sr Robert Long† to know how farr all the branches of his Maties Revenew, or the extraordinaries given by Parliamt are anticipated.

Letters to the Receivors of all the greate receipts as Excise, Customs, Chimnies, to know what Tallies they have payed, or taken into their hands, and when payed, And what tallies they know of charged on them not yet payed or taken in.

Letters to the severall greate Offices of Cofferer Navy Howshold Trēr of the Chamber Wardrobe Workes Ordnance Tanger to know their expence from the begining to the 25th of May 1667, and to compute what the debt is which remaynes unpayed of that expence.

Auditors of the Imprests‡ to give an Accompt what Accomptants have passed their accts, and how farr, And what monies remayne unaccompted for in each Accomptants hands.

Auditors of the Revenew and first fruits and Tenths the like,

To know for how long the severall Branches of his Maties Revenew are farmed the rent payed, and to whom.

29th of May 1667.§

Present

The Duke of Albemarle — Lord Ashley
Sr. Tho: Clifford — Sr. Wm. Coventry.
Sr. John Duncomb.

Note to the Usher of the Receipts of the Exchequr. to furnish all Necessaries to this Office.

Sr. George Carteret to be here too morrow at Eight in the morning.

The Comrs. to speake with the King about the two orders for Aldr. Backwell for 26000l. & for the Jewell before that the Orders be passed.

Too morrow to offer the forme of the Certificate from the Navy to the Lords; That in their Certificates for the future, they expresse the quantity, quality, & price of the Goods &c.

Page 6.] Mr Hugh May to attend the Comrs too morrow at Eight in the morning.

May the 30th. 1667.‖

Present

The Duke of Albemarle — Lord Ashley
Mr Comptroller — Sr. Wm. Coventry.
Sr. John Duncomb.

That Mr Vice-Chamberlaine consider whether past Debts of the Navy for the Warre may not be paid out of monies received by him on the Eleaven Months Tax Except the 380000l for Seamens wages.

* * * * *

That¶ application be made to his Majty. That before any warrant be signed by his Majty for

* Here in the margin, (in the same manner as the brief notes "done" &c., denoting the execution of business,) is written "A Journall Booke." which is the title inscribed on the cover, and on the back of this volume.

† Auditor of the Receipt. This and the two following Minutes are severally noted "done" in the margin.

‡ "Letters writt to them." (Margin.) The next Minute is thus noted, "writt to."

§ In the margin "Wednesday;" and against every Minute of this sitting is written "done."

‖ In the margin "Thursday." The day of the week is named, throughout the first Minute Book, either in the margin or in the heading.

¶ Five Minutes preceding this are omitted in these extracts; and this one is noted in the margin thus:—"Graunted & order given to the Secrs to observe it."

issuing money or charging the revenew or making any graunt of any part thereof, The Lo^ds^. Com^rs^. be acquainted with the Addresse made to his Maj^ty^ concerning it, & make their report of their opinion to him of the matter of Fact, & of the Condition & present State of the Revenue.

* * * * *

A Minute to be drawne & laid daily before the Lo^ds^ Com^rs^ of any thing in w^ch^ they are to move the King.

* * * * *

That his Maj^ty^ be moved Whether the Mace shall be used by the Com^rs^. in the Chamber.*

S^r^ Robert Long† to send a list of all Privy Seales since his Maj^ties^ returne, w^ch^ are unpaid in part or in whole.

That the ordinary times of the Lo^ds^. Com^rs^. meeting be upon Tuesdayes and Thursdayes at 3 of the Clocke in the afternoon, & upon Wednesday & Fryday at 8 in the morning.

(*Friday*, 31 *May*, 1667.)

Page 8.] The Receavers and Agents for Herefordshire Royall Ayd to attend at the Councell this afternoone, about the Arreares of Herefordshire.

Lord Ashley‡ to be moved to know how the matter stands as to the money in M^r^ Price his hands for Herefordshire. * * * *

That the Lord Ashley be spoke with by the Serjeant about keeping in of M^r^ Price the Receiver of Herefordshire & not giving him liberty to goe abroad.

* * * * *

Page 9.] That the Com^rs^. ordinary time of meeting be on Monday at three in the afternoone instead of Tuesday at 8 in the morning.

(*Saturday*, 1 *June*, 1667.)

Page 10.] Letter§ from the Lo^ds^. Com^rs^. to the Lo^d^ Marquis of Worcest^r^. to be here about Herefordshire Arreare any usuall day of meeting, expressing those tines that the King directed them to speake with him.

That the Serjeant keepe close the Body of M^r^ Price.

S^r^ George Downing to write to the Lo^d^ Fanshawe that processe goe on vigorously against M^r^ Price Receaver of Herefordshire, & in all Cases of the like nature for speedieing in the King's money.

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Page 11.] Copies to be made for each of the Lords Com^rs^. of the Patent for that Comission & of all Privy Seales giving power to the last Treasurer.

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S^r^ George Downing to write to S^r^ Philip Warwyck, to send to the Treãry Chamber such Books & papers as he hath w^ch^ may be for the use & service of the Lo^ds^ Com^rs^ of the Treãry.

(*Monday*, 3 *June*, 1667.)

Page 12.] Com^rs^ of the Customs call'd in, & presented certayne papers W^ch^ were read.

A Booke of Register to be kept here of all Tallyes struck on any Branch of the Revenue that they may be paid orderly.

S^r^ George Downing to write to S^r^ Robert Long for the Tallies on the Customes, & to send to the Farmers of the Customes a list of them, & that they make returne what of them they have paid in part or in whole, S^r^ Robert Long to certify upon what Privy Seale each Tally was struck.

The Officers of the Exchec^r^ call'd in & told that their ordinary houres of Attendance are not sufficient while Receipts & Payments are so greate as at present, and a Complaint made by Ald^r^ Backwell of a refusall to attend longer, recõmended to them to take care that there be noe occasion of further complaint of this kind.

S^r^ Robert Long & S^r^ George Downing to consider of settling Exchanges of monies from all parts.

* * * * *

Page 14.] That the Serjeant have order to take M ^r^John White late Receaver of Oxfordshire into Custody.‖

* * * * *

S^r^ W^m^ Doily to bring on Wednesday the Names of such Solicito^rs^ as live not within the County of w^ch^ they are Solicitors, & of such as follow not their busines.

(*Friday*, 7 *June*, 1667.)

Page 19.] Thursdays noe persons to be admitted to the Lo^ds^ Com^rs^, but that day reserved for debates among themselves.

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Page 20.] S^r^ James Bunce told that till the King's public busines be settled noe private busines be considered.

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Page 21.] A Statute Booke for the Table.

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* "Graunted." (Margin.) One Minute is omitted in each of the foregoing spaces.

† "Written to about it." (Margin.)

‡ His Lordship was not present at this Board: he was Chancellor of the Exchequer and Under-Treasurer, both then and before this Commission was constituted.

§ This Minute is noted in the margin as "done," and the third likewise; the second thus:—"The Serjeant is directed."

‖ In the margin, "Warr^t^." The following Minute is noted thus: "Writt to by S^r^. G. D."

(*Saturday*, 15 *June*, 1667.)

Page 24.] That the King's Officers of the Customs give an accompt of what monies received & paid since his Maj^ties restauration to the first of June 1667.*

That the King's Officers of the Customes & for London Treãr of the Navy, Lieut^t. of the Ordnance Coferer, Trẽr of the Chamber, Paymaster of the Guards, Master of the Grea e Wardrobe & M^r of the Roabes send Weekely Certificates of their remaynder in Cash the weeke before & what receaved & disburst that weeke, & what then remayning, W^ch Certificates to end every Saturday & brought every Monday to the Lo^ds Com^rs of the Treãry, & that the Farmers of the London Excise & Chimneys give a weekly accompt of their payments upon the King's accompt as part of their Rent, And that the Surveyor for the Outports give an accompt weekely of what receaved for the Outports.

(*Monday*, 17 *June*, 1667.)

Page 25.] Letters signed by the Lo^ds Com^rs to the Ordnance Navy Wardrobe Trẽr of the Chamber, Tanger, Cofferer, Farmers of the Customes to returne Weekely Certificates of their receipts & disbursements.

* * * *

When any Extraordinary meeting of the Lo^ds appointed, then all the Lo^ds Com^rs to have notice sent them.

Page 30.] June the 21^th^ 1667.

Present

Duke of Albemarle — Lord Ashley
S^r W^m Coventry

S^r John Duncomb.

Warrant for the Guards upon the Excise to their last Muster. * * * *

The King & Duke† came in about the New forces for pay for them for retrenching the charge of the Land forces, that the Troups & Foote Companyes be but half of what they ought to have raised, and Eight odd Comp^s not to be raised.

Proposed to the King & resolved by his Maj^ty to register the King's 200000^l^: next after the 80000^l^: for the Seamen Except 15000^l^: of Tanger money & 14000^l^: for Prince Rupert W^ch to be upon the 100000^l^: imediatly preceding the 80000^l^: for the Seamen.

* * * * *

(*Thursday*, 27 *June*, 1667.)

Page 37.] S^r Anthony Coape, S^r John Worstenholme & S^r Charles Harbord call'd in M^r Atturny present, about the rebuilding the Customhouse.

M^r Atturney Asked if the King may resume the whole Customhouse, The clause in his Patent read, by w^ch the King may aliquo tempore take roomes.

S^r John Wors[t]enholme sayth that it is their duty only to offer that the place may be made convenient for the worke of the Customes, & noe roomes liv'd in over their heads.

S^r Ch: Harbord sayth that the King's Comission is that the Customhouse be built incontiguous to all other buildings for safety against fire.

S^r John Shaw sayth that they have also a Modell but not here, nor their principall Engenier now here.

Page 38.] That these parties speake & advise together and be here this day Sevennight, advising also with the King's Com^rs.

(*Thursday*, 4 *July*, 1667.)

Page 52.] S^r Anthony Coape & the Farmers of the Customes call'd in about rebuilding the Customehouse.

As to S^r Anthony Coape's Title, that their Lo^pps will not ravell‡ to take it away, because S^r Anthony's house burnt, nor give away any thing of the King's Right.

That M^r May advising with M^r Lawson & any Architect, S^r Anthony Coape shall appoint, & hearing the Farmers of the Customs, consider of what convenience fitt for the King, for the Customers, & for the better convenience to Trade.

(*Thursday*, 11 *July*, 1667.)

Page 64.] The Auditors of the Imprest called in; desired that they be very strikt in passing Accounts.

That a time shall [be] ap̃ointed to consider of the Custom^rs Comission Account.

That S^r Geo: Downing of course passe the Warr^ts for all Baron^ts for their 1095^l^.

(*Friday*, 12 *July*, 1667.)

Page 64.] That the King be moved not to passe any more privy seales for Discharge of Baron^ts. but that the money be actually answered into the Receipt of the Exchecq^r.

* * * * *

Page 65.] Mem^dm^. to inform the King no moneys lent by any of the Judges, but the L^d. Bridgeman.

(*Wednesday*, 17 *July*, 1667.)

Page 71.] That a day be appointed to heare the Audito^rs. and the Pipe, and settle the Carrying all Acco^ts. when finished by y^e Aud^rs to the Pipe.

Mem^dm^. that in the begining of the next terme the Lords meet in the Treãry Chamb^r. at

* This Minute is noted "Written to;" and the next "Written to by severall letters."
† James Duke of York.
‡ Qu. *travell*?

Westm^{r}. and dine there with the Barons, to settle all matters of order among the Officers of the Exchequ^{r}. and what else may be of Import to the King's service.

(*Friday*, 19 *July*, 1667.)

Page 77.] That the Lords move the King to consider & settle the Allowances to all his publiq; ministers abroad, both ordnary and extraordn^{ry}. w^{ch} now grow soe greate.

L^{d}. Ashley undertakes to give *mee** a Copy of S^{r}. John Wintours Case, he haveing taken it to him.

(*Monday*, 22 *July*, 1667.)

Page 78.] Every Monday to be layd before the L^{ds} what mony ordered out of the Exchecq^{r} for the Weeke ending Saturday before inclusive.

(*Friday*, 26 *July*, 1667.)

Page 86.] S^{r} Stephen Fox called in: His Ord^{r} for 4000^{li}. for secret service read.

The King is to be moved, That he signe nothing for secret service, but what really is soe: and S^{r} Steven Foxes Ord^{r}. for 4000^{li}. for secret service offered to the King for his pleasure therein.

(*Tuesday*, 30 *July*, 1667.)

Page 89.] Farm^{rs}. of the Customs called in about their Com^{on}. Account; and M^{r}. Atturny then p^{r}sent, about Debenturs on forreine Goods exported: That M^{r}. Attorny doth not conceive it just, the King allow repaym^{t} on exportacõn for w^{t} he received not; the Custom on Importacõn being before the King's coming in: The sũme being abo^{t} 11000^{l}: on w^{ch} only about 1300: p^{d} by the Custom^{rs}. The Custom^{rs} say they are sued for the rest. The Lords say, Let it goe to tryall.

* * * * *

Page 90.] P^{t} Office.†—That a privy seale be to the L^{d} Berkley & Lord Arlington for Defalcations as formerly, wth this alteracõn, that the Defalcacõns be only certified by the Secr^{rys} of State, & the allowance & Judgm^{t} thereof to be in y^{e} L^{d} Trẽr & Com^{rs} of y^{e} Trẽry for the time being; in whom the Judgem^{t} for Defalcations.

(*Saturday*, 3 *Aug.* 1667.)

[*Inter alia.*] The Lords sate about makeing a state of y^{e} King's Income, Expence, and Debts.

(*Wednesday*, 7 *Aug.* 1667.)

Page 103.] S^{r}. W^{m}. Coventry represents to the Lords, the Estimate made heer of King's ordn^{nry} revenew Expence & Debts. * * * * *

M^{r}. Laurence, the Solicito^{r} to be heer to morrow to advise how M^{r}. Cadwallad^{r} Jones may be apprehended.

S^{r} Rob^{t} Long.‡—To give an Accompt ag^{t} Friday next what offices are in the Guift of the Treasurer.

(*Wednesday*, 14 *Aug.* 1667.)

Page 112.] The King to be moved in Councell ag^{t} granting more places for life.

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Page 113.] Messeng^{rs} of th' exchecq^{r}.§—Lett^{r} to them, that the Lords expect they attend by themselves or their sufficient Deputyes.

(*Monday*, 19 *Aug.* 1667.)

Page 120.] That a lett^{r} be sent to the Treasurer's Remembrancer, M^{r}. Osburne, to know w^{t} proces gone ag^{t} Nich: Baron that would have killd the M^{r} of [the] Rolls. M^{r} Osburne to attend their Lo^{ps}.

(*Wednesday*, 21 *Aug.* 1667.)

Page 123.] Sir John Denham.‖—Moves about his privy seale for a Fine for designing the Death of the M^{r}. of the Rolls: Sayes the man was discharged as insolvent. S^{r} John Denham to prove this.

L^{t}. Co^{ll}. Gray,—called in about the Discovery of the Piemont mony: that S^{r} G: D: see the Records, and what remains on that mony.

(*Tuesday*, 10 *Sept.* 1667.)

Page 146.] King's Offic^{rs} } called in about hastening Entryes before Michas, that the less Defalcacõns of Customs.¶ } may be demanded. That they bring *to morrow* a Coppy of the late L^{d} Trẽrs Warr^{t}. in this Case, when the late Com^{rs} entred upon their Farme.

The officers of the Customs moved that the Dutch take Portugall Com^{ns}.

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* Sir George Downing. This is the first instance that has appeared of the use of the first person, by the Secretary, in these Minutes. The "case" referred to the Forest of Dean, about which frequent proceedings occur in this volume, particularly at pp. 232–3.

† These words (signifying *Post Office*) stand in the margin, where, after an interval in which no marginal notes occur, the name or principal subject of the Minute is now set against it,—a practice which continued to modern times.

‡ The name is in the margin, though part of the Minute; as in some subsequent instances, and many more that might be cited.

§ In the margin.

‖ In the margin, as also the name in the next Minute.

¶ In the margin.

That an Ostend Man of War that came hither and conveyed away Soldjers tooke a Portugall Ship in Marget Roade, w^{ch} was loaden wth Englisshmen's goods.

* * * * *

S^{r} Rob^{t} Long spoke to about makeing a Scheme of the King's Debts & Revenew, ag^{t} the sitting of the Parl^{t}. That S^{r} Robert Long & S^{r} G: Downing sett about doing it.

Andrew Newport, } The King came in, brought in their Peticõn on behalf of the Children
James Hatsall.* } of M^{r}. Rumball dec^{d}. late Surveyor of the Customs: Sayeth M^{r}.† Rec^{d} and distributed all his lett^{rs} for severall yeares before his restauracõn. Desires the Children may not starve.

New farm^{rs} Customs.—The King sayes he was dealing with the new farm^{rs}. of the Customs about borrowing mony of them:

Also the Lords acquainted the King wth their sending to his Officers of the Customs about hastening in Ships before Michas to pay Customs.

Lett^{r} to S^{r} Robert Long and S^{r} Charles Herbert to consider what fitt to be done about the Queen's jointure.

(*Wednesday*, 2 *Oct.* 1667.)

Page 175.] Excise to be lett.—Notice to be given that the Lords Com^{rs} of the Trẽry will be ready to receive all proposicõns of such as desire to farme the Excise upon Wednesday come fortnight: This pub^{on}. to be by affixing papers at the Exchecq^{r}. Custom house, Excise office, Exchange, and Gazet, Post Office, and outer roome of the Trẽry.

Com^{rs} of Excise called in and acquainted therewth.

(*Thursday*, 10 *Oct.* 1667.‡)

Page 186.] Exported Coales.—The farmo^{rs} thereof to pay up their full rent into the Exchecq^{r}.

M^{r} Townsend & } called in about M^{r} Fosters having p^{d} mony and not having a Tally
M^{r} Forster. } for it.

Dayes of meeting.—Mondays Tuesdays and Thursdays to be the dayes of meeting at 3. afternoone.

M^{r} Townsend,—to get his tally and consider wth S^{r} Robert Long how to doe it.

(*Monday*, 14 *Oct.* 1667.)

Page 189.] S^{r} Robert Long to make one Booke of all moneys payed to S^{r}. Geo. Carteret for the Warr out of the Exchecq^{r}.

(*Tuesday*, 15 *Oct.* 1667.)

Page 191.] S^{r} Rob^{t} Long,—letter to him to meet wth S^{r} Ge: Carteret and S^{r} G: D: to moꝛ morñ abo^{t} adjusting what mony he hath received for the Warr from 1st Sep^{t}: 64. to now.

(*Thursday*, 17 *Oct.* 1667.)

Page 196.] S^{r}. G. D. speake wth M^{r} Solicito^{r} about framing an Act, that such as keepe the Kings money when due may pay Interest and Damages.

(*Wednesday*, 23 *Oct.* 1667.)

Ibid. The L^{ds} to be certified w^{t} money in the Exchecq^{r}. ab^{t} the Discharge of Bar^{ts} wthout tallyes of pro.

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Page 197.] B^{p} Munster.—The privy seale for S^{r} G. Carteret for the monyes for y^{e} B^{p} of Munster to be carried by the Lords to y^{e} Councell for y^{e} Kings hand.

(*Monday*, 28 *Oct.* 1667.)

Page 199.] That all Dockets for the great Seale, and privy Seale, be for the future signed by the L^{ds} themselves.

(*Thursday*, 31 *Oct.* 1667.)

Page 203.] The King to be mooved in Councell that the Secretaries signe nothing relating to the Customs or ought else of the Revenew; but that all such matters begin heer, and soe goe hence to his Ma^{ty} for his Signature.

(*Tuesday afternoon*, 26 *Nov.* 1667.)

Page 227.] Blackman.—Ord^{r} of Councell read: After Christmas.

S^{r} Robert Long to certify, Whether the antient forme of Ord^{rs} of Councell were to order the Lord Treãr to pay money.

Jersey pet^{on}.—read: That they have their priviledges, but make Entry a sin S^{r} Robert Long's and y^{e} Custom^{rs} report.

(*Wednesday*, 27 *Nov.* 1667.)

Page 228-9.] S^{r} Robert Long called in says the acco^{ts} of the Wardrobe & so of the Cofferer may legally passe in English as well as Latine if the L^{ds} please to give a War^{t} for it.

S^{r} Rob^{t} Long—reports that the Councell did not use the word *direct* or *order*, in any order to the L^{d} Trẽr for mony, unles when the Trẽr applyed to them: as when he would have a bargaine confirmed by Councell; otherwise, only, *pray* or *desire*. S^{r} Jn^{o} Nicholas to be acquainted herewth by S^{r} G: D:

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* In the margin; and so henceforward wheresoever in these extracts, the name or subject is separated from the rest of the Minute by a stroke.

† "Rumball" seems to be omitted.

‡ The names of the Commissioners "Present" at this Board were omitted to be set down.

S^r Robert Long sayes that he used to write, *procured by the L^d Treãr;* and that this was the course, as to papers to w^ch he procured the Kings hand. The Lords will speake with the L^d Arlington about it.

(*Wednesday*, 4 *Dec.* 1667.)

Page 242.] S^r G : D : to keepe all papers by themselves that come w^th References from the King.

Page 266.] M^r Newport—called in, sayes that soe many ells is demanded for sheets for the Queen, without sayeing how many payre to make up: Soe so much mony for Watermens liveryes: These Warr^ts to be altered, and made to provide soe much cloth for soe many payre of sheets: so much cloth of such a valew for the Watermen: and that made the rule to goe by for the future. Now it costs 15^d a yeard, & can buy as good for 9^s. These things to be represented to the Councell that a generall ord^r be made for the future, to reach to these & all such like cases.

(*Thursday*, 19 *Dec.* 1667.)

Page 272.] Warr^t for 200^l. for such serv^ts as bring y^e King New years gifts from Noblemen.

Garret Renders.—Warr^t for w^t due to him, he being discharged. Pet^on.

The King to be spoke to about y^e 4000^l. per annum for the Duke of Monmouth for the Kings suppers at his lodgeings: and ab^t the Duke of Monmouth's table.

(*Friday*, 20 *Dec.* 1667.)

Page 275.] Lett^r to L^d Keeper not to grant habeas corpus to any in prison for debt to the King.

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S^r Tho: Player—to certify how much of the last 100000^l. borrowed on the Chimnies yet unpayed: and what due upon it.

E. Anglesey & L^d Ashley* heard about the 15000^l. privy seale for S^r Thomas Player. L^d Ashley takes the pr̃ seale home to consider it further.

S^r Robert Long—to give notice that the Exchecq^r Offices be open to morrow to receive any money to be brought in by the London Brewers.

M^r Naper—called in againe: L^d Ashley present: Nothing can be done in it.

S^r Phill: Warwick—& S^r Robert Long to be on Monday morning at y^e L^d Ashley's about S^r Tho: Players 15000^l. privy seale.

(*Monday*, 23 *Dec.* 1667.)

Page 277.] S^r. G. D. to tell y^e Custom^rs that y^e L^ds will take for Newyears Gifts y^e wonted presents to the Trẽar, but no more.

(*Monday*, 30 *Dec.* 1667.)

Page 278.] L^d Peterborough—presents a peticõn, and a Warr^t of the Kings ab^t his pencõn on Tanger.

S^r Rob^t Long—sayes a Writt has come from y^e L^d. Chiefe Justice demanding the Key of the Treãry to putt in some Records, and M Falconberg called in ab^t it, and advised that S^r Robert Long, and the Deputy Chamb^ns carry him y^e Keys.

S^r Edw: Carteret.—S^r Charles Herbert makes report ab^t his busines; which hee is to give in writing.

S^r G : D :—to offer no Warr^t. for mony, but where a Privy Seale first passed.

(*Monday*, 13 *Dec.*† 1667.)

"Minute Book from Jan. 1667 to Dec. 1668." (So lettered.) Page 12.] Y^e Meetings—Heer to be Munday morning, Tuesday morning, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday afternoone: A paper to be putt up.

Dukes Children—Warr^t for them for this quart^r on y^e Excise.

Royall Society—move to have the Inheritance of Chelsey Colledge according to the Kings Grant. The Inheritance to passe to them w^th a Saving to M^r Coles and all others Rights but the Kings: and a Warr^t to M^r Attorny to that effect.

Monday 20° Jan^rii. 1667.

3. afternoone.

Present

D. Albemarle — L^d Ashley — M^r Controll^r.

S^r W^m. Coventry. — S^r John Duncomb.

Irish busines.—With L^d Privy-seale, E. Ossory, E. Anglesey, E. Burlington, Lord Arlington, L^d Berkeley, M^r Vice Chamberlayne, who all mett at the Treãry Chamber by ord^r of Councell, as a Comittee, to retrench the Charge of Ireland by ord^r of 15° Jan^rii 1667.‡

(*Wednesday aft.* 22 *January*, 1667[-8.])

Page 31.] Meetings.—The L^ds meete now Wednesday's and Friday's mornings to read pet^ons.

(*Monday*, 3 *February*, 1667[-8.])

Page 45.] London Excise farm^rs.—The Chief Baron hath appointed till tomorrow only to pleade to the Jurisdiction of the London Com^rs of Excise: The Lords with the Lord Keeper, and the L^d Ashley § will be present in Court; and a lett^r to y^e Kings Councell to appear for y^e s^d farm^rs.

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* Chancellor of the Exchequer.

† A mistake for January 1667–8; the preceding dates being the 2nd, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th of January.

‡ See also entries at pp. 32, 35, 69, 127, &c.; also the entire day's entry at p. 405, extracted hereafter.

§ As Chancellor of the Exchequer.

(*Thursday*, 6 *Feb.* 1667[-8.])

Page 50.] Meetings—To be Mundays Wednesdays & Fridays, at 8. in y^e^ morn. & Tuesdays & Thursdays 3. afternoon for the future.

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Page 51.] Healing Mony.—A privy seale for it to be p^d^ to the Warden of the Mint as formerly.

(*Friday*, 14 *Feb.* 1667[-8.])

Page 62.] Caveats.—A Journall Booke for Caveats to be kept.

M^r^ Morice Irish Defalc^ons^. *Ca.** } To be heard before any thing done, as to Defalcacōns for Customs or Excise in Ireland, and that y^e^ Farm^rs^ there make their Demands for the whole tyme.

(*Monday*, 13 *April*, 1668.)

Page 136.] Lett^r^ to be written to the farm^rs^ of the Customs that as to all Warr^ts^ from the King to them relating to the Customs, they be brought hither before executed. The King to be moved in Councell for his pleasure herein, in ord^r^ to y^e^ wryting such a lett^r^.

(*Wednesday*, 22 *April*, 1668.)

Page 147.] Revenew.—Every weeke a Note to be made how eache Branch is charged in particular.

(*Friday morning*, 15 *May*, 1668.)

Page 170.] The Barons of the Excheq^r^, M^r^ Attorney and M^r^ Solicito^r^: cald in to informe the Lords whether they thinke the Wyne Imposicōns may be farmed, and whether the King is to have the duty for two yeares Certaine, or onely till 310000^li^ be raised w^th^ interest at 6^li^ per cent.

Page 171.] That all the Judges be desired to meet and Certifie whether the King have the duty for two yeares certaine, and whether it may be farmed.

Letter to the Lord Cheife Justice Keeling to summon the rest of the Judges to meet att Sarjeants Inn Monday Morning, about the two Queries, where they wilbe attended by the Kings Councell.

Alsoe a l're to the Lord Cheife Baron to be there, and to report to the Lords on Monday in the afternoone.

(*Monday aft.* 18 *May*, 1668.)

Page 172.] Lord Cheif Justice Keeling & Judge Tyrrell called in.

Report by word of mouth that they are all of opinion that y^e^ Dutyes on y^e^ new act for Wine cannot bee farmed, that as to y^e^ two yeares they desire to give noe opinion till all together, & hope y^e^ Lords will not yet ask it of them, because y^t^ matter may Come judicially before y^m^.

The Lords say that for a guide beforehand to prevent a mischeif, its best to have their advice.

(*Tuesday*, 19 *May*, 1668.)

Page 174.] Pensions + K.—The King to be moved about y^e^ List of Pensions to be paid on y^e^ 6000^l^. privy seale in Charnockes name, to know whom hee will have paid out of of y^t^ mony.

(*Wednesday*, 20^th^ *May*, 1668.)

Page 176.] The Report of the Judges by the Lo^d^ Cheife Justice to be carryed up to the King, against Farming the new Imposicōns on Wine, &^c^.

Paper & proposall of Ald^r^ Bucknall &c., concerning the charge of collecting the New Imposicōn on wines, &^c^.

And that they will lend 50000^l^.

W^ch^ they content to be paid after 70000^l^.

The paper of pensions on the 6000^l^: to be sent up to the King.

They propose it wilbe necessary the King have the Duke's Licence, least insufficient persons have Licences.

Page 177.] That they be here too morrow afternoone, They shall know what the King hath directed.

They say they did once bid the Duke 12000^l^. per ann. for his Licences, & might have had them for 14000^l^.

Also they say after the 2 yeares the Dukes Licences wilbe better, because the Number of Tavernes wilbe encreased, & so insufficient persons excluded.

Letter to M^r^. Solicitor that he lett M^r^ Bucknall see the Commissions in his hands for the new Imposicōn on Wines for him to make his Remarkes upon.

Ald^r^ Bucknall proposes that for 10000^l^. per Ann. additional monie, they will collect the Country Excise.

M^r^ Wadlow call'd in, who came from a Coīnon Hall of their Company† at w^ch^ about 140 of the ablest of them present.

Saith, They are a very auncient Company, have power [of] searching all Cellars by Law, will collect this duty cheaper than any, advance what monie the King shall want, will give what Security shalbe needfull, Can doe all without distaste or disturbance, Doe more in Five dayes than any other can doe in Six Weeks, demand an act,‡ & will give an answere in a day or two.

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* Meaning that a *Caveat* relative thereto should be entered in the Book ordered by the foregoing Minute. These words are entered in the margin. See also p. 248, of the same volume.

† The Company of Vintners of London.

‡ A Copy of the Act of Parliament?

Presents a Peticõn, w^ch^ was read.

The L^ds^ say the King cannot Farme it.

He saith they will goe any way, They wilbe Collectors or Farmers.

The Lo^ds^. give M^r^ Wadlow one of the Acts, & advise that he & 4 or 5 more of the prinpall of them be this afternoone at Councell with their proposicion.

The paper concerning retrenching the charge of the Musicians to be sent up to the Counsell.

Letter to the Grand Com^rs^ of Excise to attend this afternoone at Councell without faile.

Adjourned to too morrow afternoone.

(*Monday*, 1 *June*, 1668.)

Page 192.] Send y^e^ Booke of Pensions to S^r^ Robert Long* to returne hither to morrow morning to see whether there be any mistakes or any pensions left out.

Charnock to draw a list of all Pensions payable In all places, naming each person, & as farre as may be for what service & what in arrear.†

(*Wednesday*, 8 *July*, 1668.)

Page 243.] Charnock keep a booke of all Peticõns, when read and whats done on them.‡

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Page 245.] Booke of Ord^rs^.—Charnock make a great booke of ord^rs^: wherein to perticularly set downe heads for each branch of y^e^ Revenue.

(*Thursday*, 9 *July*, 1668.)

Page 248.] Charnock get a book for all acco^ts^ that are declared to enter their Passing in it.

(*Monday aft.* 13 *July*, 1668.)

Page 250.] Charnock prepare & keep a booke for entring all ord^rs^ of Councel.

A Warr^t^ to supersede finally processe against M^r^ Haesdonke according to S Robert Longs report, reciting the Kings warr^t^ & declaration of his Pleasure therein.

That the Bonds of such Receavers Securities of the Aydes as S^r^ W^m^ Doily shall give me a List of be putt in Suite.

Daniell Smyth.—To be taken into Custody, A Warrant.

To hasten the Report of the Lady Crane.

A Letter to the Com^rs^. of Cornwall to quicken the Taxe.

S^r^ W^m^ Doily & — S^r^ Geo: Downing speake with M^r^. White, & certify what to be done about compounding his debt to the King. Charnock send me this Minute too morrow 7 in the morning.

(*Wednesday*, 21 *Oct.* 1668.)

Page 356.] S^r^. John Trevor's—Docquet the King to be moved in.

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M^r^. Swans—Docquet to Passe.

The Dayes of y^e^ Lords meeting to be posted up at y^e^ Doore, & a note of it to be given to each of y^e^ Lords. Viz^t^ Mundayes & Thursdays afternoone, & Tuesdays, Wednesdays & Frydays in the Mornings.

Page 405.] Thursday 3^d^. xb^r^ 68.

Present

D. Albemarle. Lord Ashley. M^r^ Trẽar.

S^r^ W^m^ Coventrye.

D. Ormond. Lord Orrery. Lord Berkly.

S^r^ John Temple. M^r^ Solicitor.

Debate the Busines of abatem^t^ of Quit Rents on unprofitable Lands in Ireland, set out to 1649 men. An order of Councell about it read & a Draught of a Comission. M^r^ Solicitor takes away y^e^ Comission & Instructions to alter.§

(Friday, 18 *June*, 1669.)

"3 Journall 61." (So indorsed.) Page 121.] Gravers of y^e^ Mint.—M^r^ Slingsby called in, about y^e^ gravers of y^e^ Mint whoe insist to have their Patent for Life, because they may be Blind. That they be heer on Munday, & bring som body with them whoe can speake English.

(Monday, 21 *June*, 1669.)

Page 125.] Rotiers y^e^ Engravers called in, that they have a patent for their Lives and be p^d^ at the Mint. A Warr^t^.

Page 146.] Munday morn. 19 July 69.

Present

Lord Ashley. M^r^ Treãr.

M^r^ Lancasters proposition about bringing in arrears of y^e^ late Poll to be referred to S^r^ Rob^t^ Long, S^r^. G. Downing & M^r^ Sherwyn to hear & report.

His Ma^tie^: came in w^th^

His Royall Highnesse

Lord Keeper Lord Orrery

Lord Privy Seale M^r^ Secretary Trevor

Duke of Ormond

And Considered the Instruccõn for Lord Privy Seale concerning y^e^ revenue of Ireland.

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* Auditor of the Receipt.

† See also pp. 198, 200.

‡ This was, perhaps, the origin of the first series of Books described in the foregoing Tables and Inventories (M.), but none of the kind, so early as this Minute, can be found.

§ Numerous instances of such special meetings, or occasional interviews at the Treasury Board, occur in this and the succeeding volume, relative to the affairs of Ireland.

Lord Privy Seale moves for a Lr̃e from his Ma^tie. to M^r Vice Treār, not to pay any mony till y^e Civill & Military List bee p^d.

Alsoe y^t S^r James Ware be Written to by his Ma^tie to appoint a sufficient deputy Auditor, M^r Wormington being complained of as much given to drinke.

His Ma^tie directs M^r. Secr^y Trevor to write those two Lr̃es.

Then procedure was about y^e retrenchm^ts in Ireland.

And Lord Orrery produces a paper by w^ch hee saith, there shalbe no retrenchm^ts. but what already ordered on y^e Civill List, 15000^li for this year for defalcations. 20000^li per ann. after, nor makes use of y^e 70000^li to be borrowed & yet to have about 30000^li in purse at y^e end of y^e farme.

That Lord Orrery, Lord Ashley, & M^r Treār meet & consider what y^e Kinges debt & what probability that it be p^d by y^e arrears due to y^e King.

Then a paper read from Ald^r Bucknall, Etc. about their late proposition for advancing
Page 147.] 130 ^Mli for y^e Arrears, w^ch his Ma^tie disapproved & declared y^t hee thought y^e best way would be to Collect y^e Arrears by Collectors of his owne, & to be set apart w^thout being to be applyed to any other use then to pay the arrears, & soe to borrow noe mony on them. Nor yet y^e 70000^li on y^e farme, & this to be speedily declared in Councell, that soe notice thereof may be given thereof to Ald^r Bucknall, &c.*

(*Tuesday*, 20 *July*, 1669.)

Page 151.] Edw: Hamilton's—Peticōn read, That he must peticōn the King & gett it referred hither.

Irish Instructions.—The Instructions for the Lo^d Privy Seale about the Irish Revenue, returned from the Lo^d Privy Seale. A letter to the Lo^d Arlington inclosing the s^d Instructions & acquainting his Lo^p. that it was considered & agreed yesterday by his Maj^ty here & the Irish Lo^ds & Lo^d Privy Seale, & then sent to the Lo^d Privy Seale, & viewed by his Lo^p & returned hither, & by the Lo^ds agreed & directed to be by me transmitted to his Lo^p.

Page 152.] Lord Orrery came in about the Irish busines.

Page 154.] Thursday the 22^th. of July 1669.

Present

Lord Ashley — M^r. Treār,

also

Lo^d Keeper — Duke of Ormond
D: of Bucks — M^r Secretary Trevor

Lo^d Cheife Baron

Sir Rob^t Long — Sir Charles Harbord
M^r Attorney — M^r Solicitor
M^r North, Kings Officers of the Customes
& M^r Lawrence attended.

Late Farmers of the Customes, call'd in, & heard by their Councell & their peticōn & reference read.

And M^r Mountague offers, that Plague, Warre, Stoppage of Trade by Proclamacōn, &c. Fell upon them during the last two yeares of their Farme, & in part of the third yeare, Viz^t. two yeares, but that they cannot distinguish what to demaund for these yeares on Each Head, but on the Whole demaund to be defalked by a Medium of what they made the three First yeares.

M^r Thursby also pleads for them, Sayth that they have paid their full Rent for the three first yeares, allowing 20000^l. &c. for what they paid on their Tallies on the late Com^n. accompt, Desires defalcacōn for Setting aside the Acts of Navigacōn & Trade by Order of Councell of the 6^th of Aprill 1664.

M^r Attorney sayth That they were heard at Councell & consented to these Orders of Councell, & it was for their advantage.

Then for the prohibicōn of the Importacōn of the Goods of Holland, France & Denmarke, Also for prohibiting Trade to the Canaries & Irish Cattle.

To which answered, consider the Number of Prizes brought in.

Then they urge the Generall Damage by the Warre & Plague.

M^r Sollicitor saith They ought to have noe defalcacōns on these heads, That if all they have received from the beginning of their Farme to the end, & their charges allwed that th y have receaved 140000^l. Gayne,& yet pay all that remaynes due from them.

If the King will goe by a Medium, It wilbe most unequall to goe by a Medium of the three, first yeares, for then the King may give them more then possibly they would have gott if noe Plague nor Warre.

But the Equall Way is to take the 5 yeares together, & thus there wilbe about 340000^l. due to the King.

Moreover by their Covenants, the King might either choose their Surrender, or to give them defalcations, but they did not offer to Surrender in time.

But if the King will suppose twas Surrendered & make them Accomptants for the last two yeares, yet besides the 20000^l. in the First three yeares there† wilbe due to the King near 177000^l., allowing 50000^l. for charges per Ann. & Each 3000^l. per Ann. for their paynes.

But M^r Solicitor sayth he sees noe reason why his Maj^ty should proceed any Way but by a Medium of 5 yeares.

M^r Mountague sayth They have bin at 120000^l per ann. Charge.

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* These are all the Minutes of that meeting: those of the "Afternoon" follow, when only Lord Ashley and Mr. Treasurer were present.

† Page 155.

Mr Solicitor sayth That 50000l. per ann. a Moderate allowance & noe reason for more, besides that in regard at the 3 yeares End they did not offer to Surrender, Whereby the King might if he would putt in his owne officers, therefore in Strictness they can aske nothing of this kind.

Mr Thursby sayth, That they conceive the Election in them, not in the King.

Duke of Bucks. Askes if the King's Bargayne be, They must Every yeare gett 100000l.

So Lorde Cheife Baron Askes if in Case 4 yeares were 500000l. per Ann., & one yeare but 39000l. Whether the King bound to make that yeare up 500000l.

They say they would have what reasonably they might have made of the Farme during that time.

They also say Suppose their Farme had fallen short, They must have made good their Rent if not upon accompt of their covenant.

Lod Cheife Baron, Mr Attorney, & Mr Solicitor say That the Equallest Way is by a Medium for the 5 yeares.

Mr Solicitor sayth further that the King may recover his Rent by processe, that they can only aske defalcacōns by English Bill, & that they wont gett such defalcations as they demaund.

The Lod Keeper sayth theres 35000l short paid of these two yeares, & that he thinkes it reasonable they pay that before they are admitted to an accompt.

His Majty declares* that the Auditor make a State of their Receipts & Charge for the whole 5 yeares, & that they pay in presently the 35000l.

Then the Farmers & Councell Withdrawe & the Kings Officers.

Then his Majty declares that they keepe the profitt of the 3 yeares, that they accompt for the last two yeares, have 70000l. per ann. for managemt & Debentures & 3000l. per Ann. for their paynes, & pay downe the 35000l. presently, Vizt in six dayes, also to Accompt for the Whole 5 years, That if they promise not to pay the 35000l. in that time, then processe of imediate Extent to goe out against them forthwith for the whole Rent.

Then the Farmers call'd in againe with the Kings Officers & the Lod Keeper declares this to them.

The King also declares to them, that as to their charges of Collection if the 35000l. paid, he will heare them againe by a Medium of what the Charge in Cromwells time when the Customes in Comission, & for a yeare while in their Farme, & heare what Sallaries they have paid for the two last yeares.

Sir John Shaw sayth they gott but 80000l. amongst them the First three yeares, They offer to pay 15000l. downe, The King sayth he must have 35000l. presently.

Sir John Wolstenholme offers 20000l.

The King offers at last to accept presently 30000l.

But if they will stand upon their Covenants, that they cannot be denyed that.

They say they cannot pay downe 30000l.

So his Majty declares that Processe of immediate Extent for the whole of their Rent goe out immediatly. A Warrant to the Treārs Remembrancer.

If they come too morrow His Majty declares he will not accept under 35000l. present Monie. Also a Warrant to the Auditor to make out forthwith a Constat of Debet of their Farme.

Adjourned to too morrow 8 in the morning.

(*Monday*, 26 *July*, 1669.)

Page 157.] Late Farmrs of the Customes call'd in, Say they will pay the Sum demaunded by His Majty. Vizt 35000l. whereof 20000l. shalbe paid this Weeke, & the 15000l. as soone as they can.

Page 158]. The Lords say They will speake with the Treārs of the Navy & give them what time they can, And that they and their Auditor be here this day senight to Expedite their accompt.

A Warrant to Stop the processe till further Order.

Page 188.] Fryday 8 8br. (69.)

Present

Sr John Duncombe.

Certificates.—That there be a List made of such Offices as are required to returne Certificates wth ye respective times when, & that this be pasted on a board & hung up in ye Office & Charnock from time to time informe whoe are defective in returnes.

A Booke to be kept in wch to be entred ye totall charged each year on each branch of ye Revenue & on ye Exchequr in Genll. as alsoe what unpd wch charged.

L're to Sr Robt Long to know if all ye Patents for ye small farmrs of ye Custome be entred wth him, & how they stand as to ye Paymt of their rent.†

(*Monday*, 6 *June*, 1670.)

(Not paged.) Mr Lawrence to give ordr that 800 of ye bookes of ye particulers of the feefarmes to be sold be printed.

Sr Robt Long, Sr Charles Harbord.

Adjourned to 9 in ye morning.

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* Hence it is clear that *the King was present*, though the fact is not stated at the head of these Minutes, nor in the course of them. That his presence was expected, appears by the last Minute but one of Wednesday the 21st, viz. "Sir Tho. Littleton call'd in, That his papers be considered on Fryday, when the late Farmers of the Customes have bin heard by the King." (page 153.)

† The above is the whole business of the day, only one Commissioner being present.

(*Monday*, 4 *July*, 1670.)

(Not paged.) Warr[t] to M[r] Packer to provide Carts & Porters to carry into y[e] Excheq[r] the Records of the Common Pleas, according to y[e] L[d] Cheife Justice Vaughans Warr[t].

* * * * *

The King came in.

The King comaunded y[t] S[r] Hen: Oneales peticōn be for[th]w[th] dispatcht. Abbot to bring it out to morrow, that a tyme may be appoynted for y[e] Lords to heer it.

The Lords give his Ma[ty] an acc[t]: that they have spoke with Alderman Backwell, That he offers to lend on y[e] Customes but not elswhere. The King bidds the Lord[s] borrow on y[e] next farme of y[e] Customes.

That Hyde Park be paled to save charges.

S[r] Stephen Fox cal'd in. The King tells him that the whole money to be borrowed of y[e] Citty is for him.

(*Monday*, 10 *June*, 1672.)

"Minute Booke begun Oct. 2, 1671."* Page 282.] M[r] Duart cald in.

Bought A picture and A neclace of pearle of the Queens S[r] Rob[t] Longe and other the Queens Trustees Compounded w[th] him; afterwards new Com[rs]. to try what Composition they coud make; and an action of trover was brought ag[t] him.

The Comptroler of the Excise† saies that these were the Kings goods, the Necklace was the Princesse Elizabeth's that they had a suit ag[t] M[r]. Duart but he* going beyond sea, they coud proceed noe further till now he came and then they arrested him.

*Page 283.]

A Clerke saies that M[r] Duart Compounded w[th] the Queens Trustees only for the Neclace & that for A 100[l].

The L[d] Shaftesbury‡ saies that in the paper they are all releast by the Composition w[th] the Queen's Trustees.

M[r] Duart to [be] Cleer'd for all such thinges as are Comprehended in the Composition made by the L[d] St. Albans, S[r] Rob[t] Longe, and the rest of the Queen's Trustees.

* * * *

The L[ds] to move the Kinge that they may have leave to Adjourne to the 1 munday in September; and they will first Cleare before they rise all pet'ions *land*§ reports before them, and for what businesse stands now appointed the Lords will meet those days and only for those particular businesses; and S[r] Rob[t] Howard‖ to Receive weekly all papers from the Com[rs] of the Customes and the Com[rs] of Excise, and to attend the Lords for the dispatch of them. and all letters and pet'ions S[r] Rob[t] Howard Receive and open and what* requires dispatch to attend the Lords w[th]; and S[r] Rob[t] Longe w[th] S[r] Rob[t] Howard to attend every Saturday morninge w[th] the Certificate of the Remaines.

*Page 284.]

(*Tuesday*, 2 *July*, 1672.)

Page 298.] The Rents and profitts arisinge out of Hide Parke to be applyd by the office of the workes to the palinge of it.—Abbot draw an order for it.¶

(*Monday*, 8 *July*, 1672.)

Page 310.] To looke over y[e] Index of S[r] George Downing's papers to see if there be such a thing as a debt of 50000[l]. oweing from the King of Sweden to his Ma[tie].—Wosley.**

Minute Book, No. 1, Page 1.]

Whitehall Treasury Chambers.

10[th] Aprill 1689.

Present

Earle of Monmouth — Lord Delamere C. E.

S[r] Henry Capell.

His Ma[ty] came in.

Orderd that the Medalls for the House of Commons be deliverd to my Lord Newport and by his Lo[p] to the Speaker and that what are left be Returned into th'Excheq[r].

That a Warr[t] be prepared to renew the Com[on] of Excize w[th] Clauses for collecting the Arreares of hea: m[o].

And that a new Warr[t] be prepared for the Com[on] of the Customes to passe here.††

(19 *April*, 1689.)

Page 3.] On Peticōn daies the Outward Doores to be shutt up.

* * * *

M[r] Guy‡‡ to bring in his Accompt of Secret Service.

(26 *July*, 1689.)

Page 73.] In the Case between Kemp & Martin concerning the office of Searcher of Plimouth Councell on both sides were heard & M[r] Stephens Peticōn was read. The L[ds] order'd that Kemp should be continued in the possession and That M[r] Atturney be desir'd to bring in a Scire facias

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* So inscribed on the cover. This book has the appearance of being a *Rough Book*. In the foregoing and following volumes, the Minutes have been fairly entered at leisure.

† Elias Ashmole, who was one of the Commissioners for the recovering of the King's goods after the Restoration.

‡ Chancellor of the Exchequer.

§ Mistake for *and*?

‖ Secretary of the Board. He afterward succeeded Sir Robert Long, in the Office of Auditor of the Receipt.

¶ This direction is written in the margin, as is usually done in this Minute Book.

** Or Wolseley, the name of the Clerk who was to do this.

†† The above are all the Minutes of the first sitting of the new Treasury Board, under the Commission dated 9 April, 1689.

‡‡ Late Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Jephson was Secretary of the then Board.

agst Kempe's Pattent upon the matter of Corrupt purchasing the Pattent, alleadged by M^{r} Martins Councell.

Page 140.] Kensington house
6th Novemb^{r} 1689.
Present
The King's Most Excell^{t} Ma^{tie}.

E. of Monmouth — L^{d} Delamer
L^{d} Godolphin — S^{r} H. Capell
M^{r} Hampden.

(So) S^{r} Christopher Wrenn to attend on Friday next in the afternoone (upon his Memoriall of the 5th inst.

Order'd by his Ma^{tie}. That all such persons as have any of their Ma^{ties} Plate upon delivery from the Jewell house, & refuse to returne the same, be forthwith proceeded with, and that such who pretend to keepe any upon account do forthwith returne answer upon what account they pretend to keep the same.

The Com^{rs} of the Wyne Lycences to attend on Friday next in the afternoone & to bring their Patent with them.

Whitehall Treãry Chamber.
12th Novemb^{r} 1689.
Present

E. of Monmouth — Earl of Portland
L^{d} Delamer — E: of Marlborough.
L^{d} Godolphin — Lord Lumley
S^{r} Hen: Capell — Lord Sidney.
M^{r} Hampden

Appointed a Com^{tee} for Regulating the Affaires of the Army.*

Lord Ranelagh, M^{r} Blathwaite & M^{r} Crawford called in. They offer a Proposall for regulating the Agents, Pay, and Cloathing of the Army.

The Lords will propose to his Ma^{ty} That the Off-reckonings to 1st of March last, shall by the Paymaster be applyd to the Discharging the old Cloathing where any is due and from the first of March to the New Cloathing.

Dec^{r} 4th. 89. His Ma^{tie} orders L^{d} Ranelagh to give a particular account what Regim^{ts} will come within this Rule.†

That the Rolls shall be closed upon the place of the Muster and the Parchment Rolls that used to be delivered to the Officer or Agent shall be by the next Post after the Muster taken sent up to the Commissary Gen^{lls} Office and by him be forthwith transmitted to the Paymaster Generall of the Army.

His Ma^{tie} does agree to this.

That there should be Regular Weekly Payments made to the Paymaster Generall towar d the Monthly Payment of the Army.

His Ma^{tie} will consider of this.‡

Page 171.] Holland House at Kensington.
11th Decemb^{r} 1689.
Present.
The Kings most Excell^{t} Ma^{tie}.

E. of Monmouth — L^{d} Delamer
L^{d} Godolphin — S^{r} H. Capell
M^{r} Hampden.

Order'd That the Cashier of the Customs do pay weekly 1000^{li} for tenn weeks to me§ for secrett service to be by me pay'd over to the E. of Nottingham for the Purchase of Kensington house.

Page 176.] Whitehall Treary Chamber.
18th Decemb^{r} 1689.
Present

E. of Monmouth — L^{d} Delamer
L^{d} Godolphin — S^{r} H. Capell
M^{r} Hampden.

[*No Minutes recorded, but the Journal proceeds thus*:—]

Afternoone at Kensington.
Present
The Kings most Excell^{t} Ma^{tie}.

E. of Monmouth — L^{d} Delamer
L^{d} Godolphin

Sir Rowland Gwynn, to be at the Treasury Chambers tomorrow morning at 9. a clock concerning his Memorial delivered in this day.

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* See pages 141, 143.

† This and the notes upon the two following Minutes, are written in the margin of the book. Like notes occur at pp. 151–2.

‡ See farther proceedings of this Committee at pp. 151–2, under title "The Lords of the Treãry & L^{ds} for regulating the Affairs of the Army." See also pp. 165, 167, 169.

§ Mr. Jephson. See his Accounts of Secret Service, mentioned in Tables and Inventories (I.) This Minute is varied, and enlarged thus, under date of 24 December:—"into the Exchequ^{r} untill the summe of 10,000^{l} be compleated to be there reserv'd to be pay'd to me," &c. (Page 180.)

Sir Rob[t] Howard to be there at the same time concerning Loans to be made.

Sir Chri: Wren to attend then about the wall which is fall'n at Hampton Court. The King orders that businesse to be examined.

* * * *

His Maj[tie] directs that 3000[li]. be put upon M[r] Jephson's paper for the Gardens at Hampton Court.

The Lords to attend the King here again next Fryday in y[e] afternoon.*

The King ordered 10[li]. to be paid to Lord Crisp.

His Maj[tie] will appoint a day after Christmas for the two L[d] Ch: Justices & L[d] Ch: Baron to attend his Maj[tie] at y[e] Treary Chamb[rs] in Whitehall about the Duke of Bolton's businesse.

(19 *December*, 1689.)

Page 177.] S[r] Christopher Wrenn call'd in about the Wall that is fallen at H. Court & told That the King comands That matter should be examin'd into by the Office of the Works and that he do report it to their Lo[pps] in writeing.

(27 *December*, 1689.)

Page 181.] Afternoone at Kensington house.

Present

The Kings most Excell[t] Ma[tie].

E. of Monmouth — L[d] Delamer

L[d] Godolphin

M[r] Hen. Killigrew to have by his Ma[ties] order out of secrett service 100[l].

S[r] Chr. Wrenn, M[r] Talman & the other Officers of the works to attend on Monday next at tenn in the morning.

(30 *December*, 1689.)

Page 182.] S[r] Christopher Wrenn and M[r] Tallman for an account of the Condicon of the building at Hampton Court. S[r] Christopher saies they are preparing to give an acco[t] in Writing, he is told the doing this is a thing so nice, that it must be required of them without delay, that warning was given them a week agoe, thô it may be necessary to use caution in the making this State, yet it requires some hast, for the King is of opinion y[e] building is in a bad condicon, & therefore they should make hast & dispatch their Report under the hands of all y[e] Office. S[r] Christopher thinks that may not be so well & that he will goe & examine upon Oath and that their Lordps shall have the affidavits of able men not interested, Bricklay[rs] Carpenters & Masons that have left off their Aprons & are without suspition of being influenced by him, he is told y[e] King is in hast to see the condicon of it as it stands now, and Answers that he beleives it will stand very well, and promises to bring in his Report on this day sennight w[ch] wilbe Munday 6[th] January.

(10 *January*, 1689-90.)

Page 188.] Afternoon at Kensington house.

Present

The Kings most Excellent Maj[tie].

Lord Delamer — Lord Godolphin.

The Reports of Sir Christopher Wren and M[r] Talman concerning the Workes at Hampton Court as also M[r] Emmett's peticon were read.

Sir Christopher Wren was called in, And his Maj[tie] was pleased upon hearing him to order that the Lords should send for M[r] Talman, and that unlesse upon hearing him they find materiall cause to the contrary, the Workes at Hampton Court are to proceed.

The King orders a weeks subsistence to be paid to my Lord Ranelagh for the Forces.

Page 189.] Whitehall Treary Chambers.

13[th] January $16\frac{89}{90}$

Present

L[d] Delamer

L[d] Godolphin — S[r] Henry Capell

M[r] Hampden.

The Surveyor Gen[ll]. & Controller of the Works call'd in & their Reports were read.

The Surveyour objects ag[t] M[r] Latham (in the Compt[rs] Certificate) for a Madman, and sayes the work has Stood a new Trial in a Hurrycane.

M[r] Tallman sayes my Lord Chamberlaines Lodgings kept the wind absolutely from this building, & that Latham is not madd.

M[r] Banks saies there are 24 peers next y[e] Garden, and but 4 Stones crackt, & y[e] cracks no bigger then an haires breadth that the building every day it stands is stronger and grows lighter.

M[r] Tallman saies every peer is crackt that one may putt his finger in.

M[r] Oliver saies none of y[e] Masons M[r] Tallman brought understood so good work as this is.

M[r] Tal[l]man sayes that Pierce Tompson & another (in his Cert[e]) are 3 Masons that S[r] Christopher imploys, that the peers are all hollow & crampt w[th] Iron to keep them together.

S[r] C. Wrenn. What was done for greater caution ought not to be malitiously interpreted.

* The names of five Lords are set down, as present at the "Treasury Chamber," 20 Dec. 1689: but in the "afternoone at *Holland House*." it is simply recorded "Present the Kings most Excell[t] Ma[tie]." The Minutes then follow, each of the four being the King's 'command.'

Tallman. Pray lett 6 be chosen by mee & 6 by you to judg in this matter.
The Lords think, theyl never agree, one part will say one thing th'other another.
Wren. Ile putt it on this a man cannot putt his finger in y^e^ cracks.
M^r^ Tallman sayes they are stopt.
The Lords say this is a matter of fact. that theyl appoint indifferent persons, to view y^e^ same, and (after the Officers of y^e^ works withdrew) agreed upon Serj^t^ Ryly, S^r^ Samuel Morland & M^r^ Fitch who are to have an Extract of y^e^ Reports, to examine y^e^ cracks &c. in y^e^ building & to give their opinion by Wednesday morn. whether they think it will stand or no.*

Page 241.] Kensington
12^th^ March $16\frac{89}{90}$.
Present
The Kings most Excell^t^ Ma^tie^ [&c.]

The King graunts 61 Years to L^d^ Ranelagh upon his Peticōn for a Lease of Ground near Chelsey Colledge.

"No. 6," Page 12.] Kensington 24^th^ Aprill 1695.
Present
The King
Lord Godolphin — S^r^ Stephen Fox
S^r^ William Trumbull
M^r^ Smith.
* * * *

Mem^d^. this Evening the King was graciously pleased to bestow on mee the place of Secretary to the Treasury for w^ch^ I kisst his hand, and his Ma^ty^ at the same time approved the Table of Fees for the Office. W. Lowndes.

(11 *September*, 1696.)

Page 384.] A Privy Seale to disch^a^ the process for the appraysed value of Powys house & to declare y^e^ Kings pleasure that y^e^ Lord Keeper or the Chancellor for y^e^ time being shall have & enjoy that house for the accommodacōn of their Offices.

"No. 7." Page 135.] (30 *April*, 1697.)
Eodem die in the Afternoone.
* * * *

My Lords Order that no Warr^ts^ shalbe prepared but such for w^ch^ a Minute in this book shalbe first entered.

Page 245.] Whitehall Trēry Chambers 11 Aug^st^ 1697 afternoon.
Present
M^r^ Chancellor
M^r^ Smith — S^r^ Thomas Littleton
M^r^ Pelham.

A L're to pass my Lord Bellomonts goods.
My Lords observing the multiplicity of Orders desired to send Officers of y^e^ Customes to visit goods at great mens houses upon Importacōn or Exportacōn, and being sensible of y^e^ Inconvenience thereof, have this day resolved that from this time no applicacōn of that nature shalbe complyed with.
Peticōns read & answerd.

"No. 8," Page 177.] Kensington 25^th^ May 1698. Afternoon. Present
M^r^ Chancellour — S^r^ Stephen Fox
M^r^ Smith — Sir Thomas Littleton
M^r^ Pelham.
To Com^rs^ Customes to attend my Lords to morrow morning.
The King comes in.
M^r^ Blathwait is call'd.

Petition of the Town of Newcastle Speak w^th^ S^r^ W^m^ Blacket that the Office of Tronor & Poisor be suppressed or how the Town may be gratifyd.
* * * *

The King is pleased to make this Rule. That upon the death or Removall of an Officer payable Quarterly he be paid by y^e^ day to the day of his death or Removall. That if there be an Intervall before another Officer is admitted the Salary during that Intervall be Saved to the King. And that the Salary of the Officer who Succeeds be computed by the day from the date of his Comission Grant or Constitution till the next Quarter day and from thenceforth Quarterly and be paid accordingly. Saving the usuall allowances of those w^ch^ administer any Governm^ts^ in Remote parts from the death of any Governo^r^: till a New Appointment be made by the King.

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* No farther trace of this affair appears upon the Minutes.
† This is the whole of the Minutes of that sitting: the particular orders made, upon the Petitions, not being recorded in the Journal or Minute Book.

"No. 9," Page 263.]

(31 *January*, 1699[-1700.])

Lett an Abstract be prepared every Munday Morning of all the papers w^ch^ are to be layd before y^e^ K. on Wednesday foll'.

Page 284.]

Kensington 28^th^ February 1699 [-1700.] Afternoon. Present

The King

Earl of Tankerville — Sir Stephen Fox
M^r^ Boyle

M^r^ Hill.

The King will give M^r^ Tate a Summ for Reprinting the Version of Psalms but leave it to my Lords.

* * * *

M^r^ Hill reads the Observacõns made on the Household Establishm^t^: and his Ma^ty^ Directs Severall Alteracõns whereof M^r^ Hill takes Notes.

Page 285.]

Cockpit Treasury Chambers 1^mo^ Marcij 1699 [-1700.] Forenoon.

* * * *

Prepare a S. M.* for 200^li^ to M^r^ Nahum Tate as of free Guift & Royall bounty.

No. "10," Page 105.]

(19 *July*, 1700.)

The Ma^r^ & Warden of y^e^ Mint lay before my Lords their Examinations concern. M^r^ Molyneux & al.

Give Copys to M^r^ Molyneux.

He'l putt in an Answ^r^ on Tuesd^a^ next.

The Oath of Secrecy for the Officers of the Mint.

I A: B: do swear, not to reveal or discover to any Person or Persons whatsoever the new Invention of rounding the moneys & marking the Edges of them, directly or indirectly, unlesse his Ma^ty^. his Heires or Successors, shall otherwise command or direct the same. So help me God.

Sir John Stanley Barr^tt^ Warden of the Mint took his Corporall Oath to the Effect above written before the Right Hon^ble^. the Lords Com^rs^. of his Ma^ts^ Treasury On 19^th^ July 1700.

W. Lowndes.

(18 *September*, 1700.)

Page 116.]

Direct M^r^ Travers & M^r^ Ryly to Survey S^t^ James Park & the Freeboard thereof and take notice of all y^e^ Incroachm^ts^ purprestures & Nusances upon y^e^ same and Report them to my Lords.

Page 167.]

Cockpit Treasury Chambers 13^th^ Decemb^r^. 1700. Forenoon.

Present

Lord Godolphin — S^r^ Stephen Fox
M^r^ Chancellor — M^r^ Boyle.

M^r^ Hill.

The new Comission constituting these Com^rs^. is read, dated y^e^ 9^th^ Instant.

To the Earl of Ranelagh to be here on Mund^a^ Morn. next at ten a clock.

The Earl of Ranelagh comes in, and offerrs a Paper for distribucon of y^e^ rem^r^ of 300000^d^ for y^e^ Forces.

* * * *

Shutt the dore this day senight in y^e^ afternoon to read Pecons.†

Page 291.]

Kensington, Wednesday 11^th^ June 1701. Afternoon.

Present

The King [&c.]

* * * *

Inhabitants of Weymouth, for the Walls & Stones of Sandfort Castle for the Repairs of their Bridge, read & Granted.

* * * *

Orders concerning S^t^ James Parke to be considered at the Treary.

The King will have the Expence of Keeping the Ducks reduced according to his former Order.

* * * *

Page 292.]

The King will not have the Regulacõns for Ext^rs^ to Forreigne Ministers exceeded by any Signification of the Sec^rs^ of State, except in such particular Cases where the Articles are first communicated to my Lords of the Treasury to receive his Ma^ts^ pleasure.

"No. 11," Page 63.]

Hampton Court, Wednesday 12^th^ November 1701.

Present

The King

Sir Stephen Fox.

M^r^ Chancellour — M^r^ Hill

M^r^ Pelham.

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* Sign Manual Warrant. † Petitions.

Earl of Ranelagh called in. his Memoriall is read.

li s d
Orderd 2 Weeks Subsistence in money . . . . . 7224 : 7 : 2.

* * * *

Countesse of Dorchester. She challenges a promise the King knows nothing of.
Mr Rylys Report about the Canal. The King says it cannot be done in Winter.

* * * *

The Lords appointed to attend the King here every Tuesday Morning.

Page 67.] Hampton Court, 18th: Novr: 1701.

Present
The King [&c. as before.]

* * * *

The King resolves that hereafter no plate shalbe delivered out of the Jewell Office to Ambassadors or the Great Officers.
Indeavour to recover the Plate standing out.

Page 123.] Kensington, February 4th: 170½ Afternoon.

Present
The King [&c.]

The King will pay Sir Joseph Williamson's arrears as his late Mats Ambassador and Plenipotentiary, but will Grant the Plate to Mr Sprott.

* * * *

ArchBishop of Philippoli to have 200li to buy a Gold Chayne and Meddall.
100li to furnish Mr Cresset's Chappel.
1200l to be issued to Mr. Secretary Vernon for Secret Service, the same being intended for Sweden.

Page 126.] Kensington, 11th Febry 170½ Afternoon.

Present. The King [&c.]

The King will let the Lady Obrien have the plate Sir Joseph Williamson receiv'd from K. C. 2d in part of ye Debt wch the said K. owed to Sir Joseph.

(25 *February*, 170½.)

Page 131.] Kensington, Afternoon. Present
The King
Lord Carlisle
Mr Chancellor Mr Hill.
Mr Pelham

1200li for Secret Services whereof 1000li to be carryed to the King & 200li for Mr Crowther.*

Page 141.] St James's 24th of March 170½ Afternoon.

Present
The Queen
His Highnesse the Prince of Denmarke
Earl of Carlisle Sir Stephen Fox
Mr Chancellour Mr Hill
Mr Pelham.

The Queen directs my Lords to Speak wth the Duke of Ormond upon his paper of the Loss of 150 Horses, and to Referr it to my Lord Ranelagh and Mr Blathwayte.
Her Maty will pay Mr Dalton in money for his Fee Farm Rent.
Mr Henning's Memoriall for his late Mats Privy Purse is read. It must be considerd.
The money for the Maundy this time is to be paid to the hands of my Lord Almoner.
The Queens pleasure is to be informed when Application is made to my Lords for places in her dispose.

Page 160.] Cockpit Treasury Chambers 5to Maij 1702. Forenoon.
Present
Sr Stephen Fox.
Mr Chancr. Mr Hill.

* * * *

Mr Gilliver cald in. he denys the taking any fees for ye rents he levys except ye antient fee of 4d for every acquit'. My Lords order that he take ye fee of 4d for one acquittance only.

6th†

Mr Chancellor orderd a L're to be writt for 15000l for half pay. wch was shewne to & also directed by . . . .

Page 161.] Cockpitt Trĕry Chrs 12 May 1702.

Present
Lord Trĕr‡ & Mr Chancr.

In case any person should make any applicacon to his Lop for doing any thing concerning

* This is the only Minute of that sitting, and it was the last time that King William III. was present with the Commissioners.

† The date of this, the last sitting of the Commissioners, is thus set down, without beginning a new page; and the only Minute under that date is left unfinished.

‡ Thus, without any record or notification of the appointment of Lord Godolphin as Lord High Treasurer, the Minutes of his Lordship's administration begin. They are written by the same hand (that of Mr. Lowndes), and in the same manner, as those of the preceding Boards of which he was a member; and about half of the first day's Minutes (being more ample than usually) is given in these extracts.

the place of Aud^r of the Rec^t, his Lo^p (upon reading a L're of y^e Marq^s of Carmarthen) is pleased to resolve that nothing shalbe done upon such applicacōn till the Marq^s is heard.

Earl of Ranelagh. His Lo^p is cautiond that out of y^e m^o he receives for y^e 40000 men he do not pay any of the monys w^ch were not allowd by y^e House of Commons to the Danes in their Votes of this Session.

50000^li. out of loans on y^e Land tax & Subsidys is to be issued to the Earle of Ranelagh in further part of y^e fund not exceeding 700^Ml for the 40000 men to act in conjunction w^th y^e Forces of her Ma^ts Allies, being intended for y^e pay of y^e said Forces.

Desire the Earl of Ranelagh & M^r Blathwait to attend here every Tuesd^a Morning, & desire both to be here next frid^a at 9.

Issue to y^e Earl of Ranelagh out of loans on Land tax & Subsidys.

The Summes in his Lo^ps Mem^li of this day following, viz^t.

2 weeks Subs. to 27 Instant . . .	5648.18.8	part of 264874.10 for Guards & Guarr. this year.
Subs. to Comp^a at Bermuda . . .	356 . .	
Levy m^o for add^li men of Roy^li Regim^t . .	1800 . .	
Ditto for Essexes Dragoons . . .	1296 . .	
Subs. to 7 new Reg^ts. to enable y^e Officers to make Levys	2800 . .	part of 87125.10 for Marines.
For Subs. for Officers & Recruits designed for Holl^d	3660 . .	part of 700000^li for forces in Holl^d.

Issue to the Trēr of y^e Navy out of Ditto 2400^l for Subs. for y^e 6 Marine Regim^ts to be p^d over to y^e E. of Ranelagh.

Orderd. 137188.9.10½ out of Ditto loans for one yeares Interest prout y^e Act.

Orderd y^e Incidents & a quarters Sallary for the 2 Com^ons of Acc^ts out of Ditto Loans.

Page 169.] St. James's, 20^th May 1702.

Present

The Queen *

Lord Treasurer M^r Chancellour.

M^r Vanbrugh to be Comptroller of the Workes in stead of M^r Talman.

Earle of Manchester, The Ordinary to be paid, The Extraordinaries to be considered, 654^li. 18^s. 5½^d. for his Sallary as Secretary of State to be paid as alsoe 1062.6.6¾ for secret Service and 35:6:0¼ on his Patent Fee The 1500^li to be paid as other Arreares to the Kings Servants, And soe much of the said summes now to be paid as became due in the Kings time are to be paid out of money arisen before 8^th of March last.

Earle of Oxfords Mem^li. read. 1000^li bounty, whereof 500^li to repay S^r Benjamin Bathurst soe much advanced by him by the Queens Order.†

Coll. Howard he is to be Housekeeper of the Excise.

The Queen will continue the bounty to the four poor Lords.

Poor French Protestants. 1500^li to be paid.

Earle of Portland. To be paid (Except the Exchequ^r Fees) his bill of Disbursments for Windsor Parke.

Representacōn of the Judges in Ireland relateing to the Marshall of the four Courts. Referred to the L^d. Lieu^t. of Ireland.

Page 231.] Windsor Castle Treāry Cha^rs- 5^th- August 1702.

Present

The Queen

My Lord Treārer.

Comm^rs of the Navy—Represent That his late Ma^ty in Consideracōn of the Increase of their Business was pleased to Releive them in their Taxes by Directing the Repayment thereof, That for 2 Years past they have Caused the Assessments on their Salarys & their Officers & Clerks to be paid by their Messenger as formerly, And most humbly pray Her Ma^ts Allowance of the same, and of what shall be Assessed this Year.	Granted.

* * * *

Page 232.] The Governors of King Charles the Firsts Hospitall at Westm^r. That their Income is much decreased by the fall of Rents, & Decay of Houses, Pray her Ma^ty to settle something on the said Royall Hospitall, There was allowed in the 3 last Reignes 50^l a Year at the Exchequer by Privy Seales during Pleasure which are all voyd. — The Queen is willing to continue this Charity.

* * * *

Page 235.] Thomas Rymer ‡ Esq^r—His late Ma^ty Historiographer Royall, Prays to be continued in that Employment by Renewing his Patent or otherwise as shall be thought fitt. — 100^li Per Annum.

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* This is the second instance of Queen Anne's attendance at the Board, or rather the first instance of the attendance of the Lord Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer upon Her Majesty. The Minutes are here given entire; but in the next instance (at St. James's, 8 July 1702), pp. 211–214, they are numerous, and recorded in a peculiar form; as also at pp. 231–235, of which only the first, the sixth, and the last two are extracted, though many more are curious.

† See a further Minute and Royal Order at p. 211.

‡ His case had previously been before the Lords and the Queen, 8 July, 1702, when the following Minute was made, without an order:—"M^r Rymer prays to renew his Patent of Historiographer Royall and to have such encouragem^t for transcribing and publishing antient Leagues Treatys and Publique Acts of State as heretofore hath been made w^ch was at the rate of 200^l. per ann. for four copying Clerks." (Page 211.)

The Surveyor of the Woods Reports, That the Fencing in the Meads at Hampton Court from the Barge-Way to Preserve Her Ma^{ts} Studd there will Cost by Estimate. . . . . } The Queen would have the Fence made, but thinks it ought not to cost half that Sum.

"No. 15," Page 168.] Whitehall Trĕry Ch^{rs} 14th July 1710 Forenoon.

Present

Lord Trĕr M^{r} Ch^{r}.

M^{r} Trevanian desired to come to M^{r} Lowndes.

Write to Do^{r} Bentley taking notice of the present Condicōn of y^{e} Library,* And desire him to make his proposicōn for the keeping the same for the future. And desire y^{e} Trustees to Veiw the same & to informe my Lord in what Condicōn the books and Manuscripts are with such Remarks as they† . . . . . .

(3 *August*, 1710.)

Page 176.] Afternoon. Present Lord Trĕar.

Com^{rs} of Customes called in. Their Papers are read and Answers are upon them.

7000^{li} to M^{r} Tailor for Buildings at Woodstock.‡

Page 177.] Whitehall Treāry Chambers 12th Augst: 1710 Forenoon.

Present

John Earle Poulett Robert Harley Esq^{r}

Robert Benson Esq

The Queens Comission constituting them with S^{r} Thomas Mantel & Henry Paget Esq^{r} Com^{rs} for executing the Office of Trĕr of the Excheq^{r} is read.

A Paper to determine the days on w^{ch} my Lords will sitt for particular business in every week is read & approved in the words following.

Every Monday Forenoon & Afternoon

For Peticoñs & Reports With the Business of Scotland & Ireland.

Tuesday. Forenoon.

Treasurer of the Navy on his Instrum^{ts} wth their Mem^{lls} for Navy & Victuall

Afternoon.

Comm^{rs} of the Customes with their Presentm^{ts} &c.

Wednesday. Forenoon.

To make up & Consider the Paper of Cash for that Week drawn from all the Weekly Certificates.

Ditto Afternoon. If her Ma^{ty} pleases.

To attend her Ma^{ty} with the Cash Paper, For her to make the Disposicōn, & to lay before her such Cases as shall be proper for her Direcōn, and such Warr^{ts} &c. as pass y^{e} Roy^{ll} Sign Man^{ll}.

Thursday. Forenoon & Afternoon.

Being a Councill day to be Reserved, unless there be ext^{ry} Business.

Fryday. Morning.

The Severall Payma^{rs} of the Forces wth their Instruments & the Sec^{ry} at Warr to attend with their Mem^{lls} for Money.

Afternoon.

The Auditors of Imprests & Auditors of the Revenues about their Accounts. The Remembrancer about the Process, and the Agents about the Taxes.

Saturday.

To be reserved unless there be extraord^{ry} Businesse.

The Under-written to attend upon Summons only. Comm^{rs} of Navy, Victualling, Sick & Wounded & Transports, Board of Ordnance, Commissioners of Excise, Salt-Dutys, Stamp-Dutys, Wine Lycences, Hackney Coaches, & Hawkers & Pedlars, The Postma^{rs}. The Attorny & Sollicitor Generall, Comptroll^{rs} of the Army Accompts, The Sollicitors of the Treāry, Surveyo^{rs} of the Lands & Woods, Surveyo^{r} of the Works, Auditor of the Plantacoñs and many others.§

age 181.] Kensington 16th Aug^{t}. 1710. Afternoone, Present

The Queen's Most Excellent Ma^{ty}.

Earle Poulett. Henry Paget Esq^{r}.

Rob^{t} Harley Esq^{r}. S^{r} Tho. Mansell Bar^{t}.

Robert Benson Esq^{r}.

The Queen commands their Lo^{ps} to be good Husbands for the Publique in the first place,

* The marginal docket, "D^{r} Bentley ab^{t} Cotton Library," explains this Minute. It was in 1731 that the terrible destruction of great part of that treasure happened by fire, while in Dr. Bentley's custody at Westminster.

† The Minute ends imperfectly thus; and there is no farther record of business under this date.

‡ These are Lord Treasurer Godolphin's last Minutes. The next page of the Book proceeds, in the same handwriting and method, to give the Minutes of the succeeding Board of Commissioners. Mr. Lowndes still continued Secretary.

§ Then follow some miscellaneous Minutes of the same sitting, at page 178.

and for Her Civill List in the next place and that they do endeavour to gett Her out of Debt (especially to Her Poor Servants) as fast as possibly they can.

A Paper of the Cash this day in the Exchequr. is read, in which there being 16483l. 5s. 10¾d. for Her Civill List, Her Majesty directs these Payments. Vizt. [&c.]

* * * [Total] £14,136 . 14 . 2.

Her Matty approves the late Lord Treasurers direcōn in a Letter signed per Mr Taylour on 6th June last, concerning the 100,000l. in Portugall, and directs that it shall be punctually complyed with, Either by sending hither the Value in Gold or by Drawing upon it, as My Lords shall find most adviseable for the Service.

And Her Matty approves the inserting the Judges and others presented by the Board of Ordnance for Commrs to extend the late Act for Purchasing Lands for Fortifications at Portsmouth & al.

As to the Report concerning the Bridge at Weymouth. Enquire what Duty the Queen has a Title to from Portland Stone.

Signed

A Warrant for 500l to Mr Boyt Enameller.
Ordered 500li to Mr Crofts.
& 200li to Capt. Starling.

"No. 17," Page *1. Memd that the Rt honble Robert Harley, Esqr. Chancellor and Under-Trer of her Mats Exchequr. one of the Comrs for executing the Office of Trer of the Exchequr and one of her Mats most honble Privy Councel was in May 1711 created Earle of Oxford and Earle Mortimer, and Baron Harley of Wigmore; and having first taken his place in the House of Peers, Her Matty on the 29th day of ye Same month (the Anniversary for Restoracōn of ye Royall Family) delivered to him at her Pallace of St James the Staff whereby his Lord'p had the Office of high Treār of Great Britain.

And on the day of 1711* her Mats L'res Patent passed under the great seal whereby he was Constituted Treār of her Mats Exchequr during her pleasure.

And that on the first day of June 1711 (being the first day of Trinity Term and the Parliament then Sitting) his Lop was Sworne in the Courts of Chancery & Exchequr at Westmr. In order to which his Lop about Eleaven in the Forenoon came to the Apartmt of the Auditor of ye Receipt (Lord Hallifax) where a great number of the Nobility and other persons of Quality attended him, and with them his Lop went thorow the Receipt Side of the Exchequr into Westmr Hall, and (Shewing respects to the Courts of Common Pleas & Queens bench as he passed by) went into the Court of Chancery, where the Lord Keeper Harcourt administred to his Lord'p (kneeling upon Cushions in the Middle of ye Court) the Oaths of allegiance & Supremacy and the Oath for the Office of Lord Treār. Which done his Lop with the Lord Keeper went to the Exchequr Court, and the Lord Keeper having placed himself next to ye Lord Chief Baron Ward, made an eloquent Oration to ye Lord Trer, who all that while stood without the bar, And having heard the Speech as also the L'res Patent for constituting him Trer of ye Exchequr & ye Writt of Attendance read, His Lop entred into the Court where he was Sworne according to Custome, then took his place in Court betweene ye Chief Baron & Lord Keeper, heard a Motion made per Mr Ettricke and had ye Keys dd to him per Lord Halifax, wch being redeliverd His Lop attended by ye Barons went into ye *Page *2.] Offices of ye Queens* Remembrancer, Trers Remembrancer, Clerk & Comptroller of ye Pipe & saw the Records there, and afterwards went up into the Receipt Side where his Lop saw some of ye Records in the keping of the Chamberlains & a Bill throwne downe from the Tellors Office into ye Tally Court and a Tally levyed From thence into the Auditors Office next ye water, taking notice of the books of Entry there, From thence into ye Pell Office where his Lop saw ye books & some of the Records, and afterwards into one of the Tellors Office to see their Methods. From whence coming downe Stairs the Comps Seperated and his Lop went to the House of Peers.

Memd the Mace was carryed before his Lop from the time he went from my Lord Hallifaxes Apartmt. It should have been from his owne house if he had proceeded from thence, but he came in the Queens Coach from Kensington.

Memd also that when ye Earl of Rochester was Sworn Trer to King James ye 2d. I saw his Lops Patent carryed before him by Henry Guy & Francis Gwin Esqrs his Lops Secretaryes and when my Lord Godolphin was Sworne into ye said Office in 1702 I carryed his Lops Patent in ye same quality walking just before the Mace, and I ought to have carryed ye Earl of Oxfords Patent at the Proceeding here related, but it was delivered to his Lop in ye Exchequr per my Lord Keeper.

Wm Lowndes.

Page 2.] Whitehall Treary Chrs. 5 June 1711.

Present

Lord Trer.

My Lord orders that all peticōns be deliverd by the Suitors to Mr Glanville the Clerk of ye Peticōns who is to make an Abstract of them & present them with ye Abstract to be read on such day as shalbe appointed in every week.†

Page 7.] Whitehall Treary Chambers 11th June 1711.

Forenoon present

Lord Trer Mr Chancellor.

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* The blanks may be filled up thus, from the date of the Patent, 30 *May*, 10 *Annæ*, 1711, as recorded in the Patent Book of the Pell Office, No. 25, ff. 46–48. See also a short Latin entry of the creation of this Lord Treasurer, in the second part of the Black Book of the Receipt, (also at the Rolls House,) f. 20b–21.

† Two other Minutes follow. This was Lord Oxford's second sitting; the first is dated 4 June, (page 1;) follow the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th of June, successively.

Peticōns are read & Minutes are upon them.
Several other Papers are read & ye Minutes are on them.
To Mr Blount & the Tellors & their Clerks to attend to morr. morning at ten about the Receiving*. . . . . .

(18 *June*, 1711.)

Page 13.] Sir Cha: Hedges & Sir Isaac Newton to be here on Wednesday Morning about the Silver on Board the two Genoese Ships at Port Mahon.

* * * *

Mr Anstis to attend next Wednesday Morning in relacōn to the Records of the Queens Bench &c.
L're to Mr Johnson to send hither the Records of papers of the House of Lords pursuant to their Address to Her Mty.

(21 *June*, 1711.)

Page 16.] A bundle of papers relating to Ireland is read & the Minutes are upon them & in the Margin of a List thereof.

(19 *March*, 171½.)

Page 134.] Sir John Stanley & Mr Pryor called in. Some Custome house presentmts are read & the Minutes are taken on them.†

(17 *October*, 1712.)

Page 288.] Agents for Taxes called in. their Papers are considerd and Minutes taken thereon. My Lord upon reading Mr Attorny Generalls Report upon the affair between the Affrican Compa & Mr Albert, his Lordp Resolves to hear both sides on Tuesday, and Mr Attorny & Mr Sollicitor Genll to be here at that time.

No. "18," Page 125.] Whitehall Treasury Chambers 6th October 1713.

Present

Lord Treasurer.‡ Sr W: Wyndham Chanr: o' th' Exchequr.

Sir William Wyndham being by her Mats severall L'res Pat. bearing date the 25th day of August last Constituted Chancellour and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer; and having this day been sworn into the said Offices before one of the Barons of the Exchequr at Westmr: in due form comes in and takes his place at the Board.
Mr Southwell to send my Lord a Copy of the Irish Establishmt assoon as he can.
L're to my Lord from Sr Sam: Ongley in behalfe of Richd Ward to be Carpenter of a 4th Rate Ship: Sent by his Lps command to Mr Burchett to be laid before ye Lords of the Admiralty.
Mr Hawes called in. The Trēr of the Navys Memoriall is read. Ordered out of the Loans on ye South-Sea-Stock Towards paying off Ships Orderd to be laid up . . 40000li.
And for Short allowance mo: due to ye Compas of Ships put out of pay . . 5000.

£45000.

Page 241.] Whitehall Treāry Chambers 29th July 1714.

Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer § signifys the Queens pleasure That the following Summs should be forthwith issued out of the Civill List money in the Exchequer.

	li	s	d
vizt. To the Cofferer of the Houshold	1200	—	—
To the Keeper of the Privy-Purse	500	—	—
To the Paymar of the Works for Mr Wise . . .	75	—	—
To Mr Scobell to pay for Tyn	2300	—	—
And to Mr Drummond	696	—	—
	£4771	—	—

No. "19," Page 1.] A L're Signd by Mr Lowndes to the Auditor of ye Receipt accordingly.

Memd.
His Grace Charles Duke of Shrewsbury Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesties Houshold was appointed by Her Majestie to be Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain on 30th July 1714 at Kensington by Delivery of the Staff, and was also Constituted to be Treasurer of the Exchequer by L'res Patents bearing date the same day.

Kensington 31th July 1714

Present

Lord Treasurer Mr Chancellor.

Orderd that Mr Moore Paymaster of the Forces abroad do forthwith apply 2000li. of the Money in his hands to buy Bills of the value to be receivd at Antwerp for bringing home 7 Battallians, and if Mr Decker or any other will furnish any farther Sum as may be necessary for that Service to Mr Moore there it is to be made good Out of the Remainder of the Money now in Mr Moores hands.

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* Ending abruptly thus. Numerous such instances occur, in which the particular "Minutes" are referred to as written on the Papers themselves. Some few extracts are given in these pages, to show the various forms in which such entries occur.

† This is the whole business of the day. But the next extract is only the first of a series of Minutes, occupying two pages, all under one date.

‡ He had sat *alone*, from and after 20 August, until this date.

§ The Lord Treasurer was present with him on the 27th, which was his last day that Lord Oxford attended the Treasury Chambers. The rest of the volume after this entry is vacant.

A Copy of this Signd W^m^ Lowndes, deliverd to M^r^ Moore at Kensington, At 2 of the Clock afternoon.

An Order of Councill dated 30^th^ July for laying a Generall Embargo on all Shipping of Great Britain is this day underwritten to the Comm^rs^ of the Customes here; And a Duplicate manner to the Comm^rs^ of the Customes in Scotland which is sent away by a particular Messinger. To whom 20^li^ is ordered to be advanced.

Page 2.] Whitehall Treāry Chamb^rs^

2^d^ Aug^st^ 1714.

Present

Lord Treār. M^r^ Chancellor.

* * * *

To the proper Officers to keep distinct Acco^ts^ of the Arreares of the Civil List branches, that became due before her Ma^ts^ decease, And to prepare an Acco^t^ of all that is due from her Ma^ty^ in every office of y^e^ Civil List.

Orderd that the Gardens be kept as they are, but no new works to be proceeded upon (particularly the new Gardens at Windsor) till further Order.

(4 *August*, 1714.)

Page 4.] Lord Trēr underwrites his Direccōns on an Order of Councill for taking off the Generall Imbargo.

(23 *August*, 1714.)

Page 15.] A Peticōn of the Church-Wardens, Overseers of the Poor & other ancient Inhabitants of Westm^r^. for & in behalfe of y^e^ poor of y^t^ parish, praying the Cloth, Boards & Rails used at y^e^ Funeral of Her late Ma^ty^ Queen Anne may be granted to the said poor. His Grace agrees to the said Request & directs M^r^ Lowndes to acquaint them therewith.

Page 27.] Whitehall Treāry Chambers 17 September 1714:

Present

Lord Treasurer.

M^r^ Moore called in, his Mem^ll^ is read for one Months full pay to the ½ pay Officers of the late Reg^ts^ of Coll^o^. Ker [&c.] * * * *

Aud^rs^ of Imprests to send my Lord a State of all Accounts depending before them, and to let my Lord know whether the Accountants to prosecute the same according to their Duty. and that y^e^ said Aud^rs^ do make such observacōns therein in relacōn to each Accountant as they shall thinke proper for his Grace's full Informacōn in each particular.*

No. "20," Page 1.] Mem^d^.

His Ma^ty^ King George by a Comission under the great Seal of Great Britain bearing date the Thirteenth day of October Anno primo did Revoke the L'res Patents of Queen Anne, dated the thirtyeth day of July in the 13^th^ year of her reigne whereby his Grace Charles Duke of Shrewsbury had the Office of Trēr of the Excheq^r^ granted to him during her Ma^ts^ pleasure, And by the same Comission his Ma^ty^ did Appoint Charles Lord Halifax S^r^ Richard Onslow S^r^ W^m^ S^t^ Quintin Bar^ts^. Edward Wortley & Paul Methuen Esq^rs^. to be his Ma^ts^ Com^rs^ for executing the said office of Trēr of the Excheq^r^. With power to confirm & approve all those Orders & Warrants w^ch^ have been already signed by her late Ma^ts^ Trēr of the Excheq^r^ & remayne unexecuted & w^ch^ to y^e^ s^d^ Com^rs^ should seem reasonable & for his Ma^ts^ service. †

Treāry Chamb^r^. 14^th^ Oct. 1714.

Present

The said Lords Com^rs^.

Orderd. Make an Estimate of the Income & Expense upon the Civil List branches.

Send for an Acco^t^ of what is due to the Fland^rs^ Batalions to Mich'as 1714. for Subsistence or Clearings.

* * * *

Make a State of the Revenues of Scotl. and of the Establishm^ts^ & charges thereupon, & a List of the Officers Imployed therein.

The like for Ireland.

My Lords for the service of the Revenue will humbly move the King That where any Persons shalbe recomended to his Ma^ty^ for any Offices or places relating to the Revenue his Page 2.] Ma^ty^ before he is engaged by such* Recomendacōns will be pleased to permitt their Lo^ps^ to examine y^e^ Qualifications of such persons for the places desired, and if they have any opinion to offer, to represent the same to his Ma^ty^.

(17 *November*, 1714.)

Page 26.] Sir Isaac Newton called and presents the following Report.

[*The Report follows, almost two pages in length, signed "Cra: Peyton, Is: Newton," and dated "Mint Office, 15 Nov^r^: 1714."*]

Page 28.] Which said Report having been read & maturely considerd and debated, My Lords approve of

* This was the last Minute recorded in the Duke of Shrewsbury's short administration. Only 27 pages of the book were written, and the rest left vacant. It may be observed, that at page 6 are entered proceedings "At Mercers Hall in London 9^th^ August 1714, Present Lord Treasurer and severall Lords & others of the Privy Councell," when an Advertisement there given, relative to a Lottery, was agreed to, and ordered to be published.

† This Note, the Minutes immediately following, and the greater part of the volume, were written by Mr. Lowndes.

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what is therein offerd in relacoñ to the method of making of Copper Farthings & halfe pence, and of the preparing the Fillets by Drawing-Mills rather than Battering-Mills, But do not thinke there can be any occasion of an allowance for putting off the said Copper-money. Their Lordships desire S[r] Isaac Newton to Signify to M[r] Eyres that he should make what hast he can in Erecting a Drawing-Mill for making & sizing the Fillets.

Page 29.] Whitehall Treasury Chambers 18[th] November 1714.

Present

Earl of Halifax — S[r]. Richard Onslow
S[r]. W[m]. S[t] Quintin — M[r]. Wortley.

An Abstract to be made of the moneys paid for the Works & Gardens in Her late Ma[ts] Reign.

* * * *

The under-written paper being read & considerd was approved by their Lordships. Viz[t].

Orders for the more regular keeping of Papers and Dispatch of Businesse at the Treasury.

The 4 Cheife Clerks.

M[r] Glanville To receive all Peticoñs, and when they are read, to enter y[e] answers that shall be indorsed thereupon, in a Book* to be kept for that purpose, and to prepare such Letters or References as shall be directed. Also to lay up such Peticoñs as shall have received finall answers, and when a Second Peticoñ shall have been brought by any Suitor, after one has been answered, he is to return it back or tear it; And likewise to enter in the said Book the Orders or Resolucons of the Lords of the Treasury, which shall be written or endorsed upon any Reports, Letters, or Memorials upon reading thereof before their Lord'ps.

M[r] Tilson To have the Custody of all Memorials Papers and Reports coming from the Navy, Ordnance, Paymaster of the Land Forces, Secretary at War, and other Officers relating to Military Affaires and Publique Fonds (Peticons excepted), as also from the Surveyor Generall, and Surveyors of the Woods, the Auditors of Imprests, and Auditors of the Revenues and Plantacons, Remembrancers, Clerk of the Pipe, or any other the Offices belonging to the Court or Receipt of Exchequer, and to draw the Warrants or Letters relating thereunto: and to receive and have the Custody of all Certificates of Receipts and Payments in Publique
†Page 30.] Offices, also to have the Care and Inspection of the making up Quarterly† and Annuall Accounts and Abstracts of the Receipts and Issues of his Majesties Revenues, &c. from the said Certificates.

M[r] Powys To receive all Reports and Papers whatsoever (Peticons Excepted) relating to the Customes, Excise, Post Office, Stamp Duties, Hackney Coaches & Chaires, Hawkers and Pedlars, Alienacon Office, Wyne Lycences, and First Fruits and Tenths, and to draw Such Warrants and Orders as shall be directed thereupon: also to receive all Memorials relating to the Allowances to Ambassadors, Envoys &c. from his Majesty to Foreign Princes and States, and to prepare the Warrants for them when directed, and to have the Custody of all Letters to the Lords of the Treasury concerning the Publique from the Secretarys of State, Ambassadors, Envoys &c. from Foreign Princes, Governours of the Plantacoñs, and such like: and of the Reports and Papers (Peticons excepted) relating to Ireland.

Mr. Kelsey To receive and have the Custody of all Memorials Papers and Accounts from the Cofferer Treasurer of the Chamber, Great Wardrobe Robes, Works and Gardens, Stables, Jewell Office, and other Offices relating to the Civill Government, and also of all Papers concerning Scotland (Certificates of the Receivers there and Peticons excepted) and to prepare the Warrants directed upon any of them: also to Collect, make up, and (if need be) Abstract the Papers to be from time to time laid before the King.

All other Casuall Papers and Business not here enumerated, to be put into the hands of Such of the said 4 Cheife Clerks, as the Secretarys shall think most proper, who are immediately from time to time to make Short Entrys, or Memorandums thereof, and keep them in such Order as that they may readily be laid before the Lords of the Treasury at any time when required.

And it is farther Orderd by their Lord[ps] That the said Chiefe Clerks respectively do every day of their Lord[ps] Sitting deliver to their Sec[rys] in the Morning the respective Papers & Reports remaining in their Severall Custodys, which, according to the Orders hung up in the Treary (containd in y[e] next page) are to be considerd as the Businesse of the day, and that such of them as thrô their Lord[ps] want of time may not receive Answers that day, be deliverd back to the proper Clerks to be kept 'till that day Se'nni't, unless any of them are called for sooner or contain matters of hast or importance.

Page 31.] Daies particularly Appointed for the Dispatch of Businesse at the Treasury.

Monday— Morning. Peticons & Reports to be read (except what relates to the Navy Ordnance and Land Forces and the Reports from the Auditors of Imprests and Revenue), and no persons to attend the Lords of the Treasury on that day, unless by particular appointment.

Tuesday Morning. The Paymasters of the Navy Ordnance & Land Forces, the Secretary at Warr, and all others having any Demands or Memorials for the Lords of the Treasury relating to Military matters, to send them on Tuesday Mornings to be then read & considered.

Wednesday Morning. The said Paymasters of the Navy Ordnance Land Forces, Secretary at Warr, &c. to attend for their Lord[ps] Resolucons and Orders on their said Memorials delivered in the day before, And at their Attendance all Reports relating to their respective Offices are to be read

* The book kept up to this date (Register No. 1, described in Tables and Inventories M.) contains lists of the Papers, with brief Orders thereupon, as may appear in the third part of these extracts. The book begun in its stead, on the passing of this order, was framed differently; as appears by such of the series as are now extant, for there is a chasm from Nov. 1714 to June 1717.

and considered, and (when it shall be necessary) the Comm^rs of the Navy Victualling and Board of Ordnance to attend at the same time, and the Auditors of Imprests in relacōn to the said Paymasters Accounts when directed. Also the Paper of Cash to be considered, and a Distribucōn made thereout for the Civill and Military parts of Government.

Afternoon. As often as it shall be thought necessary the Comm^rs of the Customes, Excise, Salt, Stamp Duties, and other Comm^rs of Revenue &c. to attend pursuant to the Command of the Lords of the Treasury to be Signifyed from time to time by Letter from their Secretarys.

Thursday No Sitting unlesse upon Extraordinary Occasions.

Friday— Morning. The Auditors of Imprests and Auditors of the Revenue to attend, and their Reports and States of Acco^ts to be then read and considered, and the Deputy Remembrancer (when required) with a State of the process against Accountants & the Effects thereof, also the Commissioners for bringing in Arreares of Taxes and for the Window Duties &c. with their Certificates & Memorials. And the Termly Certificates from the Sollicitors of the Customes and other Branches of the Revenue to be considered.

Saturday No Sitting Unlesse upon Extraordinary Occasions.

Mem^d.:—The Underwritten Officers to attend upon Summons only Comissioners of the Navy Victualling Transports, late Comm^rs for Sick and Wounded, Board of Ordnance, Comm^rs of Customes, Excise, Salt Duties, Stamp Duties, Wine Lycences, Hackney Coaches, Hawkers and Pedlars,* Alienacōns, Comptrollers of the Army Accounts, Comptroll^r Generall of the Customes, the Inspector Generall of Imports and Exports, the Examiner of the Accounts of the Out Ports, the Postmaster Generall, the Attorney and Sollicitor Generall, the Surveyor Generall and Surveyors of the Woods, the Officers of the Works, the Sollicitors of the Treasury, Auditor of the Plantacōns, and others as Occasion may require.

*Page 32.]

(15 *May*, 1717.)

Page 107.] My Lords, by the commands of His Majestie, direct an Order to be enter'd in the Treasury Books, that no Offices, Employments, Places of Trust, Commissions &c. shall henceforward pass by Grant from His Ma^tie. for life or lives, or quamdiu se bene gesserit, or for any Term of Years whatsoever (except such Offices as are to be so granted according to Antient Custome or Usage) and that His Ma^tie will hereafter Grant no Reversion of any Office whatsoever.

No. "21," Page 125.]

Whitehall Treasury Chambers, 3^d July 1717.

Present

M^r Chancellour. Lord Torrington.
M^r Wallop. M^r Baillie.
M^r Micklethwaite.

Severall papers are read & minutes taken thereupon.†

Issue 34212^li. 5^s. to the Trea[su]rer of the Navy out of Loans to be made by himself on credit of the Land Tax 1717. with interest at the rate of 4^li per Cent. per annum, to commence from the dates thereof to be apply'd to the Services foll^ng. Viz^t.

To the head of Ordinary

For a Quarters Salary to the Lords of the Admiralty and others due at Mids^r 1717		7000^li
To the head of Wages		
For paying the Companys of his Ma^ties Yachts, the Mary, Henrietta, & Charlotte	13633	
For Officers who have passed their Acco^ts . . .	5000	
		18633
To the head of Victualling		
For answering Bills of Exch^e		8579 . 5 .
		34212 . 5 .

(31 *July*, 1717.)

Page 139.] Write to S^r Christopher Wren to lay before my Lords an Account of what Money hath been expended towards the building of Greenwich Hospital.

Prepare a State of what hath passed in the Treasury relating to the purchasing the Earl of Oxfords house.

Com^rs. of Customes to attend on fryday morning next.

My Lords direct the following Advertisement to be inserted in the Gazette & Daily Courant.

His Ma^tie having been pleased to give directions to the Lords Com^rs of his Ma^ties Treasury to dispose of the Lands and Hereditaments Yeilded to the Crown of Great Britain in the Island of S^t Christophers, by the late Treaty of peace with France for the most that can be made thereof for the benefit of the publick. Their Lordps do hereby give notice that any person or persons who will propose for purchasing the same in the whole, or by parcels, may deliver such their proposals sealed up to the Lords Com^rs for Trade & Plantation, on or before the 24^th day of August next, who will then open the same and deliver them with their opinions to the Lords Com^rs of his Ma^ts Treasury, in order to fix the price or prices, and to proceed further thereupon.

(10 *August*, 1717.)

Page 145.] Sir Isaac Newton calld in. My Lords agree that the Ma^r of the Mint may agree with M^r Hind to furnish His Ma^ts Mint with Copper for Coyning halfepence & farthings at 18^d per pound.‡

† See the abstract and minutes, extracted from the Register No. 2, p. 11, in the third part of these extracts.

‡ Several entries in this volume relate to the copper-coinage, and an original paper addressed to the Lords of the Treasury (dated 8 March, 1717[-8]) is fixed at page 201.

Sir Isaac to consider to consider the State of the Gold & Silver Coin of the Kingdome, & to make his Report,* and also to propose what method He thinks will most effectually proportion the Value of Gold & Silver, that the profit upon melting & Exportacon of Silver may cease, & the Scarcity be hinder'd.

(17 *December*, 1717.)

Page 179.] The Clerks & Underclerks are directed not to lay any Warr^ts Orders &c. upon their Lordps Table for their Signing, unless directions have been given for the same by 3 or More of their Lordps.

No. "22," Page 1.] Mem^d. his Ma^ty by a Comission under the great Seal dated the xx^th day of March, 4° Georgij, did determine the Comission dated xv° Apr. 3° Geor: whereby James Stanhope, Esq^r (since Visc^t Stanhope), Thomas Lord Torrington, John Wallop, George Bailie, & Thomas Micklethwait Esq^rs were made Com^rs for executing the Office of Trer of the Exchequ^r, and appoints Charles Earl of Sunderland, & John Ayslabie, John Wallop, George Bailie, and W^m Clayton Esq^rs to be Com^rs for executing the said Office.

Treasury Chambers, 22^th March 1717.

Present

Earle of Sunderland

M^r Aislaby M^r Bailie

M^r Clayton

The Commission is read.

The Orders for the more regular keeping of papers & dispatch of business, & the days appointed for the same are read. My Lords resolve to sit on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays & Frydays, and not to meet on Saturdays or Mondays, unless upon Extraordinary occasions.

The Com^rs. Customes to attend on Thursday next at 6 aclock in the Afternoon, & afterwards to attend once a Month on the same day & the same hour.

M^r. Lowndes Jun^r. the Clerk of the Petitions is directed to bring in all Memorials & papers of that kind to receive their Lordps pleasure thereon every Fryday Morning.

The standing Orders in all other points are agreed to by my Lords.

M^r Ross Com^r Excise in Scotland to have leave of absence for 2 Months.

Prepare a Warr^t for 500^li to the present Treasurer of the Charter house, as of his Ma^ties free Gift to the said Society.

Page 2] M^r Lowther to repay M^r Kelsall 200 Guineas by him advanced & paid over to Mons^r Laidez, who came with a present of wine from the Regent of France to the King.

(24 *April*, 1718.)

Page 22.] My Lords direct that all Mem^lls or Demands for Money from any Treasurers, Paym^rs &c. be enterd in the Treasury Books with the Minutes upon them, & the Mem^lls themselves to be kept in the Office.

(17 *July*, 1719.)

Page 198.] Edward Howorth to be a Land Waiter loco Miles Stedman.

M^r Colby to attend on Wednesday next.

Sir William Gostwyke 100^l.

Severall Petitions are read.

Sir Richard Steele to attend on Thursday.†

(23 *July*, 1719.)

Page 200.] Sir Richard Steele one of the Comm^rs for Forfeitures is calld in. My Lords acquaint him that the Comm^rs in Scotl. are at a stand in their business for want of two of their Bretheren's Attendance, He promises to set out in a few days and to make amends for his former neglect by his future diligence.

No. "25," Page 1.] Whitehall Treasury Chambers 13^th January 172⅘.

Present

M^r Chancellor of the Exchequ^r M^r Baillie

M^r Yonge M^r Dodington.

a.. My Lords being moved that the 6^d per libram Tax deducted at the Exchequ^r from the Speaker out of his allowance may be made good to him, It is Ordered that the said Tax be repaid the Speaker by the hands of M^r Lowther as it has usually been.

b.. Maurice Hayes who has been of Service to the Government in discovering and detecting Persons inlisted for the Service of the Pretender, and was sent into Ireland with intent that some care or provision should be made for him there, but not succeeding therein My Lords Order a Warrant to be prepared for placing him upon the Civil Establishment of Ireland at 30^li per annum Pencon to Commence from . . .

c.. A Peticon of the Inhabitants of the Savoy Precinct Complaining of the Criminal Life and Conversation of one Parry who pretends to be Chaplain there is read and Ordered to be transmitted to the Bishop of London.‡

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* "This Report made 21 Sept. 1717, is printed in Tindal's Continuation of Rapin." (Modern marginal note.)

† These are all the Minutes of that date; and the next extract is the only Minute of the next Board but one.

‡ These are three out of six Minutes of the above date, which are the first after a chasm mentioned in the Report. There is an evident change of method henceforward; the Minutes being more copious, written out neatly and distinctly, and letters of the alphabet used in the margin to aid the references in the Index. This method continues as far as 23 Jan. 173⅘, inclusively, No. 28, page 111.

Page 50.] Whitehall Treasury Chambers 31st May 1725.

Present

M^r Chancellor Exchequ^r: M^r Yonge
M^r Dodington S^r W^m Strickland.

a The King's Commission bearing date the 27th instant by virtue whereof S^r William Strickland is made one of the Comm^rs for Executing the Office of Treasurer of the Exchequer is opened and read being in the words following. "George [&c. *Here the whole Commission is set forth at full length,* ending*] Witness Our Selfe at Westminster the 27th day of May in the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

Per Ipsum Regem. Bisse & Bray."

b Col^o: Spicer is to be paid 24^l by the hands of M^r Lowther to reimburse his Expences in Services performed by his Ma^ts Order as intimated in a Letter of my Lord Townshend's dated the 21 instant.

* * * * *

Page 181. (2 *June*, 1726.)

k The King is pleased to give 500[^l] to Encourage the Impression of the New Testament in Arabick, So prepare a Warrant for issuing the Same at the Exchequ^r: to Do^r: Richard Mayo nominated for that purpose by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

Page 244.] (28 *November*, 1726.)

e Geo: Crawford for his Dedication of a Book to the King, called the History of the Great Officers in Scotland, is to have 100^l.

(6 *December*, 1728.)

No. "26," Page 172.] a The King having laid his Commands on M^r Clayton† to make a thorough Examinacōn into the State Method Practice and Condition of the Office of the Great Wardrobe He accordingly lays before My Lords a full and ample Representacōn thereupon in Writing which is read and approved And it is agreed that a Copy thereof be made or transmitted to the Duke of Montague Which Representacōn is Entred in the Warrant Book not relating to money N° pag.‡

No. "28," Page 170.] Whitehall Treāry Chamb^rs 6 Nov^r. 1739.

Present

M^r Chancell^r of Exchequ^r. Lord Sundon
T. Winnington G. Earle.

Ordered out of the Civil List Revenues as followeth

To the Treāsurer of y^e Chamb^r. Mids^r. Quar^r. 1739	6768 : 9 : 11
To y^e Gentlem: & Grooms of y^e Bedchamb^r Same Qu^r. . . .	4275 : — : —
To John Shepherd to reimburse Expenses for his Majesty's Service . .	2900 : — : —
Issue also out of the Publick Fonds for the Service of the year 1739 to the Treāsurer of y^e Ordnance for the purposes following—42643^l.3.6.	1
To Compleat 31,200^l for Sea Service	1200 : — : —
To Compleat 80,088. 6.3 for Land Service	10939 : 12 : —
And . . . 30,503.11.6 for Extra Services not provided for by Parliam^t	30503 : 11 : 6
	£42643 : 3 : 6

M^r Tho^s. Molyneux of S^t Margaret's Westm^r, having consented that the Front of all the Buildings belong^g to him in S^t Margarets Lane, and the Roofs, Walls, &c^a. depending thereon, to the height of 12 Feet, may be pulled down; laying the Old Materials on the Inside Ground; Write to Survey^r Gen^l of y^e Lands to agree the Consideration Money w^th M^r Molyneux, on the best Terms he can for the Crown; and to do such other things in the Affair, as the Law may require; and acquaint him that M^r Lowther shall be directed to pay the Consideration Money.

And Order the Board of Works to cause the said Buildings to be immediately taken down accordingly.

Board of Works are, also, to take Care that a Chim[n]ey be Erected in y^e place designed for y^e Servants, belonging to the Lords and others, to attend and wait in; so as they may be accomodated thereby.

Page 171.] Acquaint the Comm^rs of the Customes that M^r Bryan, one of their Sollicitors, is to persue, with all Diligence, the prosecutions, commenced in the Admiralty Court, against the Masters of Ships who went their Voyages in contempt of the Embargo, as it shall, from time to time, be advised by his Ma^ts Attorney and Sollicitor General, and Advocate General. And to cause the Charges of the said Prosecutions to be defrayed as other Law Charges are.

* * * *

M^r Paxton is to take care that the Crown's Right, to the Beach at Land-guard Fort, be defended against the Incroachm^t and Usurpation of Sir John Barker. And transmit to him M^r Morris's Memorial (who is Governour of the said Fort) touching this Affair.

Page 172.] Read a Mem^l of Tho^s Liveings Exec^r of the last Will & Testam^t of Charles Jacob, Mariner, dec^d, to Comm^rs of Customes, to whom a Petition of the said Jacob was Referred 10th Dec 1736, Praying a Reward as Principal Informant and Evidence against Hatch the Smugler; and My Lords direct the said Memorial to be sent to the Commissioners of the Customes, directing

* Commonly there is only a short note or memorandum of a new Commission; but there are not wanting other instances of the full recital thereof in the Minute Book. See the next note.

† William Clayton, esq. (afterwards Lord Sundon), one of the Treasury Commissioners under the first two Commissions of George II. (dated 28 July, 1727, and 11 May, 1730,) which are entered in full at pages 17–18, 297–8 of this volume. He was present at the Board in question.

‡ "Representation about the Great Wardrobe. made by William Clayton, Esqr. one of the Lords of the Treasury." So intitled in No. 24 of that series of Warrant Books, pp. 115–133.

the s[d] Comm[rs] to Consider the Case, Examine the Facts, and Report a State thereof to their Lordp̄s as soon as convenie[n]tly they can; with their Opinion what is fit to be done therein.

No. "33," Page 214.] Whitehall Treasury Chambers July 31[st]. 1759.

Present

The Duke of Newcastle — The Chancellor of the Exchequer
M[r] Nugent — M[r] Grenville
Lord North.

* * * * *

Page 218.] Ordered, that M[r] Postlethwayt be admitted on this day a Principal Clerk of the Treasury in the room of M[r] William Lowndes, & M[r] Yeates another Principal Clerk in the room of M[r] Burnaby: the Duke of Newcastle acquainting the Lords that the King had been pleased to promise a Pension of Five Hundred Pounds a year apiece to M[r] W[m] Lowndes & M[r] Burnaby.

Lett Warrants be prepared, dated as of this day, for those Pensions payable by the Paymaster of the Pensions.

The Lords further order, that all the Taxes upon the said Pensions be reimbursed by M[r] Davis in the same manner they used to be upon the Profits of those Gen[l] Offices.

The following Disposition of the Treasury Business is ordered by the Lords, viz[t].

M[r] Kelsall is to read at the Board all Petitions, Memorials, &c.

M[r] Lowndes is to draw or examine (& correct when it may be necessary) all Warrants Orders and Contracts to be laid before the Lords of the Treasury for their Signature.

M[r] Postlethwayt is to enter the Minutes of the Treasury and write the Letters for Issues to the Navy, Army, & Ordnance, entering on the respective Memorials the sums issued and the times when issued, & carefully laying up the Memorials when the Issues thereupon shall be completed; and to examine all stated Accounts; and also to make up the Account of the Office Fees.

Page 219.] M[r] Yeates is to write all Letters (other than for the above mentioned Issues) and References according to the Directions given by their Lordships Minutes, and to do all Parliamentary Business.

Each of the said Clerks at the end of every year is to deliver all Papers of the preceding year, by Schedules, to the Officer for keeping the Treasury Papers.

Tho' this be the general Distribution proposed, yet each of the Principal Clerks is expected to be ready to undertake any Business that the Lords, or either of their Secretaries shall require.

The Lords adjourned to Tuesday the 4[th]. Sept[r]. 1759.

Ibid.] Whitehall Treasury Chambers Sept[r]. 4[th] 1759.

Present

The Duke of Newcastle — M[r] Nugent.

M[r] Postlethwayt & M[r] Yeates were called in & exhorted by the Duke of Newcastle to diligence & constant attendance & to live in Harmony with their Brethren.

* * * *

No. "35," Page 1.] Whitehall Treasury Chambers 5[th] November 1762.

Present

The Earl of Bute
Sir Francis Dashwood
Lord North
M[r] Oswald
Sir John Turner.

Read Report of M[r] Webb on the Memorial of Lord George Beauclerk, concerning a suit in Chancery commenced against him for digging Peat and Turf in Windsor Forest, Giving his opinion that the Suit ought to be defended at his Majesty's expence.

My Lords agree with the Report.

* * * *

Page 2.] Read Memorial of the Court of Directors of the Bank of England, representing that the Coinage of Quarter Guineas has been found insufficient to supply the great want of Silver and recommending the Coinage of Seven Shilling Pieces of Gold.

My Lords upon consideration of the reasons heretofore alledged upon occasion of the former applications mentioned in the Memorial, and understanding that the expedient of Coining Quarter Guineas has upon Trial proved ineffectual, are of Opinion that a Coinage of Seven Shilling Pieces of Gold be forthwith directed.

Let the Officers of the Mint attend the next Board day.

Ordered that M[r] Lowndes be spoken to about setling a proper method to be taken for the more regular Scheduling and keeping of the Papers belonging to this Office in his custody.

Read the Petition of Doctor John Hope, praying to have a new Royal Physick Garden established at Edinburgh.

Let it be referred to the consideration of the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland.

My Lords* upon consideration of the Memorials of the Merchants of London, praying an extension of the lawful Keys and Wharfs at the Port of London, and of the Reports of the Commissioners of the Customs thereupon, Are pleased to Order that a Commission be issued for setling and appointing more Keys and Wharfs.

* * * * *

* "Vide Book No. 10 p[s]. 304, 326, 342. 359." (Marginal note.) The volume here referred to is now No. "34," being the *tenth* book, beginning from the chasm between No. 23 and 25.

(12 *November*, 1762.)

Page 5.] Read Draught of a Commission for setling and appointing farther Keys and Wharfs within the Port of London.

Let a Warrant be prepared for passing it under the Seal of the Court of Exchequer.

My Lords take into farther consideration the proposal of Coining seven shilling Peices of Gold.

Mr Chetwynd attending laid before the Board the present Mint Indenture.

Let Inquiry be made what were the Steps taken upon the first introduction of the Coinage of Guinea Pieces.

Page 69.] Whitehall Treasury Chambers 18th April 1763.

Present
Mr Grenville
Lord North
Sir John Turner
Mr Hunter
Mr Harris.

The Commission of the Treasury is read.*

Mr Jenkinson is called in and takes his place by order of My Lords, as one of the Secretaries of this Board in the place of Mr Dyson, who succeeds in Mr Martin's room.

Ordered† that the hearing of Counsel, upon the application for a Commission for Extending the Wharfs in the Port of London, be put off till Wednesday Sevennight.

Read a Memorial of Mr Lane, Receiver General for Herefordshire, praying that the Process issued against him may be withdrawn.

Referred to the Commissioners for Taxes.

No. "52," Page 516.] Whitehall Treasury Chambers 30th Novemr 1782.

Present
The Earl of Shelburne
Mr Pitt, Chancellor of the Exchequer
Mr Grenville
Mr Jackson
Mr Eliot.

Read and approved the Minutes of the last Board.

Mr Rowe and Sr Ferdinando Poole two of the Chief Clerks of this Office having expressed a Desire to resign, My Lords approve thereof; & request the Earl of Shelburne will be pleased to take His Mj'ys pleasure for granting Pensions of £500 a year to each, to be paid nett at the Exchequer.

My Lords upon this Occasion taking into Consideration the present State of this Office, & having obtained full Information thereupon, are of Opinion it is highly important that new Regulations should be established in order to the Business being well & expeditiously done.

Read a Minute of this Board of the 22d February 1776 respecting the Attendance of the Clerks; & another of the same Date declaring that in all future Regulations in this Office, & Distribution of the Business, the Lords will regard the Ability, Attention, Care, & Diligence, of the respective Clerks, & not their Seniority, expressing also their Opinion that the said Rule ought at all Times thereafter to be attended to, & pursued in order the better to conduct & carry on the public Business.

My Lords are of Opinion that it is adviseable to follow the Spirit of those Minutes in the present Arrangement; and are pleased to appoint Mr Cotton & Mr Leake to succeed Mr Rowe & Sr Ferdinando Poole as Chief Clerks.‡

* * * *

Page 521.] My Lords taking further into their Consideration that it is of the highest Importance to the public Service to prevent as far as it is possible any Fees, Gratuities, or Perquisites being taken but such as are known, & entirely proper, revise the Schedule of Fees which have been long taken for the use of the Secretaries, Chief Clerks, and the other Clerks on the Establishment, and on mature Deliberation do direct & most strictly enjoin that no Fees of any Kind or Nature whatsoever under any Description or Pretence shall be taken or received hereafter, but such as are contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed: and that the following Regulations be faithfully & punctually adhered to.

*Page 522.]

That all Fees payable [&c.]

* * *

Page 524.] My Lords request the Earl of Shelburne that he will be pleased to lay this Minute before His Majesty, & humbly to submit to His Majesty their Lordships Opinion thereon.

List of the usual fees which have been taken at the Treasury for several Years past, for the Secretaries, Chief Clerks and Under Clerks.§

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* Dated 16 April 1763, by which the above named were constituted Commissioners.

† "Vide p. 65." (Marginal note, as commonly used in one half of this volume.) The various proceedings on this matter may be found at pp. 2, 5 (as above,) 13–14, 30, 38, 41, 42, 45, 46, 54, 65, and 72–73 (where the hearing of Counsel is recorded,) 110–111, 167, 221, 301, 303, 311.

‡ Here follow several appointments and promotions, also a recital of the average amount of *fees* received by the Secretaries and Chief Clerks, with a large scheme for the future apportionment thereof.

§ Page 524 and 6 following (unnumbered) leaves, to the end of the book, contain this Table of Fees.

No. "53," Page 1.]

Whitehall Treasury Chambers, 2d December 1782.

Present

The Earl of Shelburne
Mr Pitt, Chancellor of the Exchequer
Mr Grenville
Mr Jackson
Mr Eliot.

The Earl of Shelburne acquaints the Board that agreable to their Request he has laid before His Majesty a Copy of the Minute of this Board, and the Establishment & Arrangement of the Business of the Treasury proposed by their Lordships, and that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve the same, and to direct the Plan proposed to be carried into Execution.

Page 174.]

Whitehall Treasury Chambers, 25th Febr. 1783.

Present

Mr Pitt, Chancellor of the Exchequer
Mr Grenville
Mr Jackson
Mr Eliot.

Read & approved the Minutes of the last Board.

* * * *

Page 183.]

Read Memorial of Mr James Mathews representing that he has been employed for six Months past in arranging, assorting & digesting the several Books & Papers belonging to the Treasury in the Rooms up Stairs, in which he has made considerable Progress, & praying such Compensation for himself & a Person whom he has constantly employed to dust & clean the Papers, as to their Lordships may seem fit.

Let Mr Cotton pay him £60, for himself & his Assistant.

* * * *

(18 *March*, 1783.)

Page 254.]

Read Report of Mr Mathews stating his Proceedings in the Arrangement of the Papers in this Office, and submitting that those of the kinds therein specified which are evidently of no further use, should be seperated from the others, in order to render it more easy to find such Papers as may be wanted, and also to enable him to effect the new Arrangement he proposes, a Plan of which is annexed to the said Report.

My Lords approve of the Method in which Mr Mathews has proceeded; & direct him to follow the Plan now proposed by him respecting the laying aside the useless Papers and Books, and with respect to the Methodizing and making Indexes to the others, except those which relate to the Civil List, Ireland, & Scotland, to which My Lords would have seperate Indexes made.

(5 *January*, 1784.)

No. "54," Page 529.]

Read Memorial of Mr James Mathews, praying that their Lordships will be pleased to grant him an allowance for his Care & Trouble during the last ten Months, in making a new Arrangement of the Treasury Papers, adequate to the Payment before made to him for that Service.

M Cotton & Mr Leake acquaint My Lords that Mr Mathews has performed the Business entrusted to him with great Industry & Ability; & that he has made a considerable Progress in a new Arrangement of the Papers in such Manner as greatly to facilitate the having immediate Recourse to them, My Lords are therefore pleased to direct Mr Cotton to pay Mr Mathews £60. upon account.

(31 *July*, 1784.)

No. "55," Page 389.]

Read Memorial of Mr James Mathews requesting their Lordships Directions respecting the Disposal of the obsolete & useless Papers in the Repository of this Office, & praying to be allowed the Sum of £100. in full Satisfaction for his Trouble in arranging the said Papers to the 24th June last.

Let Mr Cotton pay Mr Mathews £60. and Direct Mr Mathews to remove the Papers mentioned in his Memorial to any Place that shall be most convenient to put them in.

(19 *August*, 1785.)

No. "56," Page 549.]

Read Memorial of Mr James Mathews employed in making a new Arrangement of the Papers in this Office, stating that he has by their Lordship's Orders been paid at the Rate of £60 Halfyearly for his Services up to the Beginning of July 1784 (excepting for the space of four Months) & praying that their Lordships will give Directions for payment of the Arrears due to him at that Rate.

*Page 550.]

Direct Mr Cotton to pay Mr Mathews for his Extraordinary Trouble in sorting digesting & methodizing the Papers of this Office, which he has done with great Industry & Accuracy, the Sum of £100, in addition to what he has already received, as a full Compensation to him for himself & Assistant for that Service.

My Lords understanding that all the Papers belonging to the Office are now digested & stated in such a Manner as to enable any being found when there is Occasion to resort to them, approve of Mr Mathews attending to the Care of them, for Mr Morin* who is to satisfy him for

* Mr. Morin was then the Paper-keeper; and he continued to hold that office, with Mr. Blake as his assistant, until a new Regulation was made respecting the Papers, and the appointment of Mr. William Stevenson with new instructions, under the Minute of 20 May 1806. Other important Minutes, respecting the Treasury Papers, are dated 25 March 1823, (Vol. 219, p. 429), and 30 June 1829, (Vol. 294, p. 526); all which are too large to be recited in these extracts.

the same. And my Lords being of Opinion that it is material some other Person should also be made acquainted with the Mode pursued by Mr Mathews* in sorting & digesting the Papers & searching for the same that no Inconvenience may arise from the absence occasionally, are pleased to direct that Mr Blake, one of the Extra Clerks do attend to that Service at such Times as he is not otherwise employed, & that Mr Cotton do pay him at the Rate of £30. a year for the same.

*Page 550.]

No. "145,"† Page 1.] 3d January 1817. 1st Division, 1 Sheet. 6828 (1816).

Treasury Chambers,
3d January 1817.

Read Report of the Commisssioners for inquiring into Public Offices dated 3d May 1816, relative to the necessity of continuing the Office of Agent General of Volunteers, together with Inclosures. Wherein they state that they cannot hesitate to recommend that all Payments made or received by the Agent General should be transferred either to the Paymasters of the Forces or the Receivers General of Counties, & that under such a change there would remain no reason for the continuance of this Office except for the settlement of the Arrear Accounts.

Upon a consideration of this Report it appears to My Lords that this Office may immediately without Inconvenience to the Service be abolished altogether as a Separate Office, and that the examination of all the Accounts heretofore examined in this Office should in future take place in the War Office, and that all Payments should be made by the Paymaster General under the authority of Warrants from the Secretary at War. By this arrangement* a saving of the whole of the Rent of the present Office, & the contingent Expences consequent thereupon, will be effected, as well as the saving which may arise upon the abolition of any of the other Officers of the Establishment, and who from their period of service or otherwise may not be entitled to any or to a portion of their Income upon the Abolition of their Offices.

*Page 2.]

Write to the Secretary at War accordingly, and desire he will immediately consider of the arrangement which it may be proper to adopt for transferring the Business of this Office to his own Office, & that he will submit to My Lords such an arrangement as may provide for the execution of the Business of this Office to his own Office, by the Persons at present upon the Establishment of the War Office,* and desire he will confer with the Paymaster General upon the Arrangements to be adopted for transferring the payment to that Department. And desire he will also submit to My Lords the nature & length of the Services of the Individuals who may be discontinued upon this Establishment, except the Agent General, in order that their Lordships may consider whether it may be proper to grant them any and what Compensation or retired allowances upon the discontinuance of their Services.

*Page 3.]

Write to the Paymaster General acquainting him with the directions My Lords have given for the Abolition of this Office, & with the opinion they have expressed in regard to the transfer of the Payments to his Office, and desire he will confer with the Secretary at War upon this subject, with a view of settling the necessary arrangements preparatory to the Transfer of those payments to his Office.

No. "194," Page 86.]

("2 February 1821, 4 Division, First Sheet.")

1884.—Read Letter from the the Commrs Woods, &c. of the 26 Ult°. transmitting Estimate for Work in St. James's, the Green, and Hyde Parks, for the present Year amounting to £1136. and requesting Warrant for their being executed and for the payment thereof.

Prepare the usual Warrant.

No. "313," Page 25.]

Treasury Minutes, 4th January 1831.
3d Division.

22192

Read Letter from Mr. Lack on a Report of the Commissioners of Herring Fishery, dated 29th November, 1830, on the Memorial of Mr. J. Mitchell of Leith, complaining of the injury done to the British Fishery by Foreign Vessels fishing too near the Shore, and suggesting a plan for remedying the evil.

Transmit a Copy of this Letter to the Herring Fishery Commissioners, requesting their early and minute Report upon the Facts of the case, with a view to enable the Board to consider the serious questions of law and policy involved in the case.

82

Read Letter from Mr. Morrison, dated the 1st Inst. requesting issue of £3450. for the service of the Mint in the Quarter ended the 5th of January, 1831.

Prepare Warrants for issuing this Sum in the usual manner.

No. "393," " Page 134.]

7 September, 1837.—4 Division. 1st Sheet.

* * * *

18977. Read Memorial of the Committee for conducting the Subscriptions for the relief of the Widow of the late Mr Cocking, praying that the Parachute in which he lost his life (now a Deodand to the Crown) may be given up to Them for her Benefit.

Write to Mr Roberts, that the Crown will not interpose any claim to the Parachute in question, and that the Committee will therefore be intitled to receive it from the Parties in whose custody it is.

† This is the first volume made up of *Original Minutes* bound together. Hitherto the volumes contained fairly transcribed Minutes, the Original Papers being kept in bundles: but from the end of 1816, the latter have been bound up in Monthly Volumes, each of which has its own Index at the end.

No. 1, "Register of Papers, Begins Oct^{r}. 1713, Ends Nov^{r}. 1714." Page 154.]

§3.—*Extracts from the Registers of Papers, described in Tables and Inventories* (M.)

17 Sept^{r}. 1714.*

Peyton. Mem^{l} of Craven Peyton, Esq^{r}. praying that the Aud^{r} & Rec^{r} of the Dutchy of Cornwall may be Directed to pay £1500 in Arrear of the Pencōn of the late Earl of Bath.
Ref. to Aud^{r} & Rec^{r} to state this, & their Rep^{ts} when it comes to M^{r} Attorney.
Aud^{rs} Rep^{t} Ref. to Attorney Gen^{l}. 30 Sep^{r}.

Ibid.] Oct^{r}. 8. 1714.†

Clothiers. The Pet. of the Clothiers of his M^{tys} Guards & Garrisons, praying paym^{t}. of the Off-reckonings the W^{t} which was signed for their being payd in S. S. Stock being recalled.
Care will be taken to pay them out of the Proceed of S. S. Stock but not with preference to the Money for putting the Ships out of Pay.

Page 155.] Oct. 14. 1714.‡

Palatine Troops. Letter from L^{d}. Townshend Ref. to the L^{ds} of the Treāry a Mem^{l} for the Envoy of the States Gen^{l} relating to $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Charge of Transporting the Palatine Troops from Italy to Spain and the Ext^{ry} Charge of their serving there.
To M^{r} Bridges to State the Fact relating to the Agreem^{t}. & what has been done upon it.

Ibid.] Oct. 22. 1714.

Day, Tho^{s}. Mem^{l}. for an Employm^{t}.
My Lords will consider him in due time.

Oct. 26. 1714.

Page 156.] Corticelli & Como. Peticōn of Mess^{rs} Ang^{o} Corticelli and Como, about Money due to them from M. Justiniano, w^{ch} they desire may be stopt out of the Genouese Loan.
Mr. L. to speak wth M^{r} Vueti about this, and to acq^{t}. him that My L^{ds} having considered this Peticōn think there is great Equity in the Pet^{rs}. Case. Their Lor^{ps} recommend it to him that this matter may be amicably composed am^{t} themselves without the Governm^{ts} interposing in it.

Coll^{o} Purcell. M^{r} Brydges Report upon the Peticōn of L^{t} Coll^{o} Purcell relating to Arrears of Pay.
To be considered another time.

Travel S^{r} Tho. M^{r}. Howe's Rep^{t}. upon the Peticōn of S^{r} Thomas Travel relating to his Son's Arrears.
To be respited for some little time.

White, Eliz. Chelsea Hosp^{l}. Letter from one Eliz. White offering to make a discovery of Abuses in Chelsea Hospital.
M^{r}. Borret to go to her (in prison, she does not say where) and acq^{t} the Lords what she has say. D^{d} to M^{r}. B.

Virginia. L're from Virginia without a Name dated 20 July, 1714, proposing that Every Clergyman there should be allowed a H$\overline{\text{hd}}$. or two Custom free for Augmenting their Livings. Read.

No. "2." "Register of Papers Begins June 1717, Ends July 1718."§ Page 1.]

Lords {Stanhope, Torrington, J. Wallop, Geo. Baillie, Tho. Micklethwaite. 6th June 1717. Thursday.‖

Peticōns, Memorials, &c. this day read.	The Directions.	To whose hands the said Peticōns, &c. were delivered.
Peticōn of Drew Whotley . . .	To be laid before the King . . .	M^{r}. Corbiere.
M^{r}: Parishes Peticōn	Ref^{d}. to Comm^{rs}: Customes . . .	M^{r}. Bowen.
Representacōn about M^{r}. Bangham	My Lords agree to the Report & order his Comicōn to be delivered .	M^{r}. Lowndes.
M^{r}: Secretary Methuen's Letter for M^{r}. Hall	Agreed	M^{r}. Frecker.
Several Querys.	Ref^{d}. to M^{r}. Attorney Gen^{l}. . . .	M^{r}. Bowen, sent away.
Peticōn of John Hopkins . . .	Ref^{d}. to Postm^{r}. General . . .	Ditto, taken out.
M^{r}. Secretary Addisons L're about M^{r}: Brand	See what Precedents there are of the like Cases	Ditto.
Memoriall from the Duke of Bolton	AWarr^{t}: to be prepared & the Memo^{l}. Ref^{d}. to the Surv^{r}. General . .	M^{r}. Webster.
Memorial of Richard Martin . .	Allowed	M^{r}. Bunbury.

* This is the date of Lord Treasurer Shrewsbury's last sitting, which is recorded in the ordinary Minute Book: see the foregoing part of these extracts.
† No such date occurs in the ordinary Minute Books: it was, however, in Lord Shrewsbury's administration.
‡ This was the first Board of the new Commissioners of the Treasury constituted by King George I.
§ This is the volume which was found in the Loft, and is fairly inscribed thus on the cover, in an ingrossing and a Roman hand:—"Memorials, Peticōns, and other Papers Read before the R^{t}. Hon^{ble}. the Lords Comm^{rs}. of His Maj^{ts}. Treasury, and the Direcōns given by their Lord^{ps}. thereupon."
‖ Nothing occurs under this date in the Ordinary Minute Book, No. 21.

Page 2.] 7th June 1717. Fryday.*

Peticõns, Memorials, &c. this day read.	The Directions.	To whose hands the said Peticõns, &c. were delivered.
Peticõn of Benj^{a}: Jowell's. . .	Com^{rs} Navy to sent to M^{r} Townsend at Portsm^{o}: to Certifie y^{e} quantity of Clay dug in y^{e} Ground claimed by y^{e} Peticõner.	M^{r}. Bowen.
Do^{r}: Briggs & Downes Peticõn .	To be paid by M^{r}. Cracherode . .	Ditto.
Mem^{o}: Ea: Lincoln for half pay .	20,000^{li}. Ordered.	M^{r}. Frecker.
Ordnance Report on M^{r} Munroe's Peticõn	To be paid by Board Ordnance all but the 30^{l}. 8^{s}. to the Gunners .	Ditto.
Representacõn of S^{r}: Biby Lake .	My Lords appoint Thursday Seven night peremptorily for hearing the parties	M^{r}. Kelsall.
Peticõn of the Kings Tenants in the Mannor of Bray Com Berks .	Ref^{d}: to Surv^{r}: Gen^{l}: Woods.	M^{r}. King.

Page 11.] 3d July 1717. Wednesday.†

Peticõns, Memorials, &c. this day read.	The Directions.	To whose hands the said Peticõns were delivered.
Memo^{l}: of Henry Lumley, Esq^{r}. .	To be paid out of Conting^{s}: Army .	M^{r}. Tilson.
Peticõn of Edw^{d}. Rudge, Merch^{t}. .	To be Ref^{d}. to Com^{rs} for stating the Debts of the Army w^{n} they are Appoint^{d}:	
Peticõn of S^{r}: Geo: Warrender Bar^{t}.	This being part of the Civill List my Lords will procure such a Grant as the King may legally make . .	M^{r}. Kelsall.
Letter from the Agents Tynn in Cornwall.	Write to M^{r}. Nichol to give my Lords an Acco^{t}: of this matter . . .	M^{r}. W^{m}. Lowndes, Jun^{r}.
Letter from Agents for Taxes about M^{r}. Cobb, Rec^{r}. Taxes . . .	Deliver out his Comicõn	Ditto.
Ditto about M^{r}. Philips . . .	Ditto	

(O.)

ROYAL SIGN MANUAL WARRANT, appointing HENRY NELSON, Esquire, to be KEEPER of the PAPERS and BOOKS at the TREASURY CHAMBERS; dated 2 June, 1726.

(From the Privy Seal Book‡ of the Pell Office, now at the Rolls House, No. 33, f. 54^{b}-55.)

George R.

Henry Nelson, Esq^{r}. Keeper of y^{e} Treãry Papers.

George, by the Grace of God [King] of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Def^{r}. of y^{e} Faith, &c. To all [to] whom these presents shall come Greeting. Whereas We are given to understand that great part of the Books, Memorials, Letters, Papers, Muniments, and Writings, in our Treãry Chambers at Whitehall lye in Baggs and Presses in a Disordered Condition for want of proper Places to deposite the same, and a fit and able Person to Collect, Sort, Digest, and put them in order. And Whereas We have Directed that several of the Rooms lately belonging to the Duke of Roxburghs Office shall be made use of as a Repository for the said Books and Papers. Now to the end the said Books, Memorials, Letters, Papers, Muniments, and writings, may be collected, sorted, Digested, and put into good Order, Know Yee that We reposing especial Trust and Confidence in the Ability, care and fidelity of Henry Nelson, Esq^{r}., Have Nominated, Constituted and appointed, and Do by these presents Nominate, Constitute and appoint him, the said Henry Nelson, to collect, sort, digest, and put into Good Order, the said Books, Memorials, Letters, Papers, Muniments and writings. And to that end We do hereby Direct and Require, That all Memorials and Papers now in Baggs or Presses in the s^{d}. Treasury Chambers be put into the Custody of the said Henry Nelson, as also all Papers which shall from time to time pass Our Board of Treãry, that shall be remaining in the hands of the Clerks (Certificates to be used on the Quarterly Accounts excepted), as likewise all Minute Books now in the Office, And all future Minute Books as they shall be Compleated. And We Do Direct the said Henry Nelson to Schedule all such of the said

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* No notice of these Directions is contained in the Ordinary Minute Book, though other business is recorded under this date. The next following pages contain Papers and Directions under the several dates of 12 June, 17 June (each on eentry), 18 June (2 entries), 20 June (7 entries), 21 June (9 entries), 27 June (2 entries), 29 June (4 entries), and 2 July (one entry); no notice of which occurs in the Ordinary Minute Book, in which the only dates within that period are 18 June, 20 June, and...(blank) June.

† See the reference to these Directions or "Minutes," in the Ordinary Minute Book, No. 21, p. 125, as extracted (under this date) in the foregoing part of these extracts.

‡ Entered there by mistake for the *Patent Book*; in the Index whereof it is, however, duly noticed.

Papers as are of any concerne or Import, and to Digest them into a Method by which they may be easily resorted to, as also to inspect the Minute Books and other Books of Entries in the said Office, And to range and dispose them in proper Divisions in Presses, and Endorse on each Book the time of the Beginning & endings, and the progressive number belonging thereto, as likewise to take Notes or Memorandums out of every or any of the said Books of all special matters entered therein, so as he may be ready to inform the Secretarys or Clerks of Presidents where Presidents are wanting. And for the Encouragement of the said Henry Nelson Diligently to attend, Execute, and Performe the Duty of the said Office, We Do hereby Grant and allow unto the said Henry Nelson the yearly Fee or Salary of Two Hundred Pounds, to comence from Lady Day last, One thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, And to be paid at the Receipt of Our Exchequr. from thenceforth Quarterly during Our Pleasure. And We Do hereby Comand and Require the said Henry Nelson to observe and follow All such further Orders, Rules, Instructions and Directions as he shall from time to time receive from Us or the Comissioners of Our Treary or High Treasurer for the time being.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the second day of June 1726. in the twelfth year of Our Reign.

By his Mats Comand,
R. Walpole,
Cha. Turner,
Geo. Dodington.

Init* 10o. Jun 1726.

(Signed) WILLIAM HENRY BLACK,
Assistant Keeper.

Rolls House,
12 *June*, 1845.

To the Right Honourable Lord Langdale,
Master of the Rolls,
&c. &c. &c.

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* That is, *entered* on record in the Pell Office.

The SECOND PART of the CALENDARS of the CONTENTS of the SPECIFICATION and SURRENDER ROLLS, and also of the CLOSE ROLLS so far as the same relate to SPECIFICATIONS.

2 (*a*). Continuation of Calendar of Specification and Surrender Rolls from Sixth Report, App. II., No. 3 (*a*).

With respect to Surrenders, the Date of the Surrender is placed in the margin; and with respect to the Specifications, the first Date in the margin refers to the Patent, and the second one to the Specification. The Titles of the Inventions have been given verbatim between inverted commas.

Geo. III.—*continued.*

Part 24.

Indorsed, "From the Sixth day of September in the Forty fifth year of King George the Third 1805 to the Twenty sixth day of February in the Forty seventh year of his reign 1807;" *containing* 37 *membranes in good condition,* 19 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 24 *Entries.*

(No. 1, m. 1.) *William Wilkinson,* of Needham Market (Suffolk): Specification of "Improved Pan Tiles for covering houses and other buildings." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1. Pat. 9 Aug., 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 6 Sept., 1805.

(No. 2, ms. 2 and 3.) *John Trotter,* of Soho Square (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification of an Invention of "A Rotatory Engine for applying the powers of Fluids as first movers and for various other purposes." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2. Pat. 14 Nov., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 Dec., 1805, 46 Geo. 3.

(No. 3, ms. 3 to 5.) *Samuel Anness,* of Red Lion Place, in the Parish of St Sepulchre, in the City of London, China Enameller: Specification of "Certain improved methods of preparing various Enamel Colours and of applying the same so prepared to the ornamenting useful vessels of glass." [The aim in the Composition of the said Colours, beside their particular respective tints, consists in making them so fusible as to melt or adhere to vessels of glass, by a degree of heat not so considerable as to melt or injure the vessels themselves. The Specification gives the Composition and modes of application of the said Colours, to wit, Green, Black, Yellow, Blue, Olive, White, Purple, Rose Colour, Brown.] Pat. 26 Nov., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Dec., 1805.

(No. 4, ms. 5 and 6.) *Robert Berriman,* of Speen (Berks), Wheelwright: Specification of an Invention of "A Machine for preparing Land for reception of Seed which (Specifier is confident) will prove of the utmost advantage to Agriculturists in sowing Corn in producing a regular and more abundant Crop and in enabling the Farmer at an easier rate to keep his Land free from all kinds of Weeds." [This Machine is intended to be drawn over Land recently ploughed, in order to press in the Grits or Channels made by the common Ploughs, that no hollow places may be left for the seed to be buried too deep, and that every kind of grass stubble or any thing else may be pressed into the ground.] A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5. Pat. 23 Jan., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 22 Feb. 1806.

(No. 5, ms. 6 and 7.) *John Dobbs Davies,* of New Compton Street, (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "A Saddle Bar on an improved construction, denominated (by the Specifier) 'The Motion Saddle Bar.'" [The use whereof is to release the Stirrup in case of accidents, and thereby extricate the Rider from the danger of being dragged, &c.] A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 6. Pat. 23 Jan., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 22 Feb., 1806.

(No. 6, ms. 7 and 8.) *Edward Dampier:* Specification, enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to Edward Jackson, the said *Edward Dampier,* and Thomas Shackleton, all of Primrose Street, in the City of London, Manufacturers, for an Invention of "Certain Machinery for rasping, grating or reducing into small Parts or Powder such Woods Drugs and other substances for the use of Dyers and others as are not easily to be pulverized by mere percussion." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 7. Pat. 12 Mar., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 12 Apr., 46 Geo. 3, 1805.

(No. 7, ms. 8 to 11.) *Michael Logan,* of Paradise Street, in the Parish of Rotherhithe (Surrey), Engineer: Specification of his "Newly invented System of Marine Fort and Field Artillery." [Embracing the following maxims:—1. The Cannon or Gun Carriage is reduced by construction to occupy the least possible space, and consequently to present the least surface to the action of either the direct, oblique or flank fire of the enemy. 2. For the security of the Gun Carriage in time of action, when employed for Sea Service on board of Line of Battle Ships, or other Ships of War, or as Marine or Fort Artillery, it is covered from the fire of the Pat. 13 Mar., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 12 Apr., 1806.

enemy by the Gun and Fulcrum, and is by construction rendered permanent and always true to the centre of the Port or Embrasure. 3. The Recoil or Reaction of either light or heavy Cannon is, by the operations of this system, completely performed within the carriage itself, and can be diminished or increased at pleasure. 4. The Horizontal Range, and the Elevation or Depression of Cannon in the time of action is correctly performed with an uniform motion, and with the greatest facility and security to those employed in the operations of this Artillery. 5. The Cannon or Gun Carriage containing in itself, by the Geometrical design of its construction, the least quantity of materials of which it can be made, and the strongest fortification against the effects of either shot or shells.]

Pat. 26 Mar., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 22 Apr., 1806.

(No. 8, ms. 11 to 13.) *Quintin McAdam*, Manufacturer, in Anderston near the City of Glasgow (Lanark, N. B.): Specification of a "New invented method of dressing Yarns for weaving by means of a new and useful Machine never before known or used within these Realms." [Involving two operations different from any in practice. 1. In order to free the yarn from all substances which may retard the incorporation of the dressing with the fibres of the yarn, the warp after being wound upon a roller of tinned iron is thoroughly boiled, and afterwards a rapid rotatory motion being communicated to the Roller, the centrifugal force will discharge so much of the water, which has been imbibed by the Yarn, as will leave it in a proper state to receive the dressing; in which state the warp to be dressed is applied to the Dressing Machine. 2. When the yarn has been supplied with a sufficient quantity of the dressing substance by a certain process, the whole is thoroughly brushed, so as to make the dressing incorporate with the yarn, and also to smooth the surface by means of cylindrical brushes revolving upon their own axes; by which means, as the brush is in constant contact with the surface of the yarn, a much greater quantity of brushing is obtained in equal time, and with equal velocity, than by any process of brushing hitherto practised, where nearly one half of the time is lost in lifting and returning the Brush; consequently the operation is rendered both more speedy and more effectual.] A parchment Schedule of Drawings with explanation is attached.

Affidavit of Andrew Mitchell of the City of Glasgow, N. B., Notary Public, and John Richardson of Fludyer Street in the City of Westminster, Gent.: that of Andrew Mitchell sworn 29 Apr. 1806, at the City of Glasgow before John Hamilton, deposing to the execution of the said Specification: that of John Richardson, sworn 26 Apr. 1806, at the Chancery Public Office before A. Popham, deposing to the receipt of the Specification by Post, and to taking the same to the Chapel of the Rolls for enrolment.

Certificate of John Hamilton Esq., Lord Provost and Chief Magistrate of the City of Glasgow, given under the Incorporation Seal of the said City 29 Apr. 1806, touching the above Affidavit of Andrew Mitchell.

Special Memorandum of Enrolment by Affidavit.

Special Note of the deliveries for enrolment of the said Specification and Affidavit.

Pat. 19 June, 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 16 July, 1806.

(No. 9, ms. 13 to 16.) *William Clark*, of Cerne Abbas (Dorset), Clockmaker, and *Joseph Bugby*, of Yeovil (Somerset), Schoolmaster: Specification of "Certain Improvements in a Machine for spinning Hemp, Flax, Tow and Wool, which will be of great public utility," [whereby the machinery is made available for small manufacturers, and fit for small buildings, the Carriers or Flyers upon the spindles used in the old machinery being got rid of, the want of elasticity in the substance to be operated upon, being compensated and provided for; but the principal stress of the Patent lying in the return of the carriage without any assistance of the work person, and the Traverse for distributing the yarn upon the bobbins or quills]. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 23 Jan., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 July, 1806.

(No. 10, ms. 16 and 17.) *George Barton Alcock*, of the City of Kilkenny, Ireland: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Lamps" [consisting in—1. Giving a supply of oil to a Lamp from beneath, by means of a piston fitted to a tube. 2. An apparatus for affording a supply of oil from below to a Lamp placed above, which supply shall be regular, notwithstanding any irregularity or excess in pressure, beyond what is necessary to raise the oil to the due height]. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 16.

Pat. 23 Aug., last past. Spec. 20 Sept., 1806.

(No. 11, ms. 17 and 18.) *John Curr*, of Belle Vue House, in the Parish of Sheffield (York), Gent.: Specification of an Invention of "A Method of laying and twisting the Yarns that compose a Rope, by which method the Yarns of a Rope have a better and more equal bearing than they have in a Rope made in the common way." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 18 Sept., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 14 Oct., 1806.

(No, 12, ms. 18 and 19.) *Isaiah Birt*, of Plymouth Dock (Devon), Gent.: Specification of "A Black Paint composed chiefly of earthy and mineral substances which will be beneficial to his Majesty's Navy and the Shipping interest at large being particularly calculated to preserve wood and prevent rust in iron and may be applied to all the purposes for which Paint in general is used." [Composed of calcareous or argillaceous earth, and lamp or ivory black.]

Pat. 19 June, 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 18 Oct., 46 Geo. 3, 1806.

(No. 13, ms. 19 and 20.) *William Lester*, of Piccadilly (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of "An Improved Rotary motion or Engine to communicate power to Machines." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 1 May, 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 30 Oct., 1806.

(No. 14, ms. 20 and 21.) *William Bundy*, of Pratt Place, Camden Town, in the Parish of St. Pancras (Middlesex), Mathematical Instrument Maker: Specification of an Invention of "Machines or Instruments for the purpose of making Leaden Bullets and other Shot." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

(No. 15, ms. 21 and 22.) *Henry Pratt*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Steel Toymaker: Specification of "A new invented Toast Stand or an Improvement on the Article commonly called Cats or Dogs upon which things are placed before a fire" [Instead of the legs being screwed, as in the usual way, to a ball or centre piece, Specifier substitutes one, two or more joints, with one or more stops to form proper angles—or they may be made with fixed joints, by means of one or more pins or rivets passing through the joints]. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 2 Oct., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 30 Oct., 1806.

(No. 16, ms. 22 to 24.) *Robert Bowman*, of Leith, Scotland, Manufacturer: Specification of an Invention of a "Means of making Hats Caps and Bonnets for men and women of Whalebone, Harps for harping or cleaning Corn or Grain, and also the bottoms of Sieves and Riddles, and Girths for horses, And also Cloth for webbing fit for making into hats, caps, &c. And for the backs and Seats of Chairs, Sofas, Gigs and other similar carriages and things and for the bottoms of beds And also Whalebone Reeds for Weavers &c."

Affidavit of William Hewison of Edinburgh, Notary Public, sworn at Edinburgh 24 Nov. 1806, before Thos. Henderson one of the Chief Magistrates of the City of Edinburgh, deposing to the execution of the above Specification.

Special Memorandum of Enrolment by Affidavit. Pat. 30 Oct., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Nov., 1806.

(No. 17, ms. 24 and 25.) *James Caparn*, of Leicester (Leicester), Brazier: Specification of an Invention of "A Machine for discharging Smoke from smoking Chimnies"—[denominated by the Specifier 'Caparn's Smoke Disperser' for the prevention and cure of smoky Chimnies]. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 30 Oct., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 27 Nov., 1806.

(No. 18, m. 25.) *Joseph Moseley Elliot*, of the Parish of St. James Clerkenwell (Middlesex), Watchmaker: Specification of "A new or improved method of making and constructing Repeaters or Repeating Watches and Time Pieces." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 25. Pat. 30 Oct., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 29 Nov., 1806.

(No. 19, ms. 26 and 27.) *Ralph Dodd*, of Change Alley, in the City of London, Engineer: Specification of "A method of applying Steam for the forcing and raising of Water Heavy Bodies and working Machinery in a more simplified manner than has hitherto been practised." Three parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached. Pat. 6 June, 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 5 Dec., 1806.

(No. 20, ms. 27 and 28.) *Edward Heard*, of London, Chemist: Specification of an Invention or discovery of "Certain means of obtaining Inflammable Gas from Pit Coal in such a state that it may be burned without producing any offensive smell." Pat. 12 June, 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 25 Nov., 1806.

(No. 21, ms. 28 and 29.) *William Hyde Wollaston*, of the parish of St. Mary le Bone (Middlesex), Gent: Specification of an Invention of "An Instrument whereby any person may draw in perspective or may copy or reduce any Print or Drawing." [Camera Lucida.] A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 4 Dec., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 Jan., 1807.

(No. 22, ms. 29 and 30.) *John Fletcher*, of Cecil Street in the Strand (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification for an Invention of "A Composition for Agricultural purposes, which is not only of the greatest value as a Manure, but is also extremely efficacious in the destruction of the fly in turnips, Snails Slugs Ants and the majority of those other Insects which are detrimental to Vegetables"—which Composition is denominated 'PREPARED GYPSUM.' Pat. 21 Oct., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 Jan., 47 Geo. 3, 1807.

(No. 23, ms. 30 to 34.) *John Carey*, Doctor of Laws, of Camden Street in the Parish of St. Mary Islington (Middlesex): Specification of an Invention of "various contrivances for preventing or checking Fires, and preserving persons and property therefrom by means of divers Improvements in Alarms Chimnies Cisterns Fire Screens and other Articles:" comprehended under the following heads—1 A Shower Bath for Apartments, Warehouses, &c. so contrived that the fire may extinguish itself. 2 A Chimney Shower Bath. 3 A Chimney Stopper to close the opening of the chimney. 4 A Damper Gridiron. 5 A Lock Lantern for Stables, Nurseries, &c. 6 A Fire Cloak or Gown to protect the wearer from external fire, or extinguish fire in the wearer's other cloaths. 7 A Soot trap for Chimnies. 8 A Soot-trap stove, or Stove top. 9 A Chimney Water Trough. 10 A Chimney Damper. 11 A Water Candlestick and Candle. Pat. 30 Aug., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Feb., 1807.

(No. 24, ms. 34 to 37.) *Simon Orgill*, of the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, Frame Smith: Specification of "Stops for working Bolt wheels affixed to the Machine attached to the common Warp Lace Frame to give motion to the said Machine And also A Rotary Spindle Projections and Levers to be affixed to the said Frame itself to give motion to the said frame, for the purpose of manufacturing by a more simple certain and expeditious method Lace or Net Work of various figures and qualities with silk cotton worstead or other materials produced from animal vegetable or mineral substances." A Schedule of Drawings (consisting of two pieces of parchment pasted together) is attached to m. 35. Pat. 3 Feb., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 26 Feb., 1807.

PART 25.

Indorsed "From the Second day of March in the Forty Seventh year of King George the Third 1807 to the Ninth day of May in the Forty Eighth year of his said Majesty's Reign, 1808;" *containing* 38 *membranes in good condition,* 19 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 21 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *James Winter*, of Stoke under Hamdon (Somerset), Glove Manufacturer: Specification of "A new invented Machine for sewing and pointing leather gloves with Pat. 20 Feb., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 12 Mar., 1807.

neatness and strength, much superior to that which is effected by manual labour." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1.

Pat. 7 Mar., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 7 Apr., 1807.

(No. 2, ms. 2 and 3.) *John Falconer Atlee*, of Wandsworth (Surrey), Distiller: Specification of "An improved Apparatus to be used in fermenting of Liquors," consisting of an Apparatus, through which either warm or cold water may be made to flow, for regulating the temperature of fermenting liquors. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2.

Pat. 21 Apr., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 May, 1807.

(No. 3, ms. 3 to 5.) *William Shotwell*, of the City of New York in America, now residing in the City of London, Merchant: Specification of an Invention of "Certain Machines with Improvements upon Machines for the purpose of bleaching washing and cleansing Linen and every other article that can be done by hand and which are applicable to divers other useful purposes:" one portion of which Invention is an Improvement upon Betham's Washing Machine, and certain parts whereof may likewise be applied to other useful purposes,—to wit—the revolving machine, to condense steam; and the Friction Boxes, to all cases where the diminution of friction is desirable. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 3.

Pat. 9 May, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 June, 1807.

(No. 4, ms. 5 to 7.) *William Cubitt*, of Bacton Wood Mills, North Walsham (Norfolk), Engineer: Specification of a "New invented method of equalizing the motion of the Sails of Windmills:" consisting in applying to Windmills a contrivance, which Specifier calls the "Vanes," constructed in such a manner as to regulate themselves, and preserve an uniform velocity under those circumstances, in which the wind would otherwise irregularly impel them, as is the case with Sails or Vanes of Mills of the present construction. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 6.

Pat. 9 May, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 6 June, 1807.

(No. 5, m. 7.) *James Woods*, of Ormskirk (Lancaster), Chair Maker: Specification of a new Invention of "A Machine for churning Milk and Cream and which may be used as a pump." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 7.

Pat. 15 Jan., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 15 July, 1807, 47 Geo. 3.

(No. 6, ms. 7 to 15.) *Walter Henry Wyatt*, of Hatton Garden, London, Gent.: Specification of "A new discovery of the means of facilitating the chemical action between copper and several saline substances so as to produce important Improvements in the act [art?] of separating gold and silver from copper plated or united with either of those metals, and in the manufacturing of Sulphate of Copper, and in the making of many kinds of Colours for painting" (communicated to Specifier by a foreigner). The first division of this Specification comprehends—

I. Principles of the processes for the Improvements, to be effected by the Chemical Action of Copper on Muriatic Acid, and some Muriates, and by the products of this action.

II. Principles of the process for the improvements, to be effected by the action of Copper, or of its oxids, on the Arsenic or Arsenous Acid and some Arsenetes. [Being an Improvement on the great Chemist Scheele's process].

III. Principles of the processes for the improvements to be effected by the reciprocal action between Copper and Sulphate of Ammonia, as also on the other Ammoniacal Salts, and by the products of this action. [Tending to refute Fourcroy's doctrine touching the non-action of Alkaline Sulphates on Copper].

The Second part of this Specification contains the description of the processes, for effecting the new Improvements in the above mentioned arts, by the preceding principles and products.

I. Processes for effectuating Improvements in the art of making Colours for Painting. The Improvements consist in new processes, either for making new colours, or for manufacturing known colours for Painting, with greater advantage, than by the hitherto practised methods.

1 Process for making the Muriated Green for Painting.

2 Process for making the new earthy Muriated Green.

3 Process for making a new Colour called Sulphated Green for Painting.

4 Process for making several other new and known colours for painting, by the application of the same principles.

5 Process for making several new and known colors for painting, by the means discovered in the chemical action of Copper on Sulphate of Ammonia, and on the other Ammoniacal Salts.

6 Process for making Carbonated Greens.

7 Process for making Arseniated Greens for painting, by two new methods.

8 Process for making Acetated Green (Verdegrise).

9 Process for making Blue Colour.

10 Process for making all the different colours for painting, which can be obtained from Oxid of Iron, such as yellow, brown, red, &c.

11 Process for making all the Colours for painting, which hitherto were made by precipitation with pot ash or soda, by a new method, by which the expense of these Alkalies is made unnecessary.

II. Processes for effecting Improvements in the Manufacturing of Sulphate of Copper (Blue Vitriol).

III. Processes for effectuating Improvements in the art of separating Gold and Silver from Copper, plated, or combined by any other way, with these metals in certain proportions.

IV. Processes for effectuating Improvements in the art of decomposing Muriate of Soda, and of rendering its acid and alkali separately useful.

Pat. 2 Apr., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 29 July, 1807.

(No. 7, ms. 15 to 17.) *Archibald Thomson*, of the Parish of St. John, in the City of Westminster (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements (by the application

of known principles) upon certain parts of Mill Spinning [Machinery] for spinning wool or cotton:" consisting in the application of known principles to the adjustment of the Bobbin, Spindle, Flyer, Warf and Traverse motion.

(No. 8, ms. 17 to 26.) *Samuel Williams,* of Finsbury Square, in the City of London, Merchant: Specification of "New and improved Machines and Machinery for preparing and spinning Wool Cotton Hemp and other filamentous substances" (being a communication from a foreigner): founded on principles hitherto unemployed in preparing and spinning hairy and woolly substances, and different from the methods now in use. Pat. 8 Apr., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 Aug., 1807.

Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached.

(No. 9, ms. 26 and 27.) *John Norton,* of Rolls Buildings, Fetter Lane, in the City of London, Mathematical Instrument Maker: Specification of a "New Invented Pump" constructed so as to produce a continued or uninterrupted stream. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 13 July, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 13 Aug., 1807.

(No. 10, m. 27.) *James Bradly,* of Maid Lane, Southwark, (Surry), Iron Founder: Specification of a "New invented Iron Bar to be used in Fire Places, for Boilers, Furnaces, Hot Houses and any other Fire Place where bars are used:" consisting in making the same hollow, and allowing the air a free passage through them, whereby they will be capable of enduring a greater degree of heat than solid ones, without injury, will last longer, and will, in a great degree, prevent the coals from burning to clinkers. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 13 July, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 13 Aug., 1807.

(No. 11, m. 28.) *Charles Lucas Birch,* of Great Queen Street, in the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields (Middlesex), Coachmaker: Specification of "An Improvement in the construction of the Roofs and Upper Quarters of Landaus, Landaulets, Barouche-Landaus, Barouches, Barouchets, Curricles and other Carriages, the upper parts of which are made to fall down." Pat. 21 July, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 Aug., 1807.

(No. 12, ms. 28 and 29.) *Allan Pollock,* of Paisley, North Britain, Merchant: Specification of a "Stove on a new construction, and various Improvements applicable to Stoves Grates and Fire Places;" including methods of interposing brick, or fire stone, or other material of the like nature, between the fire place and a metallic channel or flue for heating air; also a method of coating the metal surfaces, at which air is intended to be heated, with a glassy covering, to prevent any decomposition or chemical change; and also a method of admitting the fire to be seen, without opening the doors or apertures, by means of a closing or glazing of Talc. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached. Pat. 11 June, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 10 Oct., 1807.

(No. 13, ms. 29 and 30.) *John Dickinson,* of St. Martin, Ludgate, in the City of London, Stationer: Specification of "A Cannon Cartridge Paper manufactured on an improved principle" [by adding a certain proportion of woollen rags to the linen rags and other materials, to prevent the same retaining or hanging fire]. Pat. 12 Nov., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 12 Dec., 1807

(No. 14, ms. 30 to 32.) *John Dickinson,* of the Parish of St. Martin, Ludgate, in the City of London, Stationer: Specification of an Invention of "Certain Machines or Machinery for cutting and placing Paper." A paper Schedule (much torn) of Drawings is attached to m. 31. Pat. 30 June, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 30 Dec., 1807.

(No. 15, ms. 32 and 33.) *James Breck,* of Newcastle-under-Lyne (Stafford), Ironmonger: Specification of "A new method of manufacturing iron straps or girdles into various articles as a substitute for those now composed of hemp." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 32. Pat. 16 Dec., 45* Geo. 3. Spec. 16 Jan., 1808.

(No. 16, m. 33.) *William Villiers Surtees,* late of Tanfield Court, but now of King's Bench Walks in the Inner Temple, London, Esq.: Surrender of the Office of Register of the Affidavits in the Court of Chancery, held by Patent 3 Feb. 46 Geo. 3, in reversion upon the death of Valentine Henry Wilmot Esq., or upon the Surrender or other sooner determination of the interest of the Assigns of Edward Woodcock Esq. deceased, therein. Surr. 20 Jan., 48 Geo. 3, 1808.

(No. 17, ms. 33 and 34.) *Joseph Johnson,* and *John Wilmot,* of Birmingham (Warwick), Manufacturers: Specification of "An Improved kind of Warming Pan which is not only applicable to the purpose of airing and warming beds but also for airing and warming Rooms or Carriages and for other purposes requiring a long and protracted heat" [to be warmed by an iron heater instead of cinders]. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 28 Jan., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 Feb., 1808, 48 Geo. 3.

(No. 18, ms. 34 and 35.) *George Savage,* of Huddersfield (York), Watchmaker: Specification of "A new Method of Regulating or equalizing the force or power of the Main Spring in Watches or other similar machines for measuring time" [by the introduction of a minor spring, to be wound up by the main spring at certain periods]. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 26 Jan., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Feb., 48 Geo. 3, 1808.

(No. 19, ms. 35 and 36.) *George Hawks,* of Gateshead (Durham), Iron Manufacturer: Specification of an invention of "A Method of making and likewise of keeping in repair Cast Iron Wheels for Coal Waggons and other Carriages where such wheels are applicable"—[by casting the wheel in two or more parts, instead of in one single piece, as under the old system]. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 35. Pat. 6 Nov., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 1 Mar., 1808.

(No. 20, ms. 36 and 37.) *Ralph Dodd,* of Exchange Alley, in the City of London, Engineer: Specification of a new invented "Still or Alembic with a Refrigeratory Worm or Condenser and a Piston and Rod for the use of Distillers Brewers and other persons using the like Machinery"—for the making of ardent liquors, simple waters, malt liquors, and paper pulp. Two paper Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 36. Pat. 8 Sept., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 8 Mar., 1808.

* So in the Record.

Pat. 9 Apr., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 9 May, 1808.

(No. 21, ms. 37 and 38.) *Charles Dibdin*, of Cranford (Middlesex), Gentleman: Specification of "A new invented method of facilitating the learning of Music"—by substituting the letters of the alphabet, for the characters hitherto used for designating the notes. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached, affording an illustration of the system, with the song

Come join me fellow subjects all,
Like Gold my counsel prize
All shall be found who hear my call
Rich, happy, good and wise.
Wives—Children—Friends—shall join my cause
I sing Religion and the Laws
Cho. Wives—Children—Friends, &c.

PART 26.

Indorsed "From the Twenty first day of May in the Forty eighth year of the Reign of King George the Third to the Twenty Sixth day of December in the Forty Ninth year of His sd Majesty's Reign. 1808:" *containing* 35 *Membranes in good condition*, 21 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 19 *Entries.*

Pat. 21 Nov., 48 Geo. 3. Ackn. 21 May, 48 Geo. 3.

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 3.) *William Lester*, of Paddington Green in the Parish of Paddington (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of "Various further Improvements on an Engine or Machine for separating Corn Seeds and Pulse from the straw and chaff." There is no Teste to this Specification; the date given in the margin is that of the Acknowledgment. Three parchment Schedules are attached to m. 1.

Pat. 26 Jan., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 26 May, 1808.

(No. 2, ms. 3 and 4.) *Thomas Preston* the younger, of Tooley Street, Southwark (Surrey), Lead Merchant: Specification of "A new Method of setting Boilers for Steam Engines, Pans for melting Lead, Tin, Pewter and other metals of easy fusion And a new mode of discharging the Pans for melting Lead, Tin, Pewter, &c., as before-named when full, and setting Coppers and Boilers of every description." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 24 May, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 15 June, 1808.

(No. 3, ms. 4 to 6.) *William Congreve*, of Garden Court in the Temple (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification of an Invention of "A Gun Carriage of the simplest construction either for land or sea service calculated to reduce very considerably the labour of working the Guns to produce a smooth and even recoil and prevent the violent action that takes place in common carriages when the gun is fixed at the same time the carriage is of much lighter, less expensive construction, and less liable to be struck and splintered by the enemy's shot, as presenting much less surface:—when applied to the sea service, it allows moreover of a very considerable reduction in the size of the port." The invention involves the following general principles:—

1 Bringing the centre of the trucks on which the cannon recoils either absolutely or as nearly as possible into the horizontal plane of the axis of the piece, by which an evenness of recoil is produced.

2 Mounting the Trucks on which the Gun recoils upon the Trunnions of the Gun, or Trunnions cast to answer the same purpose, as in the Carronade Carriage, by which above half the labour of working the said Gun or Carronade is saved.

3 Forming a Carriage, capable of being contracted into a smaller compass when secured than when in action, by which a variety of good properties, not belonging to the common construction of carriages, is produced.

4 The whole span of the front of the Carriage not exceeding the breadth of the Gun across the Trunnions, from the end of one Trunnion to that of the other, by which means the reduction of the port is effected, and the great increased power of training the Gun, the breadth not being more than half that of an ordinary gun carriage.

Four paper Schedules of Drawings are attached.

Pat. 30 May, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 25 June, 1808.

(No. 4, m. 7.) *David Thomas*, of Featherstone Buildings (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of a "New invented perforated vessel Percolator and Frame for making or preparing Potable coffee."

Pat. 28 May, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 June, 1808.

(No. 5, ms. 8 and 9.) *Joseph Willmore*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Silver Smith, and *John Tonks*, of the same place, Plater: Specification of a "New method and processes in the manufacturing of Nails," by the common Screw Press. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 30 May, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 29 June, 1808.

(No. 6, ms. 9 and 10.) *Robert Ransome*, of Ipswich (Suffolk): Specification of "Improvements on the Wheel and Swing Plough"—consisting in fixing a variety of parts (of wrought or cast iron) to one frame, so as to adapt the Plough to every kind of land. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 28 June, now last past. Spec. 21 July, 1808.

(No. 7, m. 10.) *George Pocock*, of the City of Bristol, Schoolmaster: Specification of an Invention of "Geographical Slates for the construction of Maps:" consisting in engraving Slates with the lines of Latitude, Longitude, &c. to serve as guides, to learners of Geography, to sketch the relative situations of the different parts and kingdoms of the world upon. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 10.

Pat. 4 Feb., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 4 Aug., 1808.

(No. 8, ms. 10 to 17.) *John Dumbell*, of Mersey Mills, in the Parish of Warrington (Lancaster), Miller: Specification of an invention of "A method or methods of obtaining producing using and cultivating a moving power or force, and of communicating Motion to Engines Pumps and Machinery and to Mechanical operations in general and of forming and using a rotary or circular motion or a motion to and fro *ad libitum* and a method or methods of

working and applying the same to Mills Machinery Ploughs Tools and Equipage in general and almost to an endless variety of valuable purposes and in particular to Carriages and also a method or methods of making less disastrous and less frequent the overturning of carriages, and of improving their structure and of guiding and governing the same," which Carriages or Mechanism when embracing his appendages and conceits, Specifier distinguishes by the name of Ess or George's Wain.

The Patentee concludes his Specification in the following words: "It is not the cultivation of the steam of water alone that I depend upon, but the steam of other bodies, and on the sudden rarefaction of water, spirits, bodies or things plunged for instance into iron (or any other metal or thing) when required, at the most intense heat such metal is capable of retaining or affording." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

(No. 9, ms. 17 and 18.) *William Hawkes,* of Newport (Salop), Esq: Specification of "Improvements on Musical keyed Instruments of twelve fixed tones." The improvement in the Organ is effected by a pedal under the key board, and an extra slide to every stop in the sound board, to correspond with the general slide. The Improvement in the Piano Forte is effected by adding seven diatonic and five flat tones to the present scale of twelve fixed tones, which form two chromatic scales, the one termed a flat scale, and the other a sharp scale. Pat. 25 July, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 9 Aug., 1808.

(No. 10, ms. 18 to 20.) *Richard Trevithick,* of Rotherhithe (Surrey), Engineer, and *Robert Dickinson,* of Great Queen Street (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification of an Invention of "Certain Machinery for towing driving or forcing and discharging ships and other vessels of their cargoes, and applicable to other useful purposes." The Machinery is to be worked by steam, and the [paddle] wheels are to be inclosed in air-tight boxes or casings, open only at the bottom with air pumps to force and keep the water down at a certain level. Pat. 5 July, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 12 July, 1808.

(No. 11, m. 20.) *Benjamin Crosby,* of the Parish of St. Martin, Ludgate, in the City of London, Bookseller: Specification of an Invention of "A Machine or Stand for Books which may be made either circular square or any other convenient shape and which may be turned or moved at pleasure with cases to receive Books as well as various other articles and things." Two paper Schedules of Drawings are attached. Pat. 25 July, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 25 Aug., 1808.

(No. 12, m. 21.) *James Gale,* of Shadwell (Middlesex), Rope Maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Rope Making:" consisting of—1 A Machine for more accurately and steadily equalizing the Twist, necessary to be put in Strands for Ropes Hawsers, and Strands for Cables. 2 A Machine for winding Rope Yarns. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 18 Aug., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 16 Sept., 1808.

(No. 13, ms. 22 to 27.) *William Congreve,* of Garden Court, in the Temple (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification of "A new principle of measuring time and constructing Clocks and Chronometers:" consisting in an extreme detachment of the pendulum or balance wheel from the first mover. By the present Invention a detachment is effected with a common seconds pendulum, or with the common balance wheel, which would, in the ordinary construction of escapements, require enormous and impossible lengths of pendulums or diameters of balance wheels—as for instance, a pendulum of the length of 11,738 ft. 4.800 in., by which the first power is so reserved, that the weight or spring of a common eight day clock, may be made to carry it 480 days. The Specifier adopts different methods for effecting his Improvements, but the principal one consists in dispensing with the pendulum, and substituting a librating plate of brass with grooves, which a small metal ball perpetually traverses. Two paper Schedules of Drawings are attached. Pat. 24 Aug., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 Sept., 1808.

(No. 14, ms. 27 to 29.) *Benjamin Cook,* of Birmingham (Warwick), Manufacturer: Specification of an Invention of "A method of making Barrels for Fowling Pieces Muskets Pistols and other similar Fire Arms and Ramrods for the same." The barrels are made after three methods from metal bars or plates by means of Maundrils, Grooved Rollers, &c. according to which method cannons may likewise be made. The Ramrods are made by drawing them like wire, or passing them through grooved rollers. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 28 Mar., last past. Spec. 24 Sept., 1808.

(No. 15, ms. 29 and 30.) *Henry Van Wart,* of Liverpool, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, Merchant: Specification of "A method of making a Machine for manufacturing Thimbles for the sails of ships and vessels and for all sorts of rigging and other purposes," communicated to Specifier by Isaiah Jennings, a Citizen of the United States of America. Pat. 31 Oct., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 7 Nov., 1808.

(No. 16, ms. 30 and 31.) *Zachariah Barratt,* of Croydon (Surrey), Gent.: Specification of an Invention of "A Machine for washing linen and cotton clothes, and other similar things to which may be affixed or omitted at pleasure a contrivance for pressing the water from them now commonly done by wringing." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 31 Oct., now last past. Spec. 30 Nov., 1808.

(No. 17, ms. 31 to 33.) *John Curr,* of Belle Vue House, in the Parish of Sheffield (York), Gent.: Specification of an Invention of "A method of applying Flat Ropes, Flat Bands or Belts, of any kind to Capstans and Windlasses of Ships and Vessels of every description, for the purpose of towing or conveying the said Ships and Vessels in out of or about Ports, Harbours, Rivers, Seas or Creeks; and also for a method of applying Flat or Round Ropes Lines Bands or Belts for the purpose of catching or detaining Whales." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 31. Pat. 30 July, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 15 Nov., 1808.

(No. 18, ms. 33 and 34.) *Ralph Dodd,* of Change Alley, in the City of London, Engineer: Specification of "Improved Bridge Floorings or Platforms and Fire-proof Floorings and Pat. 3 June, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 1 Dec., 1808.

Fire proof Roofings for extensive Dwelling Houses Warehouses and Mills." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 26 Nov., now last past.
Spec. 21 Dec., 1808.

(No. 19, ms. 34 and 35.) *Charles Seward,* of Lancaster (Lancashire), Block Tin Manufacturer: Specification of an "Improvement in the construction of Lamps" consisting in—1. Additional length of the Wick tube, or causing it to reach to the bottom of the lamp. 2. Doubling up a little of one side of the wick tube for the purpose of giving room to the wick and preventing it from sliding down. 3. Additional Width of the Wick Tube. 4. The shape of the chimney or Lamp Glass. 5. The manner of placing the chimney, or its application to lamps of any construction. 6. The manner of supporting the same. A parchment schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 34.

Part 27.

Indorsed "From the Twenty third day of February in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Third 1809 to the day of November in the Fifty first year of his said Majesty's Reign 1810:" *containing* 44 *membranes in good condition,* 26 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 36 *Entries.*

Pat. 25 Aug., 48 Geo. 3.
Spec. 23 Feb., 1809.

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *John Dumbell,* of Mersey Mills in the Parish of Warrington and County Palatine of Lancaster, Miller: Specification of an invention of "A Method or Methods of Flax Spinning and of preparing or making a species of Twist Thread Furniture Cloth Frills or Attire [called by the Specifier Telary Teguments*] from Silk, Wool, Cotton, Flax, Hemp, or Tow as well as from a great variety of other Articles in a combined or uncombined state and for a Method or Methods of refabricating or renovating the same, and of producing or reproducing from tatters in general a new body."

Pat. 15 Nov., last past.
Spec. 23 Feb., 1809.

(No. 2, ms. 2 and 3.) *Nicholas Fairles,* of South Shields (Durham) Esq.: Specification of an invention of "A Windlass, Windlass Bitts, and Metallic Hawse hole Chamber whereby great manual Labour is saved and a considerable less space of time is necessary in heaving to, and getting on board Ships' Anchors, either in moderate weather or in gales of wind." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 1 Mar., 49 Geo. 3.
Spec. 23 Mar., 1809.

(No. 3, ms. 3 and 4.) *Abraham Seward,* of Lancaster, Tin Plate Worker: Specification of "A new or improved Hook for bearing up the heads of horses in drawing carriages:" consisting in a spring, which is so fixed to what is commonly called the Watering Hook of a Saddle, as to communicate, by means of the bearing-rein, a certain freedom of action to the motion of the horse's head in travelling. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 3.

Pat. 20 Mar., 49 Geo. 3.
Spec. 18 Apr., 1809.

(No. 4, ms. 4 and 5.) *Charles Valentine,* of the Parish of St. James, Clerkenwell (Middlesex), Japanner: Specification of an Invention of "A new mode of ornamenting and painting all kinds of Japanned and Varnished Wares of Metal, Paper or any other Composition and various other Articles." The leading feature of which is, by means of varnish, transferring printed impressions in colours from paper to the Article to be Japanned.

Pat. 3 Apr., 49 Geo. 3.
Spec. — Apr., 1809.†

(No. 5, ms. 5 to 7.) *Richard Willcox,* of the Parish of St. Mary, Lambeth (Surry), Machinist: Specification of an Invention of "Sundry Apparatus or Machinery for accellerating the manufacturing of Felt or Stuff Hats and for cutting and removing by Machinery the Furs of Beavers of Rabbits and the whole variety of Skins, the Furs or Wool of which *is* used for the purpose of Hat making." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 31 Oct., 49 Geo. 3.
Spec. 28 Apr., 1809.

(No. 6, ms. 7 and 8.) *Richard Trevithick,* of Rotherhithe (Surry), Engineer, and *Robert Dickinson,* of Great Queen Street (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification of "A new Method or way of stowing Cargoes of Ships and other Vessels by means of Packages for containing Goods and Products of certain descriptions destined for conveyance by Sea not hitherto employed." By substituting, instead of wooden barrels, iron vessels or receptacles made to fit closely to each other, without that waste of space, which takes place in the stowage of wooden casks.

Pat. 4 May, now last past.
Spec. 29 May, 1809.

(No. 7, m. 8.) *Thomas Noon,* of Burton-upon-Trent (Stafford), Watchmaker: Specification of "Certain Improvements on Guns Pistols and other similar Fire Arms and which Improvements are applicable to Cannon and other large Guns," whereby any water, that may insinuate itself between the lock and barrel, will run off without touching the powder. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 7 Feb., 49 Geo. 3.
Spec. 6 June, 1809.

(No. 8, ms. 8 to 10.) *Archibald Thomson,* of Manchester, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements on Machines applicable to various kinds of Spinning," which consist in the application of principles to the adjustment of the twisting the yarn, roves or fibres, and gathering the same upon the Bobbin with less friction, resistance or drag, than at present. In this deed the Specifier makes reference to the Specification of his Patent of 10 Nov. 1801‡.

Pat. 19 Jan., 49 Geo. 3.
Spec. 19 July, 1809.

(No. 9, ms. 10 to 15.) *John Dickinson,* of the Parish of St. Martin, Ludgate, in the City of London, Stationer: Specification of "Certain Improvements on his§ former Patent Ma-

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* The Deed on the Roll being in the first person and not in the third, that portion of the Title, inserted above between brackets runs thus, "*which I call Telary Teguments.*"

† The Teste has been left blank as shown in the margin, but the Acknowledgment is dated 25 April.

‡ Vide Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 22, No. 14.

§ The Deed being in the first person 'his' in the inrolment is written 'my'.

chinery for cutting and placing Paper. And also certain Machinery for the manufacturing Paper by a new method." A paper Schedule of Drawings (much torn, but mended) is attached to m. 11, and another to m. 12.

(No. 10, ms. 15 and 16.) *Charles Seward,* of Lancaster, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, Tin Plate Worker: Specification of "A new or improved Street Lamp and Burner and Lantern-head for Street and other Lamps and Lanterns." These Improvements consist in the construction of chimneys of street-lamp heads for carrying off the smoke, the mode of introduction of the air, shape and size of the lamp or reservoir for the oil, the form of the wick tube, and the preparation of the wick. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 26 July, last past. Spec. 8 Sept., 1809.

(No. 11, ms. 16 to 18.) *William Pleasants* the elder, A. B., of Abby Street, in the City of Dublin: Specification of an invention of "A Self-Mover or Machine which can keep itself in motion,"—which consists in causing water to ascend through inclined pipes, in consequence of the centrifugal force communicated to it by the whirling of a vessel (partly filled with water), whereinto these pipes are inserted: which whirling motion is occasioned by the same fluid, in its descent, turning a wheel on the axle which passes up through, and is fixed to, that vessel. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 17. Pat. 19 Apr., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 11 Oct., 1809.

(No. 12, ms. 18 and 19.) *William Francis Hamilton,* of Lower Mount Street, in the City of Dublin, Gent.: Specification of "A new mode of preparing Soda and other Mineral Waters; Spirituous, Acetous, Saccharine and aromatic Liqueurs, and sundry Improvements relative thereto." This Specification relates to the process of making Soda Water, &c.; the machinery for bottling, &c.; the shape and material of the bottles, and the corking, &c. Pat. 4 May, last past. Spec. 28 Oct., 1809.

(No. 13, ms. 19 to 21.) *The Hon. John Lindsay* (late Lieutenant-Colonel in His Majesty's seventy first Regiment), of Grove House, Edgeware (Middlesex): Specification of "An Invention of a Telegraph or Apparatus for conveying Intelligence by night or by day:" consisting in a part or framing, provided with three balls or objects, or five lamps or lights; one or more of which is to be exhibited in its place, during the time of making one signal combination, to denote a letter of the alphabet, or number, or other subject previously agreed upon and understood: and also in another part or piece, moveable upon an horizontal axis (like the hand of a clock), called The Traveller, which serves, by its relative positions with regard to the balls, objects, or lights, to make and complete the combinations which denote letters of the alphabet, or numbers, or other subjects, as before-mentioned. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 19. Pat. 30 May, 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 28 Nov., 1809.

(No. 14, m. 21.) *James Hall,* of Astbury, in the County Palatine of Chester, Bookkeeper: Specification of "A Method of making and manufacturing Shives or Shivers and Pulley Wheels of every description and various other Articles from certain materials or compositions of Earth and Minerals which render the said Articles more durable than such as are made in wood or metal." [A species of pottery ware.] Pat. 14 Nov., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 8 Jan., 1810.

(No. 15, ms. 21 and 22.) *John Duff,* of Great Pulteney Street (Middlesex), Cutler: Specification of "Snuffers on a new and improved Construction" being a Communication from a foreigner. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 22. Pat. 14 Dec., last past. Spec. 13 Jan., 1810.

(No. 16, ms. 22 and 23.) *James Barron,* of Wells Street (Middlesex), Brass Founder: Specification of "Improvements on the Apparatus used for Rollers for Window Blinds Maps and other similar objects. [Spring blind-rollers, &c.] A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 5 Dec., last past Spec. 5 Feb., 50 Geo. 3, 1810.

(No. 17, ms. 23 and 24.) *John Hives,* of Holbeck, in the Parish of Leeds (York), Linen Manufacturer: Specification of an Invention of "A Machine for hackling or dressing Hemp Flax and other Materials." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 23. Pat. 12 Aug., last past. Spec. 7 Feb., 50 Geo. 3, 1810.

(No. 18, ms. 24 and 25.) *John Manton,* of Dover Street, in the parish of St. George Hanover Square (Middlesex), Gunmaker: Specification of "An Improved Lock for Guns and Pistols," from which the following advantages are derived. 1 The Pan being solid, with a plate at top, protects the Prime from wet. 2 The hammer opening downwards, and the flint acting in a direct line with the pan, the sparks communicate more quickly to the prime. 3 The hammer returns to its jointing with the pan, when the lock is brought to half-cock, without any additional trouble to the user. 4 The lowness and compactness of the lock altogether, renders it much less difficult to protect from wet, and much less liable to accidents, by catching in cover shooting, than locks of the present construction. The Pan of this Lock is primed from the touch hole by the compression of the air in loading. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 11 Dec., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 10 Feb., 50 Geo. 3, 1810.

(No. 19, ms. 25 and 26.) *Mark Noble:* Specification of "A new Improvement on the Chain and Hand Pumps and a new invented Fire extinguishing Engine and Steam Engine." With respect to the Chain and Hand Pumps, the improvements are on the Chain (bushing the same with brass or gun metal, if made of iron), the Sawcers, Pallats and Pestons, &c. With respect to the Hand Pump or Ship Engine, the improvements consist in causing the apparatus, which works the Chain Pump, also to work the Hand Pump, or both together, as the exigence of the case may require, the latter may be used as a clearing pump or wash-deck pump, and also as a first rate fire extinguisher. With respect to the land fire-extinguishing engines, the Pat. 14 Dec., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 14 Feb., 50 Geo. 3, 1810.

same are to be worked by a rotative motion with winches, together with improvements on various other parts thereof. With respect to the Rotative Steam Engines—in one Steam Engine, the motion is produced by a rotative piston made to slide over the flat part of an axis, which axis is fixed out of the centre of the cylinder, so that when the steam, from the induction pipe on one side of the cylinder, begins to press upon the piston—the piston, in consequence of its having a purchase, greater in one direction than in the other, is forced round to the escape pipe on the other side of the cylinder.—In the other Steam Engine, motion is produced by the force of steam acting upon the catches or ratchets of a wheel, which is intended to give motion to any machinery to which it may be attached. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 25.

Pat. 26 Sept., last past. Spec. 26 Mar., 50 Geo. 3, 1810.

(No. 20, ms. 26 and 27.) *Rodolphe Tschiffeli de Roche,* of Great Pulteney Street (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the processes of Brewing:" consisting in—1 A method of colouring Porter by malt only, without losing any of its fermentescible substance, by means of wasting the skins or husks of the malt, after they have been separated from the ground malt. 2 Making from malt, vinegar almost entirely deficient in essential oil, which will be previously separated from the malt itself. 3 Brewing malt wine [*Vin du Malt*], with the same advantage as has been just mentioned in respect to vinegar. 4 Making Wash for distillation in such a manner as to obtain a spirit, which shall be more neutral than that formed by the common process.

Pat. 26 Sept., last past. Spec. 26 Mar., 1810.

(No. 21, ms. 27 to 29.) *William Watts,* of the city of Bath, Gentleman: Specification of an Invention of "Methods of combining and disposing Machinery and applying the different powers of Wind Water and Cattle thereto so as to effect improvements on Mills." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 27.

Pat. 1 Feb., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 30 Mar., 1810.

(No. 22, ms. 29 and 30.) *Augustus Frederick de Heine,* of Burr Street, East Smithfield (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "Improvements on Printing and Stamping Presses:" wherein, instead of applying a screw for the power, the Specifier applies two sectors, or a sector and cylinder, or a sector and roller, to move one against the other, by a single or compound Lever. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 30.

Pat. 26 Feb., last past. Spec. 26 Apr., 1810.

(No. 23, m. 30.) *Charles le Caan,* of the town of Llanelly (Carmarthen), Gent.: Specification of an Invention of "Certain Apparatus to be added and united to the Axletrees and Wheels or Naves of Wheels of Carriages, so as to impede resist or check their action:" the Invention consists in causing one or both wheels to be stopped or become stationary, at the pleasure of the driver thereof, by means of bolts or slides which lock the wheel. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 28 Nov., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 26 May, 1810.

(No. 24, ms. 31 and 32.) *William Cornelius English,* late of Petersham (Surrey), but now of Twickenham (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification of "A new Method whereby heated Water Steam and Air can be rendered serviceable and more serviceable for new purposes and every purpose for which they have ever been applied with less expense of fuel than is now used especially for the purpose of working the Steam Engine and of warming and heating buildings and stoves and also vessels and coppers for all purposes and by which Water Steam and Air (heated) may be applied to many purposes hitherto unknown and which Invention will be of considerable and general benefit and advantage." By raising steam in the boiler to a temperature no higher than fifteen degrees above boiling point, and causing it, after it leaves the boiler, to pass through tubes exposed to the action of the fire. Steam or air, heated according to the above method, may be advantageously applied for the communication of heat to vessels for evaporating and other purposes, and to plates, floors or chambers for drying gunpowder or other articles, and to flues or tubes for heating buildings, &c.

Pat. 6 Apr., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 6 June, 1810.

(No. 25, ms. 32 to 35.) *John Stancliffe,* of Caius College, in the University of Cambridge, and of Tooke's Court, London, Bachelor of Physic: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Apparatus for combination and condensation of Gases and Vapors applicable to processes of Distillation:" which Improvements consist in the means of dispensing with ordinary modes of luting as connected with the facility, freedom and play of several parts of the Apparatus, and especially of rotatory agitation with comparatively little friction, by which the contents both of the Still itself, and refrigeratory, may be kept in constant agitation, and large surfaces of fluids may be presented to vapours or gases to hasten condensation: the necessity for stuffing boxes, as applied to Stills, is thus done away with. These Improvements further consist in the means of operating with ease under considerable columnar fluid pressure, in every case whether of simple or compound distillation, or processes analogous, without danger to the Operators, or liability to accident of the Apparatus. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 32.

Pat. 22 May, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 July, 1810.

(No. 26, m. 35.) *Charles Stewart,* of the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields (Middlesex), Cabinet-maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Dining and other Tables" [Telescope Tables]. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 35.

Pat. 22 May, last past. Spec. 18 July, 1810.

(No. 27, ms. 35 and 36.) *John Onions,* of Broseley (Salop), Iron master: Specification of an Invention of "A Machine for threshing Corn and other Grain on a new construction." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 36.

Pat. 26 May, last past. Spec. 19 July, 50 Geo. 3. 1810.

(No. 28, ms. 36 and 37.) *Joseph Anthony Berrollas,* of Cowpers Row, Clerkenwell (Middlesex), Watchmaker: Specification of "A Warning Watch on a new construction." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 36.

(No. 29, ms. 37 and 38.) *William Docksey*, of the City and County of Bristol, Millwright: Specification of "Considerable Improvements in the process of manufacturing an article commonly called Ivory Black and for pulverizing grinding or reducing to a subtle and fine powder all articles capable of a more easy separation of their parts, or constituent principles by torrefaction heating or calcination in open or close Kilns Ovens or Furnaces especially Potters Clays Flints Colouring and glazing Materials." Pat. 22 May, last past. Spec. 17 July, 1810.

(No. 30, ms. 38 and 39.) *Samuel Hill*, of Serle Street, in the County of Middlesex, Esq.: Specification of "A method of joining Stone Pipes in a more effectual manner than has* been before discovered" [by means of a collar]. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 38. Pat. 3 July, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 30 Aug., 50 Geo. 3, 1810.

(No. 31, ms. 39 and 40.) *James Hall*, of Walthamstow (Essex), Clerk: Specification of "A Method or process of Manufacturing a Material from the Twigs or branches of Broom Mallows and Rushes and other Shrubs or Plants of the like species to be used in the stead of Flax or Hemp and for the same purposes for which Flax and Hemp are now used." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 39. Pat. 3 July, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 29 Aug., 1810.

(No. 32, m. 41.) *William Shakespear* and *Thomas Osler* the younger, both of Birmingham (Warwick), Glass Chandelier Furniture Manufacturers: Specification of "A new or improved Method or Methods of manufacturing glass or paste Drops for Chandeliers Lamps and Lustres." This Deed is executed by William Shakespear only. Pat. 5 July, last past. Spec. 5 Sept., 50 Geo. 3, 1810.

(No. 33, ms. 41 and 42.) *Benjamin Ager Day*, of Handsworth (Stafford), Brassfounder: Specification of "Improvements in the construction of certain Household Utensils or Articles of Household Furniture called a Toast Stand (for the purpose of holding a plate before the fire) a hearth-brush or dust brush and toasting fork, and occasionally in combining or uniting the said brush and toasting fork in one utensil or article." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 41. Pat. 18 July, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 10 Sept., 1810.

(No. 34, ms. 42 and 43.) *Charles Williams*, of Gravel Lane, Southwark, Millwright: Specification of "A Machine for grinding or cutting Malt splitting Beans and any other kind of Grain and various other Articles." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 43. Pat. 2 Aug., last past. Spec. 2 Oct., 1810.

(No. 35, ms. 43 and 44.) *Luke Hopkinson*, of Holborn, in the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn (Middlesex), Coach and Harness Maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements to a Bridle or Bitts for Bridles used in driving or riding Horses or other Animals," so that, by holding the rein tight, when the animal is required to be stopped, the curb will not act with sudden severity, but will operate in proportion to the resistance, and when the rein is slackened the curb will no longer press upon the animal. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 2 May, 50 Geo. 3. Ack. 2 Nov., 51 Geo. 3.†

(No. 36, m. 44.) *Jonathan Varty*, of Liverpool (Lancashire), Coach Maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Axle Tree of Carriages" [tending to decrease friction]. Pat. 17 Sept., last past. Spec. — Nov., 1810.‡

PART 28.

Indorsed "From the second day of February in the fifty first Year of the Reign of King George the Third, 1811, to the twenty second day of September in the fifty third Year of his Majesty's Reign 1813," *containing* 41 *membranes in good condition*, 20 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 35 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *Edgar Dobbs*, of the Borough of Southwark, Gent.: Specification of an Invention of "A variety of Compositions for making a Waterproof Cement Mortar and Stucco the same being also applicable as durable Colouring Washes for Buildings." Pat. 2 Aug., last past. Spec. 2 Feb., 1811.

(No. 2, ms. 2 and 3.) *Edward Savage*, of Oxford Street in the Parish of Saint Mary le bone (Middlesex), Tin Plate Worker: Specification of an Invention of "A Machine for washing and bleaching of Linen and other Articles, and for cooking by means of Steam with a Roaster or hot Oven and warm Closets attached all heated by the same fire." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2. Pat. 4 Mar., 51 Geo. 3. Spec. 15 Mar., 1811.

(No. 3, ms. 3 and 4.) *William Turner*, of Change Alley, in the City of London, Merchant: Specification of an Invention of "A Pike or Halbert with Cuteans." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 3. Pat. 4 Mar., 51 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 May, 1811.

(No. 4, m. 4.) *John Bradley*, of Coalburn Hill, in that part of the Parish of Oldswinford that lies in the County of Stafford, Iron Master: Specification of "A new method of manufacturing Gun Skelps" (for the making of barrels for Fire Arms) wholly and intirely by Rollers instead of by Forge hammers, which is the present general mode of manufacturing them. Pat. 24 Apr., last past. Spec. 21 June, 1811.

(No. 5, ms. 4 and 5.) *William Bundy*, of Camden Town (Middlesex), Mathematical Instrument Maker: Specification of "An Improvement on stringed Musical Instruments;" the principle whereof consists in entwining platina wire round the Strings, which process, by increasing the gravity and elasticity of the strings, produces a more powerful sound. Pat. 24 Apr., last past. Spec. 22 June, 1811.

* In the Record written "had," the Title of the Invention being given in shape of a recital.
† There is no Teste to this Specification, the date given in the margin is that of the Acknowledgment.
‡ The Teste has been left blank as shown in the margin, but the Acknowledgment is dated 10 Nov.

Pat. 1 May, 51 Geo. 3. Spec. 28 June, 1811.

(No. 6, ms. 5 and 6.) *George Alexander Thompson,* of 36 Parliament Street, in the City of Westminster: Specification of "An Invention of some Machinery for dragging locking and scoating the wheels of Carriages" whereby the wheel may be locked without stopping the carriage, and can be locked so as to impede, in case of backing, or going forward, as may be necessary. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 6.

Pat. 7 Aug., 51 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 Oct., 51 Geo. 3, 1811.

(No. 7, ms. 6 and 7.) *Thomas Gilbert,* late of Yarmouth (Norfolk), but at present residing at Colchester (Essex), Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for delivering of Bricks, Tiles, Ornaments, Pottery-Ware and other articles made in Moulds after the Moulds are filled." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 7.

Pat. 7 Aug., 51 Geo. 3. Spec. 7. Oct., 1811.

(No. 8, ms. 7 and 8.) *William Taylor,* of Gomershall (York), Merchant: Specification of an Invention of "A certain Machine or Apparatus to be attached to the Axle Tree and Nave of Wheel Carriages whereby their motion may be gradually checked and stopped and also again loosened or unstopped at the pleasure of the Driver or Passengers during the progress of the Carriage." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 7.

Pat. 20 Aug., last past. Spec. 17 Oct., 1811.

(No. 9, ms. 8 and 9.) *John Stubbs Jorden,* of Birmingham (Warwick), Patent Copper Sash and Hothouse Frame Manufacturer: Specification of "A new method of glazing Hothouses Greenhouses and all other horticultural Buildings Skylights and so forth," denominated by the Specifier "Perforated Shield Glazing," wherein the panes of glass are made to lap over each other in the manner of fish-scales, and a small aperture is left for the escape of the condensed steam. A peculiar kind of cement is used instead of putty. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 8.

Pat. 23 Sept., last past. Spec. 16 Nov., 1811.

(No. 10, m. 9.) *William Fothergill,* of Greenfield (Flint), Copper Forger: Specification of "A new method of making Copper Rollers for printing" (muslins, calicoes, &c.); which consists in producing them, solid from their centre, or core to their surface, from blocks or ingots of copper, instead of making them of flat plates of copper, whereby the necessity of solder is dispensed with.

Pat. 30 Oct., 52 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Dec., 1811.

(No. 11, ms. 9 and 10.) *John Miers,* of the Precinct of the Savoy (Middlesex), Jeweller: Specification of "A new Method of accelerating the Evaporation of liquid or fluid bodies, destroying the noxious and offensive effluvia arising from spent Soap Lyes, or other liquid fluid or solid substances, and generating an increased degree of heat without additional fuel:" effected principally by causing all or part of the air which feeds the fire to pass first over the surface of the evaporating matter, whereby not only is the evaporation accelerated and the effluvia destroyed, but fuel saved from the combustible principle that exists in the vapours arising from most fluids when brought into contact with ignited carbonaceous matter.

Pat. 3 July, last past. Spec. 14 Dec., 1811.

(No. 12, ms. 10 and 11.) *Robert Dawson,* of Rownham Place, in the Parish of Clifton (Gloucester), Mechanic: Specification of an Invention of "A mode of applying any moving power to Machinery and of increasing such Power and of rendering Machinery more easily susceptible of a multiplicity of such powers at the same or different periods:" by raising a spindle with peculiarly constructed vanes in the open air, so as to be acted upon by the wind, or sinking a similar apparatus in the water so as to be acted upon by the stream, or by causing a similar apparatus to rise into the air, and descend into the water, so as to be acted upon by the wind and current at one and the same time. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 11. The above apparatus may also be applied to navigating a ship.

Pat. 30 Oct., 52 Geo. 3. Spec. 26 Dec., 52 Geo. 3, 1811.

(No. 13, ms. 11 and 12.) *Thomas Pearsall,* of Willbridge, in the Parish of Bitton (Gloucester), Iron Manufacturer: Specification of an Invention of "A Method of constructing Iron Work for certain parts of Buildings;" i. e. for roofs, joists for flooring, skeletons for stairs, &c. The principle of the Invention consists in the application and fixing of thin wrought or malleable Iron Plates in an edgewise position, so as to render them capable of sustaining a very considerable weight. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 30 Oct., last past. Spec. 21 Dec., 1811.

(No. 14, ms. 12 and 13.) *John Curr,* of Belle Vue House, in the Parish of Sheffield (York), Gent.: Specification of an Invention of "Laying or making Ropes whereby the Strands after being hardened are kept in more regular distention and the Ropes are more uniformly twisted than when laid by the sledge."

Pat. 26 Nov., 52 Geo. 3. Spec. 13 Jan., 1812.

(No. 15, ms. 13 and 14.) *James Adam,* of Pitkellony (Perth), Esq.: Specification of an Invention of "A Method of drying Malt and all kinds of Grain and Seed," consisting in the application of heat from steam to the above purposes. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 13.

Acknowledged before John Davidson, Chief Magistrate of Paisley.

Pat. 9 Dec., 52 Geo. 3. Spec. 7 Feb., 1812.

(No. 16, ms. 14 and 15.) *John Hudson,* of Cheapside, in the City of London, Paper Hanger: Specification of an "Invention of a Composition for printing or painting on Paper Linen Stuccoed Walls and Boarding for the purpose of ornamenting the Walls and Cielings of Rooms:" Specifier gives his mode of preparing his ground glass, gold wash, &c.

Pat. 23 Jan., last past. Spec. 20 Mar., 52 Geo. 3, 1812.

(No. 17, ms. 15 and 16.) *George Dodd,* of Vauxhall Place (Surry), Engineer: Specification of an Invention of "Certain Machinery and the application of Steam to communicate heat and motion to Wines Porter and other Liquids or Fluids in Cellars Storehouses Warehouses or other places," for the purpose of ameliorating the above liquids and (by an artificial heat, moisture, and motion) giving to them the mellowness and other qualities of age without the expense and inconvenience of sending them long sea voyages.

Pat. 23 Jan., last past. Spec. 21 Mar., 1812.

(No. 18, ms. 16 to 20.) *William Onions,* of Paulton (Somerset), Engineer: Specification of "An Engine or Machine to be wrought by Steam or other Power." The parts of the Engine

are so made, arranged and combined as to admit into a part or parts of it [the Engine] some ponderous fluids, or metals, (as Quicksilver,) or any other substances, which can be kept in a fluid state, which substances are so introduced and applied within the moving parts of the Engine as by their gravity to form proper resistance to the steam, or whatever may be used instead thereof as an active power or force. The power or force employed acts on the aforementioned fluid or metal or substance when in a fluid state, and at the same time on a certain part or parts of the Engine, and thereby gives motion to the Engine, so that the part or parts of the Engine, which the power or force acts against, shall recede from that part of the fluid on which the power or force acts. Two paper Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 16.

(No. 19, ms. 20 and 21.) *Jeremiah Steele*, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Distiller: Specification of "A new Apparatus and method of working the same for distilling and rectifying Spirits." The Invention consists of an Apparatus, combining two or more Stills, to be heated by steam, and so connected together, that the same steam will heat both or all of the Stills at the same time, and whereby two or more quantities of the same or different kinds of Spirits may be distilled or rectified at the same time. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 20 and a full explanation thereof follows the Specification. Pat. 8 Feb., 52 Geo. 3. Spec. 1 Apr., 52 Geo. 3, 1812.

(No. 20, m. 21.) *Robert Goswell Giles*, of the City of London, Merchant: Specification of an Invention of "A Cap or Cowl of a new construction to be placed on the tops of chimneys." The shape of this Cowl is that of a Cylinder, open at both ends, the area of the base or lower end being double that of the top of the chimney pot, a lid or cover is so arranged within the Cowl as to prevent the rain from dripping down the chimney pot. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 6 Feb., 52 Geo. 3. Spec. —* Apr., 1812.

(No. 21, ms. 21 and 22.) *James Laurence Drake*, of Baldwin Court, Cloak Lane, in the City of London, Merchant: Specification of A new method of preparing the various sorts of Isinglass such as Book, Leaf, Long Staple and Short Staple, and also Cake Isinglass from River and Marine Fish." Pat. 8 Apr., 52 Geo. 3. Spec. 8 June, 1812.

(No. 22, ms. 22 and 23.) *Jeremiah Dimmack*, of Moor Croft Iron Works, in the Parish of Bilstone (Stafford), Manufacturer of Iron: Specification of "A new Method of manufacturing Iron in its difficult stages or forms of Blooms Slabs Piles Bars Rods Hoops Sheet Iron or other malleable Iron from Pigs or Plate Iron in a puddling balling Broom Mill Sheet Iron Furnace or any other Air Furnace whatsoever with Cokes Pit Coal Lumps Slack Small Coal or Charcoal used either mixed or separate by the peculiar application of blast, by the adoption and use of which Discovery and Invention a considerable saving will be made in the consumption of fuel and that saving will not only result in the quantity but in the quality of the fuel used in as much as small Coal may be effectually substituted for large Coal and the quantity of small Coal, which according to the Present Method is left behind in the Pits useless and of no value will by the new method be intirely consumed and turned to an account, an additional saving to a consideral† amount will also take place in the Iron manufactured which will enable the Manufacturer to serve the public with an article of equal quality at a lower price." Pat. 26 May, last past. Spec. 22 June, 52 Geo. 3, 1812.

(No. 23, ms. 23 and 24.) *William Hardcastle*, of Abingdon (Berks), Gent.: Specification of "An Improvement on Cranes to prevent accidents from the rapid descent of heavy bodies"—communicated to Specifier by his late Father John Hardcastle. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 23. Pat. 26 May, last past. Spec. 6 July, 1812.

(No. 24, ms. 24 to 26.) *William Henry Hart*, of New York, one of the United States of America, now residing in London, Gent.: Specification of "A new Method or Machine for cutting cropping or shearing Woollen and other Cloths and the Fur from Peltry"—being a communication from a foreigner: which consists in making the Cloth, to be shorn, pass regularly between some smooth surface and a fixed cutting plate or blade, so that the nap can be cut off by means of a number of light blades, moving upwards and downwards, alternately, and pressing against the edge of the fixed cutter by gentle but active springs, producing the effect of hand shears. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 24. Pat. 24 Mar., last past. Spec. 13 July, 52 Geo. 3, 1812.

(No. 25, ms. 26 to 28.) *Durs Egg*, of the Strand in the County of Middlesex, Gunmaker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Fire Arms and their Locks. And also in the Apparatus for trying and loading them." The above Improvements (which tend to prevent the disappointments by breaking, and accidents by carrying and loading Fire Arms, that those made in the common way are liable to) are comprehended under the following divisions: Preventing the Lock going off when at cock—Preventing the lock getting loose and the Stock splitting—An improved axle hole on the bridle—Preventing the Stocks breaking springing or not keeping to their pointed position—Preventing hanging fire, flashing in the Pan, or not going off at all (this part is effected by an improvement in the Pan)—Improvements on Stick-Guns to render them more convenient to carry, and more easily and quickly put together, and taken to pieces—An improved Grip to Pistols to hold them firmer, and cause them to shoot more accurately—An improved Powder Flask to prevent accidents in loading, by hindering the powder in the flask from taking fire, which all those hitherto made are liable to, if the gun should go off when loading—An improved Shot-charger to save trouble and spilling shot—An Improved method of trying Gun barrels and Fire Arms more accurately than the common way. Pat. 25 Sept., 52 Geo. 3. Spec. 25 Nov. 53 Geo. 1812.

* The Teste of this Specification has been left blank, as shown in the margin, but the Acknowledgment is dated 6 Apr.

† So in the Record.

Pat. 15 Jan., last past. Spec. 4 Mar., 1813.

(No. 26, ms. 28 and 29.) *Thomas Ryland,* of Birmingham (Warwick), Plater: Specification of "A Fender on a new construction, the principle of which is applicable to other purposes." The Invention consists of a fender with an additional or upper rail or rails, top or tops, to be elevated at pleasure (in the manner of a sliding Candlestick) to increase the height of the Fender. The other applications of the invention are to Window Blinds, and Guards, for Nurseries and other rooms.

Pat. 7 Apr., 1813. Spec. 3 May, 1813.

(No. 27, ms. 29 and 30.) *James Timmins,* of Birmingham (Warwick), Manufacturer of Sashes for Houses, Hot and Greenhouses, Garden Frames, and Hand Glasses, Skylights Fanlights Church Windows, Bookcase Doors and Shop Fronts: Specification of "An Improved Method of erecting Hothouses and all Horticultural Buildings as also the making of Pine Pit and Cucumber Lights." Which consists in making the frame work of wrought iron coated with copper, which does away with the inconveniences resulting from the decay of wood and corrosion of cast iron, by exposing nothing to the internal steam of the house or external damps, but copper, or a combination of metals, wherein copper is the principal. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 13 Mar., last past. Spec. 10 May, 1813.

(No. 28, m. 30.) *William Hedley,* of Wylam (Northumberland), Coal Viewer: Specification of an Invention of "Certain mechanical means of conveying Carriages laden with Coals Minerals Merchandize and other things" upon railways. The Structure of the Steam Carriage is described, as well as the form and material of the wheels, mode of attaching the train, mode of ascending an inclined plane, &c.

Pat. 27 Mar., 1813, 53 Geo. 3. Spec. 26 May, 1813.

(No. 29, ms. 31 and 32.) *John Hughes,* of Poplar (Middlesex), Excavator: Specification of "A Method or Apparatus for raising Gravel or Earth from the bottoms of Rivers and Pits and for screening and delivering the same into Barges or other Receptacles," which consists in adapting to Machinery, now in use, an Apparatus for screening or separating the fine gravel from the coarse gravel, and in placing the Apparatus in such a direction as to convey the small stuff into one receptacle, and the coarse stuff into another, at one operation: or to raise the coarse gravel only out of the water, leaving the sand behind. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 31.

Pat. 5 June, 1813, 53 Geo. 3. Spec. 5 Aug., 1813.

(No. 30, ms. 32 and 33.) *Charles Wyatt,* of Bedford Row (Middlesex), Merchant: Specification of an Invention of "A method of casing or facing brick and other Buildings with Stone." [Stone Slabs, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in thickness, fastened to the wall with Cement.]

Pat. 28 Apr., last past. Spec. 23 Aug., 53 Geo. 3, 1813.

(No. 31, ms. 33 to 38.) *Thomas Mead,* of Scott Street, in the Parish of Sculcoates (York), Engineer: Specification of an Invention of "An endless Chain of a peculiar construction with appendages which with the assistance of other mechanical Apparatus is applicable to a variety of useful purposes." The Deed gives a full explanation of the purposes to which this Endless Chain is applicable, with delineations and descriptions of the Machinery suitable in each case—viz. When applied to—1. All kinds of Steam Engines, locomotive and otherwise. —2. All sorts of Mill-work for Manufactories—3. All kinds of Pump Work—4. Propelling Vessels on the Water—5. Blast Engines or Bellows—6. Fire Engines for extinguishing Fire —7. Water Engines set in motion by water—8. Engines for Ventilation. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 29 June, last past. Spec. 10 July, 1813.

(No. 32, ms. 38 and 39.) *Charles Wilks,* of Ballincollig (Cork), Esq.: Specification of "Certain Improvements on Naves of Wheels for Carriages and for Centres of Wheels for Machinery for various purposes." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 29 June, 53 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 Aug., 1813.

(No. 33, ms. 39 and 40.) *John Curr,* of Bellevue House, in the Parish of Sheffield (York), Gent.: Specification of an Invention for "Methods of applying Flat Ropes to Horse Gins, and perpendicular drum shafts of Steam Engines, for drawing Coals Minerals and Water out of Mines, whereby the horses labour is greatly diminished, and flat Ropes working on Horse Gins and Steam Engines constructed with perpendicular drum shafts are preserved from material injury." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 40.

Pat. 14 July, last past. Spec. 13 Sept., 1813.

(No. 34, ms. 40 and 41.) *John Millard,* of Cheapside, in the City of London, Linen Draper: Specification of an Invention of "A method of manufacturing Cotton Wool free from mixture into Cloth for the purpose of regulating perspiration."

Pat. 9 June, 52 Geo. 3. Inrolled 22 Sept., 1813.

(No. 35, m. 41.) *James Lee,* of Frizo Water House, Enfield Wash (Middlesex), Gent.: Docquet of a Patent for an Invention of "Certain new Methods of preparing Hemp and Flax for their several Uses, and by which also other vegetable substances may be rendered applicable to many of the purposes for which Hemp and Flax are used," enrolled pursuant to Act of Parliament, 53 Geo. 3, intituled "An Act for securing to *James Lee* and the Public the benefit of his Invention of certain new Methods of preparing Hemp and Flax, by enabling him to lodge the Specification under certain restrictions."

PART 29.

Indorsed "From the fourth day of December in the 54 Year of King George the Third 1813 to the fourth day of October in the 57 Year of the same King 1817," *containing* 50 *membranes in good condition,* 26 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 28 *Entries.*

Pat. 9 Nov., last past. Spec. 4 Dec., 1813.

(No. 1, m. 1.) *Charles Wilks,* of Ballincollig (Cork), Esq.: Specification of an Invention of "A Method of constructing Four wheeled Carriages of all descriptions whereby a facility

of turning is obtained without having recourse to the usual modes of having what is called Locks or having any necessity for keeping the fore wheels of such carriages lower than the hinder wheels usually are, or raising the bodies of such carriages higher than usual." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

(No. 2, ms. 1 and 2.) *Frederick Cherry*, of Croydon, (Surrey), Veterinary Surgeon in the Army: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of various Articles of an Officers Field Equipage, by which every thing absolutely necessary for an Officers personal comfort may be packed so as to be carried on the back of one horse or mule:" consisting in adapting or fitting up two small boxes or trunks, so that they shall, with small additions, serve not only the purposes of carrying an Officer's Apparel and Canteen, but also become his chair, table and bedstead. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 23 Nov., last past. Spec. 7 Jan., 1814.

(No. 3, ms. 2 and 3.) *William Allamus Day*, of Poplar (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of an Invention of "A Method of extracting all the gross or mucilaginous matter from Finks or Greenland Blubber produced from Whales when boiled into Oil, which method not only renders the oil so boiled more free from its usual rancid smell and taste but in a great degree adds to its burning and inflammable qualities." Pat. 20 Dec., 54 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Jan., 1814.

(No. 4, ms. 3 and 4.) *Edward Heard*, of the Parish of St. Luke (Middlesex), Chemist, late Chemical Director of the London Plate Glass Works, East Smithfield: Specification of "Certain new and improved Processes for the manufacture of Plate Glass," which consist in using ground flint to abrade and grind plate glass, as a substitute for the common sand usually employed; and also in saving the glass thus abraded, in the intermixed state with the ground flint, and making the same into glass. Pat. 9 Aug., last past. Spec. 9 Feb., 1814.

(No. 5, ms. 4 and 5.) *John Sutherland*, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Coppersmith: Specification of "An Improvement in the construction of Copper and Iron Sugar Pans and Sugar Boilers and a new Method of hanging the same and also an Improvement in the construction of the Furnaces or Fire Places in which Pans and Boilers ought to be placed." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5. Pat. 20 Dec., 54 Geo. 3. Spec. 12 Feb., 1814.

(No. 6, m. 5.) *William Alfred Noble*:* Specification of an Improved Steam Engine—Fire Engine and Joints for connecting Pipes or Leather Hose together. The Improvements consist—1. With respect to the Fire Engine, if worked by Pistons, in being able at all times to get at all the valves without taking the Engine to pieces; also in working the Fire Engine without pistons, by means of spiral worms or cylinders or parts thereof. 2. In an Improved Joint or Screw for connecting Pipes or Leather Hose together. 3. With respect to the Steam Engine, in making a vacuum and condensing, without the assistance of the Air Pump, or by means of a very small one. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5. Pat. not recited. Ack. 21 May, 54 Geo. 3.

(No. 7, ms. 5 and 6.) *Joseph Price*, of Gateshead (Durham): Specification of "Several new Methods of making Glass." The object of the Invention is to make Glass, that (without grinding) shall answer all the purposes of ground glass, by transmitting the light thro' it in that soft and agreeable manner similar to ground glass. [By a peculiar combination of Flint Glass and White Enamel Glass.] Pat. 5 May, 54 Geo. 3. Spec. 17 June, 1814.

(No. 8, ms. 6 to 15.) *Thomas Tindall*, of Queen Street,† in the Parish of Scarborough (York), Gent.: Specification of Certain Improvements on the Steam Engine with Appendages thereto And also a mode of applying the same to the driving of all sorts of Carriages and Machinery and to a variety of other useful purposes." The applications are—1 To the driving or giving motion to carriages of every description, with or without assistance of other powers. 2 To Ships Pumps, or Pumps for various other purposes, such as Air Pumps, for raising water to great heights, and extinguishing Fire, or for throwing a jet of water to greater heights. 3 To ploughing Land, and mowing grass and corn, and to work thrashing machines. 4 On board Ships, to Propelling or drawing under various circumstances, taking up anchors, pumping, and taking in and out cargoes. 5 To give motion to all sorts of Machinery and Mills, and various other purposes. Descriptions and delineations of the Machinery, suitable in each case, are given. Among various other projects are included the following—A Retort to be added to the Steam Engine furnaces, whereby the gas is extracted from the coal previous to its being used to feed the furnace; the gas so extracted may be devoted to the purposes of lighting, &c. The plan of a Gas Retort, on similar principles, to be used in private Houses is likewise given.—An improved kind of Wind Machine or Windmill to communicate motion.—Pushers of a peculiar construction and worked by machinery, fixed at the stern of a ship, for the purposes of propelling the same.—Similar pushers applicable to land carriages.—Application of the Steam and Furnace to Cooking, &c.—New mode of reefing sails in ships adapted to Specifier's Machinery—&c., &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 7. Pat. 18 June, last past. Spec. 13 Aug., 54 Geo. 3, 1814.

(No. 9, ms. 15 and 16.) *James Collier*, late of Upper Thornhaugh Street (Middlesex), but now of Grosvenor Street West (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of "A new invented Machine for combing Wool Hemp Flax Waste Silk Cotton Hair or any other substance or material capable of being reduced to a sliver by the operation of combing," whereby the waste called Noiles, which occurs in the present process, is avoided, by separating each fibre of wool, Pat. 4 Aug., 54 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Sept., 1814.

* The above is in the form of a Memorandum, not a Deed Poll of Specification.—The Patent is not recited, and there is no Teste: the Date given in the margin is that of the Acknowledgment before the Master. The Patent was granted 23 Mar. 54 Geo. 3 for "An Improved Steam and Fire Engine."

† Elsewhere written "Green Street."

&c. so as to make them follow a direction parallel to each other, and by not holding or retaining them longer than is necessary to straighten the fibres, they slip through a number of points or teeth, so as to separate them from each other, without breaking or otherwise injuring them. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 16.

Pat. 8 Sept., last past. Spec. 3 Nov., 1814.

(No. 10, ms. 16 and 17.) *James Penny*, of Low Nibthwaite in the Parish of Coulton (Lancaster), Mechanic, and *Joseph Kendall* of Cockerscale in the Parish of Ulverston (Lancaster), Turner: Specification of "An intirely new and improved principle or plan for the making of Pill and other small boxes," which consists in manufacturing the same, out of solid pieces of wood, by the application of a boring bit. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 16.

Pat. 16 Jan., 55 Geo. 3. Spec. 15 July, 1815.

(No. 11, ms. 17 to 19.) *Jean Frederic Marquis de Chabannes*: Specification of "a new method of extracting from fuel a greater quantity of caloric than hath hitherto been acquired and applying it to the purpose of warming the room in which the operation is conducted and also other rooms by one single fire" comprehended in the following principles. 1. The surrounding (either wholly or in part) an open fire place, or fire places of any description, with hollow air pipes, so placed that the heat and smoke may act on a great surface. 2. Burning all or chief part of the smoke, by causing it to pass thro' the fire as it proceeds from the coals (as they coke in a box for that purpose), which [smoke] in its passage through the fire becomes converted into flame. 3. Retaining the heat, or preventing its ascending with too much rapidity, by multiplying the air pipes, and placing them so as to attract all the heat before it reaches the top of the chimney; by which means, and by the use of valves, shutters or dampers, all the rooms up to and including the attics, or any separate room or rooms, may be heated according to the desire of the parties. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 17; and among the delineations thereupon is one of the above "Calorifere Fumivores" applied to serve as a Kitchen Stove, the front of which may be used for roasting, or attaching a cooking Apparatus to: Also "A portable warmer," which may be used with any common grate, for the purpose of letting warm air into the room.

Pat. 16 Jan., 55 Geo. 3. Spec. 15 July, 1815.

(No. 12, ms. 19 to 21.) *James Collier*, of Grosvenor Street West, Pimlico (Middlesex): Specification of "An Invention of an Apparatus Machine or Instrument intended to be denominated 'A Criopyrite' by means of which power will be very œconomically obtained and advantageously applied to the raising of water and other useful purposes." [A prime mover obtained from the expansive properties of hot gas, air or vapour, in lieu of steam, to be applied to the same purposes as the Steam Engine.]

Pat. 14 June, 55 Geo. 3. Spec. 17 June, 1815.

(No. 13, ms. 21 and 22.) *Charles Whitlow*, now of the New York Coffee House, Sweeting's Alley (Middlesex), Botanist: Specification of an Invention of "The Working or Making of certain Manufactures from certain plants of the Genus Urtica and Esclipius growing in North America and not heretofore used in this Realm whereby the fabricks or products usually had made or obtained from hemp flax cotton silk and other the like fibrous materials or the seeds or the parts thereof may be beneficially had made or obtained." The Plants above alluded to are 1. Urtica Whitlowi [Nettle]. 2. Urtica Canadensis [Nettle]. 3. Urtica divaricata [Nettle]. 4 and 5. Two different species of Swallow Wort [Asclepias].

Pat. 7 Feb., 55 Geo. 3. Spec. 4 Aug., 1815.

(No. 14, ms. 22 and 23.) *William Griffith*, of Giltspur Street, in the City of London: Specification of "An improved Toast Stand," the peculiarity of which consists in the arms or forks (which are used instead of the circle to hold the plate), and likewise in the support of a Hanging Toast Stand, being made to fold up; or in the application of fixed or stationary forks or arms to a hanging Toast Stand. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 25 Apr., 55 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Oct., 1815.

(No. 15, ms. 23 to 25.) *Durs Egg*, of the Strand, in the County of Middlesex, Gun Maker: Specification enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to Samuel John Pauly and the said *Durs Egg* for "Certain Aerial Conveyances and Vessels to be steered by philosophical or chemical and mechanical means, and which means are also applicable to the propelling of vessels through the water and Carriages or other conveyances by Land." [An Aerial Machine, or Machine for travelling through the air, to be shaped either somewhat like a bird, or like a fish, with fins, feathers, fans, or wings for the purposes of propulsion, ascension, descension, &c. as occasion may require, and a tail for the purposes of steering, together with additional contrivances for ballast and guidance: this machine is to be rendered buoyant by gas. Specifier also claims the application of the above principle to propelling vessels through the water, working mills, driving carriages on land, &c. Further the said fins, feathers, fans, or wings may likewise be applied to raising and supporting in the air, a machine, without the assistance of gas.]

Pat. 23 Nov., 56 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Jan., 1816.

(No. 16, ms. 25 and 26.) *James Dutton* the younger, of Hillsley in the Parish of Hawkesbury (Gloucester), Clothier: Specification enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to George Austin, of Wootton under Edge (Gloucester), and the said *James Dutton*, for "Certain Improvements in the operation of fulling woollen Cloth, and Improvements in fulling Mills for that purpose." The Improvements in fulling Cloths consist in adopting substances, as linings or casings for those parts of Fulling Mills, with which the Cloth comes in contact in the process of fulling, whereby the Cloth has the advantage of being particularly preserved from injury. The Improvements in Fulling Mills consist in applying metallic or any other smooth and hard substances as surfaces, linings or casings, for those parts of the old cast iron or wooden Fulling Mills, with which the Cloth comes in contact.

Pat. 5 Dec., 56 Geo. 3. Spec. 5 Feb., 1816.

(No. 17, ms. 26 to 28.) *Jean Frederic Marquis de Chabannes:* Specification of "A method or methods of conducting the air and regulating the temperature in houses and other

buildings and warming and cooling either air or liquids in a much more expeditious and consequently less expensive manner than hath hitherto been done." Performed by producing a current of air in flues or chimnies or through tubes or other apertures by means of an air pump, thereby forcing a current of air through every winding, and even through liquids; also by means of a Ventilator (being that part of the Invention, protected by Specifier's present Patent, which is a communication from abroad), to be placed upon the summit of a chimney, which, by its peculiar form when the wind blows upon it, causes a draught upwards in the chimney, more or less powerful, according to the strength of the wind. This Ventilator is likewise applicable to Smoky Chimnies. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 27.

(No. 18, m. 29.) *Samuel Nock*, of No. 180, Fleet Street, in the City of London, Gun Maker: Specification of an "Invention or Improvement in the Pan of the Locks of Guns and Fire Arms." This Improvement consists in a tube or chamber, which may be shortly described as resembling a small cannon fixed in the hollow of the pan, opposite to, and firing straight into, the touch-hole of the barrel. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 29. Pat. 12 Aug., 56 Geo. 3. Spec. 11 Oct., 56 Geo. 3, 1816.

(No. 19, ms. 29 to 31.) *John Collier*, of Winsor Terrace, New Road (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of "A Machine for shearing Woollen Cloths." Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 30. Pat. 1 May, 56 Geo. 3. Spec. 29 Oct., 1816.

(No. 20, ms. 31 and 32.) *John Aston Wilkes*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Glass Manufacturer: Specification of an Invention of "A method of manufacturing Glass Icicles Spangles and every other description of ornamental Glass Work with a loop or loops of the same material." For glass Chandelier Furniture, to which they may be attached, without wire, by means of heat, or with wire if preferred. Pat. 30 Sept., 56 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 Nov., 1816.

(No. 21, ms. 32 and 33.) *Benjamin Smythe*, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Schoolmaster: Specification of an Invention of "A Machine or Apparatus or a new method or methods of propelling vessels boats barges and rafts of all kinds and also other Machinery as Mill wheels and other revolving powers." [A peculiar kind of Paddles fixed to the sides of the vessel to be worked by steam or other impelling power.] Pat. 1 Nov., 57 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Dec., 1816.

(No. 22, ms. 33 to 35.) *Samuel Brown*, of Mark Lane, in the City of London, Captain in the Royal Navy, and *Philip Thomas*, of Liverpool (Lancashire), Manufacturer of Iron Cables: Specification of an Invention of "A chain or chains manufactured in a peculiar manner by a new process or processes and certain apparatus and implements in performing and executing the same;" consisting in—1. Forming the links of bolt or bar iron at the furnace where such bolt or bar iron is made, and at the same heat at which such iron passes through the rollers or cylinders. 2. Making or forming the links of two three or more folds or layers of square or flat or half round iron. 3. Welding the links with powerful Tilt Hammers or stamps or presses and dies or other apparatus, instead of welding the scarf by hand and sledge hammers (under the old process the links being formed on an anvil, and it being necessary to heat the iron four times). A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 19 Dec., 57 Geo. 3. Spec. 17 Feb., 1817.

(No. 23, ms. 35 to 37.) *Philip Hutchinson Clay*, of the City of London, Gent.: Specification of "A new combination of Machinery for the purpose of repairing and improving Turnpike and other roads and highways and preserving the same in good order,"—consisting of the following particulars. 1. A plough made with two shares, one to fill the right side of the material thrown out of the rut, again into it, and the other the material on the left side, &c. &c. 2. A Harrow which is intended to scarify the uneven parts of any road, leaving it even after the operation, previous to the use of the great roller. 3. A gravel Cart which is fixed upon a Roller to carry gravel or other material used in the repairs of roads, and deposit it where it is necessary, the great advantage being that it improves the road it passes over, &c. 4. A large Roller, which, with the Carriage over it, empty, or filled with gravel or other material, may be made to press upon the road any weight from six tons to twenty tons, and by being used frequently will press the moisture to the surface, and admit the sun and air to act upon it, at the same time pressing down the loose material, and making the road more even. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 35. Pat. 22 May, 57 Geo. 3. Spec. 18 July, 1817.

(No. 24, ms. 37 to 39.) *Urbanus Sartoris*, of Winchester Street, in the City of London, Merchant: Specification of "Improvements in the construction and use of Fire Arms"—which consist in a new construction of barrels, with moveable breeches, at which the charge is to be introduced, and afterwards closing up those breeches with a degree of expedition, certainty and security, which has never before been attained. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 37. Pat. 11 Mar., 57 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 Aug., 1817.

(No. 25, ms. 39 to 41.) *David Brewster*, of Edinburgh, Doctor of Laws: Specification of "A new optical Instrument called the Kaleidoscope for exhibiting and creating beautiful forms and patterns of great use in all the ornamental arts." Pat. 10 July, 57 Geo. 3. Spec. 27 Aug., 1817.

Affidavit of Robert Montgomery, of Lincolns Inn, Barrister at Law, sworn at Stobo Castle, 27 Aug. 1817, before Sir James Montgomery, Bart., J. P. for the County of Peebles, deposing to the execution of the above Specification.

(No. 26, ms. 41 to 47.) *John Heathcoat*, late of Loughborough (Leicester), but now of Tiverton (Devon), Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements upon a Machine or Machinery already in use for making Hosiery or Framework Knitted work commonly called The Stocking Frame." This Specification is divided into two parts. Part I. contains a full and perfect description of the whole Machine (including Specifier's Improve- Pat. 30 May, 56 Geo. 3. Spec. 28 Aug., 57 Geo. 3, 1817.

ments thereupon), its mode of operation, &c. Part II. relates merely to Specifier's Improvements, which consist in—1. The arrangements of two or more rows of needles in a frame over each other, so that one set of jack sinkers and lead sinkers will form loops on each row at the same time; and also dividing the sinkers into two distinct pieces, viz^{t}. one called jack sinkers and lead sinkers, (which are applied in front of the needles)—and the other called hooks. 2. The combination of parts (described under the name of thread layers), which are capable of laying threads to supply several sets or tiers of needles and of passing the threads between the needles for the purpose of narrowing the breadth of the web. 3. The combination of the parts which cause the whole Machine to work by the revolution of one pulley or drum. The Specifier claims these Improvements either in their combined state, or in such states of combination as will enable a Machine to produce two or more webs at once, in different heights or tiers, by one set of jacks. Nine parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 41.

Pat. 5 Aug., 57 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 Sept., 1817.

(No. 27, ms. 47 and 48.) *John Hawkes*, of Gateshead (Durham), Iron Founder: Specification of "A new method of making iron rails to be used in the construction of Railways which will render such Railways more durable and less liable to be affected by such accidents as those constructed with the rails now in use"* [by substituting rails, the middle parts whereof are to be of malleable iron, and the exterior surfaces of cast iron, in place of the cast iron Rails now in use, which are very liable to break, or the wrought iron Rails, which are liable to bend].

The above Deed Poll exhibited, at the time of swearing the following Affidavit, to Joe Willis a Master Extra., 4 Sept. 1817.

Affidavit of Thomas Swinburne, of Gateshead (Durham), Gent., sworn at Gateshead, 4 Sept. 1817, before the said Joe Willis, deposing to the execution and attestation of the above Deed Poll.

Pat. 5 Aug., 57 Geo. 3. Spec. 4 Oct., 1817.

(No. 28, ms. 48 to 50.) *Charles Attwood*, of Bridge Street, Blackfriars, in the City of London, Window Glass Manufacturer: Specification of, "A certain Improvement or Improvements in the Manufacture of Window Glass of the kind or description commonly wrought or fabricated into Crown Glass or German Sheet Glass And also in a certain process or processes in the manufacture of Crown Glass"—consisting principally in The use of lixiviated ashes for those now used in fusing glass. Also Preventing the further curvature of the tables of glass, which commonly takes place under the present system, before such tables have been carried to the annealing kiln, and also after they have been placed in the annealing kiln.

Part 30.

Indorsed "From the ij^{d} day of Feb. in the Lviijth Year of King George the Third 1818, to the xxvijth day of Feb. in the lixth Year of the same King 1819." *Containing* 40 *membranes in good condition,* 18 *Schedules of Drawings,* 8 *specimens of figured muslin, and* 2 *of rove and slab cotton, and* 24 *Entries.*

Pat. 5 Dec., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 Feb., 1818.

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *Joseph Weld*, of Pylewell House (Southampton), Esq.: Specification of "A new invented Machine for separating Corn Grain and Seeds from the Straw"—which operates principally by means of a cylinder studded with wire pins (instead of a drum with beaters fixed upon its surface, as in the old Machines). A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1.

Pat. 19 Dec., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 14 Feb., 1818.

(No. 2, ms. 2 to 6.) *Thomas Papps*, of No. 4 Clayton Place, Kennington (Surrey), Accountant: Specification of "Certain new improvements in certain Books of Account commonly known under the names or denomination of Cash Book, Bought and Sale Day Books or Journals and Ledger"—being an improved system of Book-keeping, introducing several new columns among the ordinary columns of the above Books. A Specimen of the manner in which the different books are to be kept is given on membranes 5 and 6.

Pat. 19 Dec., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Feb., 1818.

(No. 3, ms. 6 and 7.) *Jean Frederick Marquis de Chabannes*, of Drury Lane (Middlesex): Specification of "A new method of constructing pipes or tubes of copper sheet lead sheet iron tin or other metals or mixture of metals capable of being reduced into sheets." The object of the Invention is to turn the seams of pipes made of sheet metal, by means of a cylinder, lever, press and wedge, or otherwise. A parchment Schedule of Drawings of a Machine for that purpose is attached to m. 6.

Pat. 27 Jan., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 12 Mar., 1818.

(No. 4, ms. 7 and 8.) *James Ikin*, of William Street in the Parish of Christchurch (Surrey), Mechanist: Specification of "An improved method or methods of constructing or manufacturing Fire or Furnace bars or gratings"—by leaving a channel or passage through each bar longitudinally, so that water or any other fluid may be passed through, in order to keep the grating cool. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 7.

Pat. 15 Jan., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 14 Mar., 1818.

(No. 5, ms. 8 to 10.) *John Collier* of Frocester (Gloucester,) Engineer: Specification of "Improvements on a Machine or Machinery for the purpose of cropping or shearing Woollen Cloths of every description." Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 5.

Pat. 26 Sept., 57 Geo. 3. Spec. 25 Mar., 1818.

(No. 6, m. 11.) *Joseph Manton*, of Davies Street, Berkley Square, in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square (Middlesex), Gunmaker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Locks for Fire Arms" which consist in shaping the Pans in such a manner that the energy of the explosive force may become greater, whereby the fire will be more quickly communicated to the touch-hole. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 11.

Pat. 31 Jan., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Mar., 1818.

(No. 7, ms. 11 and 12.) *Benjamin Taylor*, of Mile End, near Glasgow (Lanark): Specification of "A Loom to work by the power from a Steam Engine which will weave figures or

* So in the Record.

flowers upon either twilled or plain cloth in either Silk Cotton Linen or Worsted or any of them intermixed." The Loom is worked without any drawboy, and shifts the different lashes required for the changes without stopping, the figures in the different articles being produced by means of barrels, filled with wires, arranged to the figures or flowers, in a similar manner to that of musical barrel organs, and the lashes being lifted and the changes effected by means of a lever acting from its centre on both sides of the loom. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 12.

Acknowledged before Robert Haddow, Esq., eldest Baillie and (in the absence of James Black, Esq. Lord Provost, at present confined by indisposition) chief magistrate of the City of Glasgow.

(No. 8, m. 13.) *Frederick Dizi*, of Crabtree in the Parish of Fulham: Specification of "New invented Improvements on Harps" which consist in producing from the same string three semitones, by means of machinery which acts inside of two or more plates, between which the strings pass; and in an index to denote the key in which the harp is. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 1 Nov., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 1 May, 1818.

(No. 9, ms. 13 and 14.) *John Read*, of Tipten (Stafford), Gent.: Specification, enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *John Read* and William Howell of Wednesbury (Stafford), Ground Bailiff, for "A new system of working and getting the main or thick mine of Coal," which consists (instead of working the coal by means of insulated or detached pillars) in getting the coal in sections or divisions from eight to twenty yards in width, one rib of coal of about half the width of the sections to be left between every two sections; a great part of the coal in the ribs, so left, may be got afterwards. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 14. Pat. 14 Mar., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. — May, 1818.

The Teste of the Specification has been left blank, as shown in the margin, but the Acknowledgment is dated 9 May.

(No. 10, ms. 15 and 16.) *James Collier*, of Frocester (Gloucester,) Civil Engineer: Specification of "Various Improvements on a Machine now in use for the dressing and gigging of Woollen Cloths called a Gig:" the essential part of the Improvement consists in causing the teazle boards that carry the teazles (which are of the usual kind) to move more directly in the direction of the teazle hooks or points, so as to be less subject to wear; and in diminishing the strain which is imposed upon them, when used on the ordinary cylinder: this being effected by causing them to move in a semi-eliptic manner. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 15. Pat. 19 Feb., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 17 Apr., 1818.

(No. 11, ms. 16 and 17.) *Gilbert Lang* and *Robert Smith* of Parkholm, near Glasgow (Lanark), Calico Printers: Specification of a "Mode of producing the Swiss new deep and pale redd by topical mordants and a pale blue discharge on said redd." Pat. 11 Apr., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 30 May, 1818.

Acknowledged before Robert Haddow, eldest Baillie, in the absence of the Lord Provost, at the Publick Office in the Burgh Court Chamber of the City of Glasgow, 30 May, 1818.

(No. 12, ms. 18 to 21.) *Jean Frederic Marquis de Chabannes:* Specification of Improvements upon the Invention for which Letters Patent were granted to Specifier, 16 Jan. 55 Geo. 3, and 5 Dec. 56 Geo. 3, which Improvements are applicable to the purposes of warming cooling and conducting air in houses and other buildings and also of warming cooling evaporating condensing and taking the residuum from liquids and to other useful purposes, and are partly of Specifier's own Invention and partly communicated by a foreigner residing abroad. Which Improvements are comprehended under the following heads:—Improvements upon the conducting of air by making use of any lamp, operating as an air pump, for ventilating bedrooms or other apartments. For ventilating Apartments wherein fire is not lighted and for drawing the air in any Chimney, which is also a remedy against the effect of wind. For ventilating Ships. Improvements upon warming air by applying Specifier's apparatus to different purposes to which they may be applied, viz. For kilns for drying Corn, Malt, Hops, &c. For Ovens in general. For warming Carriages. As a warm Air Bath. For warming air by steam. The above Improvements likewise comprehend an Air purifier for separating from the air the particles of dust with which it is loaded. Also Improvements upon warming liquids, applicable to Boilers of every kind according to their situation and purpose, and Improvements upon evaporating, condensing, cooling and taking the residuum from liquids. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 18. Pat. 19 Dec., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 18 June, 1818.

(No. 13, m. 21.) *Thomas Homfray*, of the Hyde in the Parish of Kinfare (Stafford), Iron Master: Specification of "A new kind of bobbins or bobbin used in spinning and other manufactories." Pat. 28 May, 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 July, 1818.

(No. 14, ms. 21 to 23.) Sir *Thomas* Cochrane, knt. *Lord Cochrane:* Specification of "An Improvement or Improvements in the process or processes of purifying a certain spirit or essential oil which is known by the name of spirit of tar or oil of tar and which is obtained from different ligneous carbonaceous or bituminous substances by means of which improvement or improvements the said oil or spirit will be separated from certain impurities which have hitherto prevented the application of such oil or spirit to divers useful purposes," viz. to the purposes of producing light, and affording illumination; and which spirit, when so purified, Specifier denominates "Portable Spirit of Gas." A parchment Schedule of Drawings of the Apparatus to be used in distilling the same, is attached to m. 21. Pat. 3 Feb., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 18 June, 1818.

(No. 15, ms. 23 to 25.) *James Milton*, late of Paisley in North Britain, but now of Ashton under Line (Lancashire), Weaver: Specification of "A new species of Loom Work whereby [raised] figures or flowers can be produced in a mode hitherto unknown upon any fabric of cloth while in the process of weaving, whether such fabric be linen cotton woollen silk or any Pat. 11 July, 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 22 Aug., 1818.

of them intermixed." Attached are eight specimens of figured muslins, and two specimens of the cotton used in forming the said raised figures upon the fabric, viz., specimens of the rove cotton and slab cotton.

Pat. 16 Apr., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 Sept.,1818.

(No. 16, ms. 25 and 26.) *Robert Clayton*, of the City of Dublin, Artist: Specification of "A new method of depositing or inserting certain metals or a mixture of metals in wood, ivory, bone, horn, paper and pottery-ware, whereby the old and tedious process of inlaying may be superceded and the same effects be permanently produced in a shorter time and at a less expence than by any other process now in use," [by excavating or indenting the design upon the wood, &c., and employing mixtures of the fusible metals to cast into and fill up such incisions].

Pat. 8 Apr., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 18 July, 1818.

(No. 17, ms. 26 to 28.) Sir *Thomas* Cochrane, knt. *Lord Cochrane:* Specification for "The working or making of a manufacture being Lamps for Streets which effectuate and regulate the combustion of a certain purified essential oil or spirit obtained from different ligneous carbonaceous or bituminous substances usually called Spirit of tar or oil of tar, and also working or making a manufacture being an arrangement or arrangements of parts of Lamps whereby all other Lamps in which flame is inclosed as in Street Lamps within glass vessels or cases capable of transmitting light and of protecting the flame from the wind and weather are adapted to the production of a clear light by the combustion or decomposition of the said purified oil or spirit therein." The Invention comprehends various modes of retarding, in proportion to its volatility, the transmission of the spirit to the wick or burner. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 27.

This Deed likewise makes mention of a Patent, granted to Specifier (53 Geo. 3), for "A method or methods of more completely lighting Cities Towns and Villages," and another (granted 54 Geo. 3) for a "Method or methods of regulating the atmospheric pressure in lamps and preserving uniform intensity of light."

Pat. 7 May, last past. Spec. 4 Nov., 1818.

(No. 18, ms. 28 to 31.) *Thomas Todd*, of Swansea (Glamorgan), Organ builder: Specification of "Certain Improvements in rolling of iron and making wire nails brads and screws." These Improvements consist—1. *In the rolling of iron*, and 2. *In the making of wire*, by Rollers of peculiar construction kept in close contact by certain apparatus. 3. *In the making of nails and brads* by Specifier's said rollers, with the addition of an improved feeding machine, and a double brad cutting machine. Also in a peculiar form given to the cutters which enables them to produce a brad with a head and point, although cut from the fillet, in the same manner as the former. 4. *In the making of Screws* by the application of a revolving cutter or saw to take out the substance of the thread whilst it is advanced forwards regularly by a pattern screw, and a pair of dies, which clear out and finish the thread. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 28.

Pat. 4 May, 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 4 Nov., 1818.

(No. 19, ms. 31 to 34.) *Alexander Galloway*, of Holborn (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *A. Galloway* and Sir Thomas Cochrane knt. Lord Cochrane, for "The working or making a manufacture being a machine or machines for removing the inconvenience of smoke or gases generated in Stoves, Furnaces or fire places by the ignition or combustion of coals or other inflammable substances, and in certain cases for directing the heat and applying such smoke or gases to various useful purposes" [such as keeping down the pressure of water in the paddle wheel cases of steam ships]. A Schedule of Drawings (paper pasted upon parchment) is attached to m. 32.

Pat. 5 Oct., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 4 Dec., 1818.

(No. 20, ms. 34 and 35.) *Thomas Parker* jun., of Sevenoaks (Kent), Bricklayer: Specification of "A method or methods of regulating and improving the draught of chimneys." The Invention consists of two parts, to be used separately or together; the first part consists of two sides, to form the back covings of a fire place; the second part consists of registers, blowers, doors, or shutters for the front of the fire place. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 34.

Pat. 24 July, 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 22 Jan., 1819.

(No. 21, ms. 35 and 36.) *Richard Blakemore*, of Mellingriffith Works (Glamorgan), and *John James*, of Lower Redbrook (Gloucester), Ironmasters and Tin Plate Manufacturers: Specification of A new kind of Plate which the Specifiers denominate Amophous* Metal Plates, and likewise a certain improved and more perfect method or methods of chrystalizing or rendering chrystalizable the surface of Tin plates or iron or copper plates tinned, which plates the Specifiers call Amorphous Metal Plates.

Pat. 3 Aug., 58 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 Feb., 1819.

(No. 22, ms. 36 to 38.) *Joseph Manton*, of Davis Street, Berkley Square, in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square (Middlesex), Gun Maker: Specification of "Certain primers for Fire Arms and also certain improvements in the construction of certain of the parts of Fire Arms." The primers are small hollow tubes of thin metal full of detonating powder: the improvements in fire arms consist in the formation of locks suitable for the said primers. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 36.

Pat. 23 Dec., 59 Geo. 3. Spec. 13 Feb., 1819.

(No. 23, ms. 38 and 39.) *Alexander Adie*, of the City of Edinburgh, Optician: Specification of "An improvement on the Air Barometer which improved instrument is to be called A Sympiesometer." The Improvement consists in the employment of Hydrogen gas, and almond oil coloured with anchusu root, for the Barometer: and in the invention and application of a new Hygrometer, constructed with the fine internal film or membrane, which lines the arundo phragmites, and which may either be attached to the said instrument or used separately.

* So written in the record.

Affidavit of John Dunn, of the City of Edinburgh, Optician, sworn 13 Feb. 1819, before Kincaid Mackenzie, Lord Provost, deposing to the execution of the above Deed Poll.

(No. 24, ms. 39 and 40.) *William Salisbury*, of Brompton (Middlesex), Botanist: Specification of "A Machine or Implement for the purpose of preparing hemp flax and other vegetable fibrous substances," being a hand machine for the purpose of breaking the stems of the flax or hemp, and loosening their fibres, so that, after the operation, they may be dressed or hackled in the usual manner. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 39. Pat. 31 Aug., 58 Geo. 3 Spec. 27 Feb., 1819.

Geo. III. and Geo. IV.

Part 31.

Indorsed "From the 8 March in the Lix[th] year of King George the Third 1819 to the 3 Sep. in the ij[d] year of King George the Fourth 1821." *Containing* 38 *membranes in good condition*, 20 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 24 *Entries.*

(No. 1, m. 1.) *Matthew Thomas*, of Greenhills Rents (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of A certain Plough communicated to Specifier by a foreigner residing abroad upon which he has invented an improvement, and also a propelling power applicable to Ploughs in general and also to various other Implements and Machines. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached, upon which is a Note to the effect, that Specifier specially claims as his invention a wheel which performs the duty of a coulter, and the exclusive right of using all Coulters revolving by wheels. Pat. 26 Jan., 59 Geo. 3. Spec. 8 Mar., 1819.

(No. 2, ms. 1 to 3.) *Frederick Clifford Cherry*, of Croydon (Surrey), Veterinary Surgeon in the army: Specification of an Invention of "A box, case, or frame forge which may be readily transported from place to place applicable to shipping, agriculture and a variety of other purposes where portability and economy are desirable." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1. Pat. 20 Jan., 59 Geo. 3. Spec. 20 Mar., 1819.

(No. 3, ms. 3 and 4.) *James Simpson* Esq., of the City of Edinburgh: Specification of an Invention of "A method or methods calculated to convey gas used for illumination to the burners and at the same time to suspend the burners or the lamps lustres or other frames or holders in which the burners are placed:" being a construction of tubes, and of rings applied thereto, the whole being an imitation of a chain. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 3. Pat. 9 Feb., 59 Geo. 3. Spec. 5 Apr., 1819.

(No. 4, ms. 4 and 5.) *John Ruthven*, of the City of Edinburgh, Printer: Specification of "An improved Drag for Coaches Carriages or other Vehicles which operates by raising a Wheel or Wheels off the Ground from the inside or outside of the Coach Carriage, &c. without stopping the horses." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5. Pat. 23 Dec., 59 Geo. 3. Spec. 16 Apr., 1819.

Affidavit of John Morison, merchant of Leith, sworn 16th Apr. 1819, before Thomas Brown, one of the Magistrates of the City of Edinburgh, deposing to the execution of the above Deed Poll.

(No. 5, ms. 5 to 7.) *William Tyror*, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Coachmaker: Specification of "Certain improvements in the construction of Pumps and in the machinery for working the same." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5. Pat. 13 Mar., 59 Geo. 3. Spec. 5 May, 1819.

(No. 6, ms. 7 and 8.) *John Grafton*, late of London, but now of Edinburgh, Engineer: Specification of an "Improved process or method of making carburetted hydrogen gas for the purpose of illumination," which consists in employing retorts lined or cased with fire clay, which can be opened at both ends, and which are placed in an inclined position for the convenience of discharging the contents: also in employing a secondary retort with feeding apparatus, to receive the tar separated from the gas produced by the first retort, and to introduce the tar into the secondary retort, in order to be redistilled and converted into gas. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 7. Pat. 10 Dec., 59 Geo. 3. Spec. 14 May, 1819.

(No. 7, ms. 8 and 9.) *Paul Slade Knight*, of Lancaster Moor (Lancaster), Gent.: Specification of "A new and improved kind of Fire Engines Pumps or other Engines in which are used Pistons working in barrels or cylinders." The Invention consists in making the barrels of such Pumps in the form of a segment of a circle. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 8. Pat. 3 Apr., 59 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 May, 1819.

(No. 8, ms. 9 to 11.) *John Simpson*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Plater: Specification of an Invention of "Constructing and making harness on an improved principle for horses or other animals used for the purpose of drawing or conveying carriages to be called Release Harness." The object of the invention is, to release the horses from the carriage, at the will of the person using the carriage, in case of accident. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 9. Pat. 15 Jan., last. Spec. 15 July, 1819.

In this deed Specifier likewise makes reference to his Patent of 10 Apr. 1818.

(No. 9, ms. 11 to 13.) *John Thomas Barry*, of Plough Court, Lombard Street, in the City of London, Chemist and Druggist (being one of the people called Quakers): Specification of "An improved Apparatus for distillation evaporation and exsiccation and for the preparation of colours." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 24 May, 1819. Spec. 24 Nov., 1819.

(No. 10, m. 14.) *Christopher Hilton*, of Darwin near Blackburn (Lancaster), Bleacher: Specification of "A process for the purpose of improving and finishing manufactured piece Pat. 18 Oct., 59 Geo. 3. Spec. 25 Nov., 1819.

goods:" which consists in applying a pulp, such as is obtained by grinding cotton, &c. to improve the appearance of cotton or linen manufactured piece goods, instead of, or in addition to, stiffening them with starch.

Pat. 22 June, 59 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 Dec., 1819.

(No. 11, ms. 14 to 16.) *Charles Attwood*, of Bridge Street, Blackfriars, in the City of London, Window Glass Manufacturer: Specification of "A mode or modes of manufacturing Mineral Alkali and Vegetable Alkali and the application thereof so far as relates to Mineral Alkali by way of improvement on or addition to other modes heretofore known or in use but more particularly in the manufacture of Kelp:" consisting in the manufacture of mineral alkali from sulphuret of soda, and vegetable alkali from sulphuret of Potash, by exposing them, either dry or in state of solution, to the action of carbonic acid in proper chambers, &c.

Pat. 18 Nov., 60 Geo. 3. Spec. 18 Jan., 1820.

(No. 12. ms. 16 to 19.) *John Grafton*, Engineer to the Edinburgh Gas Light Company: Specification of "A new and improved Apparatus for purifying gas used for illumination." The first part of these new methods consists in compounding the lime, used for purifying the gas, with pot or pearl ashes, and charcoal or coke may be added; the second part consists in additions to, and arrangements of, the parts of the purifying apparatus. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 16.

Pat. 15 Jan., 60 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Feb., 1820, 1 Geo. 4.

(No. 13, ms. 19 to 21.) *Francis Fox* the younger, of Derby (Derby), Doctor in Physic: Specification of "A new or improved method of facilitating and insuring the discharge of Fire Arms and Artillery of every description," consisting in the substitution of a priming tube, instead of the common pan, and in the use of detonating powder inclosed in small cases or pipes of varnished paper, and an appropriate hammer, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 19.

Pat. 20 Sept., 59 Geo. 3. Spec. 20 Mar., 1820.

(No. 14, ms. 21 and 22.) *John Thomson*, formerly of Ley Hall (Salop), and afterwards of Stanley Castle (Worcester), Iron Master and Coal Miner, late of the King's Bench, Southwark, but now of Charlotte Terrace, Lambeth (Surrey): Specification of a new method or methods of extracting iron from ore," for various manufacturing purposes, without the intervention of the process of the regular blast or smelting furnace, and by avoiding the use of which, a great saving of fuel among other expenses is effected and produced.

Pat. 10 Mar., 1 Geo. 4. Spec. 6 May, 1820.

(No. 15, ms. 22 to 24.) *William Collins*, of George Street, Grosvenor Square (Middlesex), Lamp Maker: Specification of "Additions to and improvements on Carriage and other Lamps." These Improvements are applicable to Lamps wherein a reflector is employed, and consist in making the reflector moveable round the flame, and in certain apparatus which enables a coachman, for instance, to direct the rays of light to any particular object and back again without moving from his seat. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 22.

Pat. 4 Dec., last. Spec. 3 June, 1820.

(No. 16, ms. 24 to 26.) *Charles William Feuillade Aubusson*, heretofore known by the name of *Charles William Feuillade*, late of Mortimer Street, Cavendish Square, in the parish of Saint Mary-le-bone, (Middlesex), but now of George Street, Hanover Square, in the parish of St. George (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of An improved mechanical apparatus instrument or machine intended by the Specifier to be called An Aid Form for the prevention and remedy of deformity and ill shape in the trunk or body parts of human beings. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 24.

Pat. 4 Dec., 60 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 June, 1820.

(No. 17, ms. 26 to 28.) *Samuel Lambert*, of Princes Street, Leicester Square (Middlesex), Laceman: Specification of "An improved Water Wheel applicable to Mills and Navigable bodies and for other improvements also applicable to Mills and Navigable bodies;" the improvements in the Water Wheels consist in making the paddles thereof to stand in a vertical position to the surface of the water, so that in whatever situation or direction, the wheel either rests or moves, the paddles preserve the same vertical position; the other Improvements relate to the application of a trough or raceway to water wheels. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 27.

Pat. 15 June, 1 Geo. 4. Spec. 15 Aug., 1820.

(No. 18, ms. 28 and 29.) *Samuel Parker*, of Argyll Street (Middlesex), Bronzist: Specification of "An improved Lamp" consisting in improvements in the shape of various parts of the ring reservoir lamp, and in a peculiar adaptation of a reflector thereto. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 28.

Pat. 11 July, 1 Geo. 4. Spec. 31 Aug., 1820.

(No. 19, ms. 29 and 30.) *John Grafton*, of the City of Edinburgh, Civil Engineer: Specification of "A new and improved method or methods of distilling off the products of coal and carbonizing coal in the process of making Gas for the purpose of illumination," the retorts used in this process being made of Stourbridge fire-brick-clay or any other good description of fire clay (instead of cast iron), and composed of several pieces cemented together, instead of one entire piece. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to ms. 29 and 30.

Pat. 11 Apr., last. Spec. 11 Oct., 1820.

(No. 20, ms. 30 to 33.) *Henry Constantine Jennings*, of Carburton Street, Fitzroy Square, in the Parish of St. Pancras (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification of an Invention of "A Lock or Fastening for general use." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 31.

Pat., 9 Dec., 1 Geo. 4. Spec. 1 Feb., 1821.

(No. 21, ms. 33 and 34.) *Thomas Dobbs*, of Smallbrook Street, Birmingham (Warwick), Plater: Specification of "A new mode of uniting together or plating tin upon lead."

Pat. 1 May, last past. Spec. 26 June, 1821.

(No. 22, ms. 34 and 35.) *William Thomas*, Merchant, and *Joseph Lobb*, Farmer, both of the Parish of Sithney (Cornwall): Specification of "A Machine or Instrument for cutting and preparing Lay or Lea Ground for Tillage at much less expense and in a shorter space of time than are required by the present modes of ploughing and also for renewing Grass Land Lay or Lea Ground with seeds without destroying or tearing up the whole of the surface thereof:"

[Being a Cylindrical cutter, or a number of cutting wheels, or other shaped cutters, upon one axis, connected to a carriage, and called a Scarifier or Hash for scarifying or cutting perpendicularly the surface of grass land to any desired depth and to any degree of closeness, whereby the roots of the old grass may be effectually severed without the labour of ploughing, which will also enable the farmer to graze the land much longer previous to breaking it up for wheat or turnip tillage]. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 34.

(No. 23, ms. 35 and 36.) *Alphonso Doxat*, of Bishopsgate Street, Esq.: Specification of "A new combination of mechanical powers, whereby the weight and muscular force of men may be employed to actuate machinery for raising Water or other purposes in a more advantageous manner than has been hitherto practised." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 35. Pat. 27 Jan., 1 Geo. 4. Spec. 26 July, 1821.

(No. 24, ms. 36 to 38.) *Samuel Bagshaw*, of Newcastle under Lyne (Stafford), Gent.: Specification of "A method of forming and manufacturing Vases, Urns Basons and other ornamental articles which have been heretofore usually made of stone or marble from a combination of materials never heretofore made use of in the manufacturing of such articles:" [by preparing a nucleus of baked clay or iron of the desired form of the vase, and coating the same with plaster, &c.]. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 37. Pat. 26 July, 1821, 2 Geo. 4. Spec. 3 Sept., 1821.

Geo. IV.

Part 32.

Indorsed "From the 11th day of March in the iijd Year of King Geo: the Fourth 1822 to the 2d day of March in the vjth Year of the same King 1825." *Containing* 43 *membranes in good condition*, 31 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 24 *Entries.*

(No. 1, m. 1.) *James Gladstone*, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Ironmonger: Specification of "A method of increasing the strength of timber" intended to be used in the construction of bridges, beams, rafters, and roofs of buildings, by trussing and combining several pieces thereof together. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 20 Sept., last past Spec. 11 Mar., 1822.

(No. 2, ms. 1 to 4.) *Peter Ewart*, of Manchester (Lancaster), Civil Engineer: Specification of "A new method of making Coffer Dams:" Specifier does not claim the invention of the dovetailed ribs or ledges, cramps, and the other parts used in forming his Coffer Dams, but merely the application and combination thereof for the purpose of making Coffer dams of iron or other suitable metal. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1. Pat. 29 Jan., 3 Geo. 4. Spec. 28 Mar., 1822.

(No. 3, ms. 4 and 5.) *John Thompson*, of Regent Street, Westminster, and of the London Steel Works, Thames Bank, Chelsea: Specification of an "Improvement in the method of forming or preparing steel for the manufacture of springs for carriages but principally applicable to all those usually denominated Coach Springs:" which consists in the fabrication of taper bars, and wedge or double wedge plates of steel, for the formation of carriage or coach springs, by means of rollers instead of hammers. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 4. Pat. 2 Mar., 3 Geo. 4. Spec. 2 May, 1822.

(No. 4, ms. 5 and 6.) *John Ruthven*, of the City of Edinburgh, Printer: Specification of a "New method of procuring a mechanical power" produced from the revolving or moving of two bodies, the one circular or cylindrical, the other with one or more curve or curves on the edge or periphery, but revolving or moving on or with an axle. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to ms. 5 and 6. Pat. 2 Mar., 3 Geo. 4. Spec. 25 June, 1822.

Affidavit of John Angus, of the City of Edinburgh, Writer, sworn 25 June 1822, before John Lyall, J. P. and one of the Magistrates of Edinburgh, deposing to the execution of the said Specification.

(No. 5, ms. 6 to 8.) *James Allwright*, of Little Newport Street, Cheesemonger: Specification, enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to David Loeschman, of Newman Street, Oxford Road, Musical Instrument Maker, and the said *James Allwright*, for "A new or improved keyed musical Instrument combining in itself many qualities never hitherto produced in one Instrument and possessing those qualities in clearness of sound quality distinctness forte piano and delicacy of touch and shake on the keys or notes by increasing to forte and decreasing to Piano at the will of the performer." In the above Instrument which the Specifiers denominate 'The Patent Terpodion,' the sounds or notes are produced by friction on wood, metal, lead, pewter or any hard substance. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 14 Jan., 2 Geo. 4. Spec. 12 July, 1822.

(No. 6, m. 8.) *John Barton*, Deputy Comptroller of his Majesty's Mint: Specification of "A certain process for the application of the prismatic colours to the surface of steel and other metals and using the same in the manufacture of various ornaments" the nature whereof consists in the property of decomposing light that belongs to lines drawn upon the surface of metal. Pat. 4 June, last. Spec. 2 Aug., 1822.

(No. 7, ms. 8 and 9.) *James Gladstone*, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Ironmonger: Specification of "A Chain of a new and improved construction." Drawings are referred to but not attached. Pat. 12 Mar., last past. Spec. 30 Aug., 1822.

(No. 8, ms. 9 to 11.) *Jonas Hobson*, and *John Hobson*, of Mytholm Bridge in the Parish of Kirkburton (York), Woollen Manufacturers and Merchants: Specification of "A new series of Machinery for the better more effectual and expeditious mode of shearing cutting and finishing Woollen Cloths Kersymeres and all other description of Cloths and Piece Goods which require Pat. 27 July, last. Spec. 25 Sept., 1822.

the use of the shears." The Improvements consist in—1 Carrying the Cloth, intended to be shorn, over Rollers, disposed in such a manner, that both sides of the fabric may be shorn at one operation, and in the same Machine. 2 Constructing the Rest Rollers so as to admit of being adjusted in length suitable to the breadth of the fabric to be shorn. 3 An Apparatus for raising the nap or pile by means of a metal blade nearly similar to the working blade of the shear or a brush of hair or other similar substance, working upon the centre, having a vibrating motion communicated to it. 4 The manner of shearing the Cloth by two detached blades, working in an angle upon the edges of each other. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 9.

Pat. 27 Sept., 3 Geo. 4.
Spec. 21 Oct., 1822.

(No. 9, ms. 11 to 15.) *John Collier*, of Compton Street, Brunswick Square (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements upon Machines for shearing Cloth" consisting in Improvements upon those parts of the above Machines for which a Patent was granted to the Specifier, 15 Jan. 1818. Three parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 11.

Pat. 1 Nov., 1822, 3 Geo. 4.
Spec. 1 Nov., 1822.?

(No. 10, ms. 15 and 16.) *John Oxford*, of Little Britain, in the City of London, Gent.: Specification of "An improved method of preventing premature decay in Timber, Metallic substances and Canvas, by the application whereof to such several bodies respectively the same are respectively rendered impervious to the dry rot worms insects or rust to which the same are respectively liable and the same are thereby rendered more durable and less liable to decay;" by coating the said substances with a peculiar composition (described).

Pat. 1 Nov., 3 Geo. 4.
Spec. 30 Dec., 1822.

(No. 11, ms. 16 to 18.) *William Piper*, of Cookley Iron Works, in the Parish of Wolverley (Worcester), Civil Engineer: Specification of an Invention of "Several new Anchors for the use of Shipping and other vessels"—the great principle of this Invention is to increase the strength in those parts of anchors, where strength is required, by constructing them so that the fibre of the metal may not be injured by bending or crossing, and by causing the grain of the metal to run nearly straight, in all the parts where strength is particularly required. These Anchors are likewise made so that one of 30 cwt. may be taken to pieces and put together again by one man in 20 minutes, &c. &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 9 Nov., 3 Geo. 4.
Spec. 9 May, 1823.

(No. 12, ms. 18 and 19.) *John Dowell Moxon*, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Shipowner and Merchant: Specification of "Improvements in the construction of Bridges and works of a similar nature." Eight parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached.

Pat. 14 Nov^{r}, 1822, 3 Geo. 4.
Spec. 10 May, 1823.

(No. 13, ms. 20 to 30.) *Richard Roberts*, of Manchester (Lancaster), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Certain Machinery or Implements applicable to the process of weaving plain or figured cloths or fabrics which may be used on and in conjunction with Looms now in common use and also certain improvements in the construction of Looms for weaving plain and figured cloths or fabrics and in the method of working Looms either by hand by steam or other power. The above Improvements consist in—1 An Improved tappet wheel [a number of small rollers or tappets arranged in the circumference of a circle], and levers to produce the requisite movements of the heddles in Looms wherein more than two shafts or heddles are employed. 2 The employment of a perforated cylinder, or other suitable perforated surface, having a covering of paper or other similar material fixed firmly upon it, through the substance of which covering the pattern intended to be woven is pierced. 3 An Improved Apparatus for winding or taking up the cloth upon the cloth roller in proportion as it is produced. 4 An improved combination of machinery for turning the warp roller so as to give out the warp regularly, and at the same time to take up or wind the cloth or fabric upon the cloth roller in proportion as it is produced. 5 An improved manner of arranging the shuttles and warps in Looms for weaving narrow fabrics, by which means a greater number of shuttles may be worked and a greater number of cloths produced in a Loom of a given length than has been hitherto done. 6 An improved manner of arranging and working the shuttles in Looms for weaving narrow cloths or fabrics, whereby several distinct shuttles, each containing a different coloured yarn, may be employed in a more convenient manner than has been hitherto practised. Six parchment Schedules of Drawings are severally attached to ms. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25.

Pat. 17 June, 4 Geo. 4.
Spec. 13 Aug., 1823.

(No. 14, ms. 30 and 31.) *Richard Pew*, of Sherborne (Dorset), Esq.: Specification of "A new Composition for covering houses and other buildings," denominated "Smalto or Enamel."

Pat. 11 Sept., now last past.
Spec. 10 Nov., 1823.

(No. 15, m. 31.) *John Hughes*, of Barking (Essex), Slopseller: Specification of "Certain means of securing the bodies of the dead in Coffins"—consisting in fastening the body by chains, bars, &c. to a false bottom, and affixing this false bottom to the bottom of the coffin: also in a grating or cage to cover the body with. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 1 Nov., last past.
Spec. 31 Dec., 1823.

(No. 16, ms. 31 and 32.) *John Ranking*, of New Bond Street, in the City of Westminster, Esq.; Specification of an Invention of the "Means of securing valuable property in Mail and other Stage Coaches, travelling Carriages, Waggons, Caravans and other similar public and private vehicles from robbery," which consists in causing a sound to be made by means of a bell and a latch, denominated "A Notice Latch," which is affixed to the door of the boot, &c., and strikes, upon the door being opened. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 20 Mar. 5 Geo. 4.
Spec. 4 May, 1824.

(No. 17, ms. 32 to 35.) *Jean Henry Petitpierre*, of Chalton Street, Somers Town, (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of an Invention of "An Engine or Machine for making the following articles from one piece of leather, without any seam or sewing whatever, that is to say, all kinds of shoes and slippers, gloves, caps and hats, cartouche boxes, scabbards and sheaths for swords bayonets and knives." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 19 Feb., 5 Geo. 4.
Spec. 19 Aug., 1824.

(No. 18, ms. 35 and 36.) *Robert Lloyd*, of the Strand (Middlesex), Hatter: Specification enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Robert Lloyd* and James Rowbotham, of Great Surrey Street, Blackfriars Road (Surry), Hat Manufacturer, for "A Hat upon a new con-

struction," the crown thereof being made to rise and fall after the manner of a telescope, so as to assume different heights, whereby the same hat may be worn as a high crown or a low crown. Plans are drawn in the sinister margin of the Roll of the internal apparatus to be used for raising and lowering the crowns.

(No. 19, ms. 36 and 37.) *John Fussell,* of Mells (Somerset), Edge Tool Maker: Specification of "An improved method of heating Woollen Cloth for the purpose of giving it a lustre in dressing" [being an improved method of applying steam for that purpose]. Pat. 11 Aug., 5 Geo. 4. Spec. 9 Oct., 1824.

(No. 20, ms. 37 and 38.) *John Thompson,* late of Pembroke Place, Pimlico, and of the London Steel Works, Thames Bank, Chelsea, and now of Vincent Square, Westminster, Engineer: Specification of "An improved mode of making Refined or what is commonly called Cast Steel:" consisting in—1. Employing a Reverberatory furnace instead of an upright air furnace, whereby pit coal may be used. 2. Employing a Trough or Vessel, instead of crucibles, for the melting in such furnace the necessary materials for making refined steel, and withdrawing the contents by tapping, but never removing the trough from the furnace while capable of performing its duty. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 37. Pat. 9 Dec., 5 Geo. 4. Spec. 9 Feb., 1825.

(No. 21, ms. 38 and 39.) *John White,* the younger, and *Thomas Sowerby,* both of Bishop Wearmouth (Durham), Merchants: Specification of "An improved air Furnace for the purpose of melting or fusing metallick substances," the principle whereof consists in so adapting the Furnace, as to be able to give to the current of air, admitted by a flue at the side of the furnace, different directions through the fuel, as the heat is required to be applied, and in using coke or other fuel with greater advantage than has hitherto been done without the aid of a mechanical power, as used for the blast furnace or Cupelo. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 6 Nov., 5 Geo. 4. Spec. 28 Feb., 1825.

(No. 22, ms. 39 to 41.) *John Thin,* of the City of Edinburgh, Architect: Specification of a "New Method of constructing a Roasting Jack," consisting in the application of the vaned wheel of the smoke Jack to the current of heated air and smoke in a vent or chimney, in such a manner, that the wheel shall revolve in a vertical instead of an horizontal direction—a movement that requires much less machinery, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 39. Pat. 1. Feb., 6 Geo. 4. Spec. 23 Mar., 1825.

Affidavit of Thomas Megget of Edinburgh, W. S., sworn 23 Mar. 1825, before Rob. Wright, J. P., one of the magistrates of Edinburgh, deposing to the execution of the above Deed Poll.

(No. 23, ms. 41 and 42.) *Thomas Masterman,* of the Dolphin Brewery, 38 Broad Street, Ratcliffe (Middlesex), Common Brewer: Specification of "An Apparatus for bottling wine, beer, or other liquids with increased economy and dispatch"—the principle whereof consists in the liquid, to be bottled, running from the pipe or cask into another vessel, and from thence through syphons into the bottles; the flow of the liquid from the first into the second vessel being regulated by the rising and falling of the surface of the liquid in the second vessel, in consequence of thereby closing and opening the only passage through which the air can enter the first vessel. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 41. Pat. 19 Feb., 6 Geo. 4. Spec. 2 Mar., 1825.

(No. 24, ms. 42 and 43.) *Francis Henry William Needham,* of David Street (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification of an "Improved Method of casting steel"—consisting in melting the steel in large quantities in capacious pots, crucibles or other suitable vessels, which are to be fixed in furnaces: and, when so melted, of running the fused steel from the said fixed crucibles through lateral tubes to the moulds, instead of withdrawing the melting pot from the furnace, and pouring off the metal. Pat. 7 Oct., 5 Geo. 4. Spec. 7 Apr., 1825.

Part 33.

Indorsed "From 30 June 1825 to 24 Dec. 1828." *Containing* 37 *membranes in good condition,* 30 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 18 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *John Masterman,* of 68 Old Broad Street, in the City of London, Gent.: Specification of "An Improved method of corking bottles"—by introducing, by pressure or impulse, the cork into the neck of the bottle, through a conical tube, having its smaller orifice in immediate communication with the mouth of the bottle, so that the tube and the neck of the bottle may form in effect one continuous tube. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1. Pat. 5 Mar., 6 Geo. 4. Spec. 30 June, 1825.

(No. 2, ms. 2 to 4.) *Charles Powell,* of Rockfield (Monmouth), Gent.: Specification of "An Improved Blowing Machine." [A series of bellows, placed radiently, on a wheel, having each a weight on its top board, and which fill and empty themselves, by the simple force of gravitation, in succession, as the wheel revolves. Another form of this Invention is a revolving drum, with air chambers, and radiating pistons.] A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 7 June, 1825, 6 Geo. 4. Spec. 7 Dec., 1825.

(No. 3, ms. 5 and 6.) *John Burr,* of Halesowen, near Birmingham, Engineer: Specification, enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to John Thompson, of Vincent Square, Westminster, and the London Steel Works, Thames Bank, Chelsea, and the above *John Burr,* for "Certain Improvements in producing Steam applicable to Steam Engines and other purposes," [causing the boilers to revolve, or to reciprocate in a vertical, horizontal, or oblique direction, in the furnace.] A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5, and one to m. 6. Pat. 21 June, 6 Geo. 4. Spec. 21 Dec., 1825.

Pat. 7 Nov., 6 Geo. 4. Spec. 25 Apr., 1826.

(No. 4, ms. 6 and 7.) *George Hunter*, of the City of Edinburgh, late Clothier to his Majesty: Specification of "A new Improvement in the construction use and application of wheels," consisting in the adaptation of one, two, three or more wheels, to act within a rim or felloe of a wheel, thus forming a moving railway for the said inner wheels: also an improvement for turning the carriage, without causing the fore-wheels to move under the carriage, whereby the fore-wheels may be made as large as the hind wheels, and a great advantage consequently obtained in point of draught. A print on parchment is attached to m. 7.

Pat. 7 Feb., 7 Geo. 4. Spec. 7 Aug., 1826.

(No. 5, m. 8.) *William Mayhew*, of Union Street, Southwark (Surrey): Specification, enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *William Mayhew* and William White of Cheapside in the City of London, Hat Manufacturers, for "An Improvement in the manufacture of Hats;" these Improvements relate wholly to silk hats, and consist in giving them bodies of wool, like beaver hats, and using silk shag with a silk ground for covering the tips, &c. &c.

Pat. 14 July, 7 Geo. 4. Spec. 29 July, 1826.

(No. 6, m. 9.) *Benjamin Lowe*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Gilt Toy Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in useful and ornamental dressing pins," consisting in making dressing pins of various patterns, particularly in the heads, and of various metals, &c.

Pat. 21 Feb., 9 Geo. 4. Spec. 18 Apr., 1828.

(No. 7, ms. 9 and 10.) *Thomas Otway*, of the Parish of Walsall (Stafford), Iron Master: Specification of an Invention of "An expedient for stopping horses when running away with riders or in carriages," by impeding their breathing; accomplished by drawing a safety rein, which causes a pressure on, and closes, their nostrils. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 9.

Pat. 17 Nov., 1827, 8 Geo. 4. Spec. 17 May, 1828.

(No. 8, ms. 10 to 12.) *Henry Pinkus*, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pensylvania, in the United States of America, Gent.: Specification of "An improved method of purifying Carburetted Hydrogen Gas for the purposes of Illumination:" consisting in the use of the Chlorurets of Oxide of Sodium, and the Chlorurets of Lime, combined with an Apparatus for applying the same to practice, in private houses and other places, for giving a more perfect purification to Gas, and destroying the bad smell of Gas supplied from the Public Mains. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 11.

Pat. 22 Nov., 1827, 8 Geo. 4. Spec. 21 May, 1828.

(No. 9, ms. 12 and 13.) *Robert Wheeler*, of High Wycombe (Buckingham), Brewer: Specification of "An Improvement or Improvements on or in refrigerators for cooling fluids," which consist in forming the Chambers for the passage of the fluids in spiral channels, winding round a central tube, through which spiral channels the hot and cold fluids are to be passed in opposite directions; these refrigerators are also applicable to condensing vapours, also to steam engines. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 13.

Pat. 4 Dec., 1827, 8 Geo. 4. Spec. 3 June, 1828.

(No. 10, ms. 13 to 18.) *Thomas Tyndall*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Gent.: Specification of "An Improve[me]nt in the manufacture of Buttons and in the Machinery or apparatus for manufacturing the same." This machinery is designed to manufacture Metal Buttons for clothes, and also covered Buttons, but with a peculiar sort of shank. The shank for the back of the intended button is formed by raising a convexity in the centre of a metallic disc, with any number of holes in it, pierced in such a way as to form a straight passage for the needle and thread (when sewing it on), through opposite holes, parallel to the face of the button, which piercing and forming of the metallic disc into a shank, is effected by a succession of moving dies. The face of the said button is made from a disc or circular piece of metal, or metal and cloth, or any other suitable material, which are united together, and to the shank after the ordinary manner of making shell buttons. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 14, one to m. 15, one to m. 16, and one to m. 17.

Pat. 18 Dec., 1827, 8 Geo. 4. Spec. 17 June, 1828.

(No. 11, ms. 18 to 21.) *Thomas Tyndall*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Machinery to be employed in making Nails Brads and Screws;" being a communication from a foreigner: the first part of these Improvements relates to machinery whereby rods of metal, in passing between a pair of rollers, are shaped into the approximate figure of the intended nail, brad or screw, which after being so formed are cut asunder between a pair of shears, and are afterwards brought to their ultimate figure by means of dies placed in a rotatory cylinder. The second part of the Invention consists in a new arrangement of mechanism, by which the threads of screws may be cut to any degree of obliquity or form, that is, an original screw may be generated, or any description of thread copied, by a very simple adjustment of the apparatus. Three parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 19.

Pat. 2 Jan., 1828, 9 Geo. 4. Spec. 30 June, 1828.

(No. 12, ms. 22 to 24.) *William Gossage*, of Leamington Priors (Warwick), Chemist; Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Cocks for the passage of Fluids," consisting in modes of securing an elastic substance introduced between those parts in cocks where the stopping is effected, and the application of a coiled spring to the rising plug to occasion a requisite degree of pressure on the elastic substance, and also by its reaction to close the cock in case of its being left open through any negligence. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 23.

Pat. 3 Mar., 1828, 9 Geo. 4. Spec. 2 July, 1828.

(No. 13, ms. 24 and 25.) *John Levers*, of the Town of Nottingham, Machine Maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for the manufacture of Bobbin net Lace," applied to the working of a peculiar construction of Machine on the circular comb principle worked by rotatory power: the object of the present improvement is to give to the pendent circular rack such a reciprocating action, as shall cause it to drive the bobbin carriages at intervals, thereby leaving time between each movement for the shogging of the guide bars. Three parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 24.

(No. 14, ms. 25 to 30.) *William Newton*, of Chancery Lane, in the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn (Middlesex), Civil Engineer and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of "An improved Surgical Chair Bed with various appendages designed for useful purposes," being a communication from abroad, and invented by Monsieurs* Rouet and Carpentier of Paris. The above is a chair, couch or bed for invalids, having various pinions, racks, pullies, levers, and other contrivances for the purpose of allowing parts of the bed or couch to be occasionally raised or lowered, so as to convert it into an arm chair, or to open, raise or remove certain parts for the purpose of getting more convenient access to the patient in performing any surgical operation or assisting the functions of nature, or relieving the patient from the fatigue of remaining long in one posture, by raising or lowering the ends or sides of the bed and shifting parts of it. Five parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached. Pat. 15 Jan., 8 Geo. 4. Spec. 15 July, 1828.

(No. 15, ms. 30 to 33.) *George Daniel Harris*, of Field Place, Stroud (Gloucester), Clothier: Specification of "Certain Improvements in dressing and preparing Woollen yarn, and in cleansing dressing and finishing Woollen Cloths and other fabrics and in the apparatus for performing the same": with respect to dressing and preparing woollen yarns, these improvements consist in—1. The use of an air-exhausted vessel, when subjecting the yarns to the alkaline process to destroy the grease in the wool, and to subdue the curl; 2. After the cloth has been woven, in the use of the said exhausted vessel for the acid process to neutralise the alkalis, which will prevent the soap in the fulling process entering into the fibres of the wool, and adhering so firmly to the cloth as in the common process; 3. In finishing cloths, the use of sponge in a wet state for the purpose of uniformly spreading the water on the cloth, also an elastic file made of Indian Rubber and Emery, and sponge in a dry state, to give a fine face to the cloth. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 30. Pat. 15 Jan., 8 Geo. 4. Spec. 15 July, 1828.

(No. 16, ms. 33 and 34.) *Augustus Siebe*, of Princes Street, Leicester Square (Middlesex), Machinest: Specification, enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Augustus Siebe* and Henry Marriot of Fleet Street, in the City of London, Ironmonger, for "Certain Improvements in Hydraulic Machines" consisting in—1. A peculiar construction of the Rotatory Pump for raising and forcing fluids. 2. Lining the pump barrel with copper or brass by casting the iron over the copper or brass. 3. A new constructed Union Joint to connect lead pipes together instead of soldering. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 33. Pat. 29 Mar. 1828, 9 Geo. 4. Spec. 29 Sept., 1828.

(No. 17, ms. 34 to 36.) *John Gottlieb Ulrich*, of Cornhill, in the City of London, Chronometer maker: Specification of "Improvements in Chronometers" designed in the first place to reduce the labour of the balance. 2. To govern the action of the escape wheel. 3. To lock the train detant. 4. To discharge the train detant, and 5. To construct a compensating balance upon a superior plan to those which have been heretofore made—the whole of which may be considered as variations of the principles set forth in the specification of Specifier's former Patent of 25 Mar. 1825, for an improved remontier detached escapement, and also additions to the same. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 35, and one to m. 36. Pat. 19 Apr., 9 Geo. 4. Spec. 24 July, 1828.

(No. 18, ms. 36 and 37.) *Samuel Pratt*, of New Bond Street, in the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square (Middlesex), Camp Equipage maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements on elastic Beds cushions seats pads and other articles of that kind": the improvements consist in using spiral wire springs in the stuffing, which afford a greater degree of elasticity than horsehair, &c., and whereby the inconvenience experienced from the hard edges of wood framing is avoided. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 37. Pat. 25 June, 1828, 9 Geo. 4. Spec. 24 Dec., 1828.

Part 34.

Indorsed "From the second day of January in the ninth Year to the nineteenth day of September in the tenth year of King George the Fourth." *Containing* 42 *membranes in good condition*, 25 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 17 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *John Baring*, of Broad Street Buildings, in the City of London, Merchant: Specification of "A new and improved mode of making or manufacturing machines for Cutting Fur from Skins for the use of Hatters called the Cant Twist Blades Fur Cutter" being a communication from abroad: the Specifier claims as new the said Cant Twist Blades, certain loose pullies on the arbors of the Twist Blades, with the manner of putting them in motion from the main shaft, and the manner of gearing them on to the feeding rollers. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1. Pat. 3 July, 9 Geo. 4. Spec. 2 Jan., 1829.

(No. 2, ms. 2 and 3.) *Benjamin Rider*, of Redcross Street, Southwark (Surrey), Hat Tip Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Manufacture of Hat Tips," which consist in making a new material or substance composed of some of the articles from which Brown Paper is made, combined with cork in a pulverized or granulated state, which material when manufactured into sheets or boards, something resembling Mill Board, is particularly calculated for Hat Tips, and may be also applied to a variety of other useful purposes. Pat. 17 July, 9 Geo. 4. Spec. 17 Jan., 1829.

(No. 3, m. 4.) *Septimus Gritton*, of Pentonville (Middlesex), Surgeon, late of the Royal Navy: Specification of "An improved method of Constructing Paddles to facilitate their motion through water," which consists in making the paddles moveable on pins, so that each paddle will act as a propeller until it passes under the axle of the wheel, after which it will ascend edgeways through the water. Pat. 7 Jan., 9 Geo. 4. Spec. 6 Mar., 1829.

* So in the Record.

Pat. 11 Sept., 1828, 9 Geo. 4. Spec. 11 Mar., 1829.

(No. 4, ms. 5 and 6.) *Thomas Robinson Williams*, of Norfolk Street, Strand (Middlesex): Specification of "Certain Improvements in the making of Hats Bonnets and Caps, and in the covering them with silk and other materials with the assistance of machinery," consisting in a method of preparing the shells or foundation of Hats, Caps, &c., called 'Planking' by means of a Machine; after being so planked they are blocked into shape, and the woven silk, which is to form the external coating of the hat, is attached to the bodies by an adhesive composition made of caoutchouc dissolved in the usual way with a small proportion of rosin and linseed oil. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5.

Pat. 18 Sept., 1828. Spec. 18 Mar., 1829.

(No. 5, ms. 6 to 11.) *Lemuel Wellman Wright*, of Mansfield Street, Borough Road (Surrey), Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for making Screws," consisting in distinct machines to be employed in the operations of cutting off the required lengths of material, and forming the heads, and for slitting the heads and cutting the threads or worming upon the shafts of the screws, which are to be made of iron, copper or brass wire as required. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 6, one to m. 7, two to m. 8, and one to m. 10.

Pat. 10 Dec., 1828, 9 Geo. 4. Spec. 18 Feb., 1829.

(No. 6, ms. 11 to 13.) *Thomas William Channing Moore*, of the City of New York, in the United States of North America, now residing at Hampstead (Middlesex), Merchant: Specication of "An improved method or combination of machinery for the manufacturing Hats or Caps," being a communication from abroad: consisting in certain improved arrangements of the machinery, by which a succession of filaments of wool or other fit material are taken from a carding engine and wound upon a block or mould (somewhat of an oval shape), for the purpose of forming the foundations of two Hats or Caps at one operation, the successive filaments of Wool being by the movements of the machine made to cross each other. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 11.

Pat. 23 Jan., 1829, 9 Geo. 4. Spec. 21 Mar., 1829.

(No. 7, ms. 13 to 15.) *John Hopper Caney*, of Aylesbury Street, in the parish of St. John Clerkenwell (Middlesex), Goldsmith and Jeweller: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Umbrellas and Parasols" consisting in—1. A new mode of forming the joints connecting the ends of the expanding ribs of an Umbrella or Parasol to the cap at the top, and also the joints connecting the stretchers with the sliding tube. 2. A new mode of constructing the joints, by which the outer extremities of the stretchers are connected to the expanding ribs. 3. The adaptation of several rings, intended to slide upon the Umbrella stick, for the purpose of receiving severally the inner joints of stretchers of various lengths, whereby may be constructed Umbrellas of a square or any other form requiring the length of the several expanding ribs to vary in their dimensions. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 13.

Pat. 9 Oct., 1828, 9 Geo. 4. Spec. 6 Apr., 1829.

(No. 8, ms. 15 to 17.) *Samuel Lawson* and *Mark Walker*, of Leeds (York), Machine Makers and Flax Spinners: Specification of "Improvements in Machinery for preparing and dressing Hemp Flax Silk and other fibrous substances," which apply to the Machinery employed for heckling or combing and separating the fibres of hemp, &c. after the Boom has been broken off by the ordinary processes: the first object of these Improvements is to cause the points of the heckles to strike directly into the fibres of the material, and to pass along them in straight lines (instead of moving in a circular course, whereby the underside of the strick of flax is merely scratched); and secondly, a contrivance by which the loose tow collected in the heckles, is drawn off their points, carried through a series of carding cylinders, and ultimately delivered between a pair of doffer rollers in the form of a sheet of sliver, ready for the further carding process. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 15.

Pat. 10 Dec., 1828, 9 Geo. 4. Spec. 10 Apr., 1829.

(No. 9, ms. 17 to 19.) *Zachariah Riley*, of Union Street, Southwark (Surrey), Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improved apparatus to be attached to carriages for the purpose of affording safety in travelling," consisting in—1. The means of liberating the horses from a carriage instantly, in the event of their running away. 2. A contrivance for locking one or both the hind wheels, to prevent the carriage running forward by its momentum, when the horses have been released from it. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 18 Dec., 1828, 9 Geo. 4. Spec. 18 June, 1829.

(No. 10, ms. 19 to 21.) *John Levers*, late of the Town of Nottingham, but now of New Radford (Notts), Machinist: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for making Lace commonly called Bobbin Net," applicable to Lace Machines constructed on the Levers Principle: these improvements are designed to communicate the required movement to all the working parts of the machine, from any rotatory first mover, instead of actuating the parts by hand as heretofore. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 20.

Pat. 30 Apr., 1829, 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 30 June, 1829.

(No. 11, ms. 21 and 22.) *Henry Robinson Palmer*, of the London Docks (Middlesex), Civil Engineer: Specification of "A certain improvement or improvements in the construction of Warehouses Sheds and other buildings intended for the protection of Property," consisting in the application of Metallic plates or sheets in a fluted, indented or corrugated form, to the purposes, in relation to buildings, for which metallic plates with even surfaces have been already applied, whereby additional strength will be gained, and less frame work necessary to support. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 21.

Pat. 7 Jan., 1829, 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 6 July, 1829.

(No. 12, ms. 22 to 25.) *Orlando Harris Williams*, of North Nibley (Gloucester), Esq.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the paddles and machinery for propelling Ships and other Vessels on Water," which have for their object—1. A method of constructing and

enlarging the propelling surfaces for the purpose of accommodating them to the draft of the vessel. 2. Saving that sacrifice of power (by guiding and turning the paddles in the water) which is expended in working the ordinary paddle wheels at the points of entering and leaving the water. 3. The capability of obtaining a more effective and direct stroke of the paddle with the smallest amount of lateral resistance in every part of its rotatory progress. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached.

(No. 13, ms. 26 to 30.) *Joseph Rayner*, of King's Square, in the parish of St. Luke, Old Street (Middlesex), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Apparatus and Machinery for conducting heat and applying the same in the operations of Washing Scouring Cleansing Fulling Dressing Dying and Finishing Woollen Cloths and in Calendering Straining Glossing Polishing and Finishing Silks Cottons Linens Woollens and all other goods to which the same may be applicable." The Invention consists in conducting heat for the above purposes, by means of circulating heated fluids. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to ms. 26 and 27. Pat. 5 Feb, 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 5 Aug., 1829.

(No. 14, ms. 30 to 33.) *Andrew Smith*, of York Terrace, in the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, Mechanist: Specification, enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Andrew Smith* and William Henry Kitchen of High Street, in the parish of St. Giles, Bloomsbury (Middlesex), Ironmonger, for "Certain Improvements in the construction of Window Frames Sashes or Casements Shutters and doors designed to afford security against Burglars as well as to exclude the weather:" The Improvements on the metallic shutters relate to the means of raising and lowering them, and are additions to and variations of the Invention of constructing and applying metallic Shutters, for which a Patent was granted, 15 June 1827, to the said *Andrew Smith* and Thomas Don. The Improvements on Window Frames sashes or casements apply to French casements, and consist in the adaptation of sliding bolts of a peculiar construction: the Improvements in doors consist in constructing them of sheet iron, and covering or framing them by forming the stile and rails and the mouldings of wood, which may be attached to the iron by screws, &c., the locks or fastenings being so contrived as to project the bolts in four different directions. Three parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached. Pat. 7 Feb., 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 7 Aug., 1829.

(No. 15, ms. 33 to 35.) *Samuel Walker*, of Beeston, in the parish of Leeds (York), Cloth Manufacturer: Specification of an improved apparatus which the Specifier denominates 'An Operameter' applicable to Machinery for dressing Woollen or other Cloths. The above is a peculiar construction of counting machine intended to be connected to a Gig for raising the pile of Woollen Cloths, or to a Shearing Machine for cropping the pile, or to any other machine employed for the dressing of Cloths, by which the number of rotations made by the gig barrel, or by the butter, or by any other of the operative parts of any such machines, may be known by inspecting the face of a dial; the object of the apparatus being to measure and register the quantity of work done. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 34. Pat. 20 Feb., 1829, 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 18 Aug., 1829.

(No. 16, ms. 35 to 38.) *George Haden*, of Trowbridge (Wilts), Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for dressing Cloths," which have for their object the performance of two distinct operations in the finishing of Woollen Cloths, both of which are carried on in one machine simultaneously—the operations are, laying the pile or nap on the face of the Cloth by means of a series of brushes, or cards and brushes, or any other suitable material moved by a comparative slow motion, and at the same time polishing and fixing the nap so laid by the rapid rotation of heated calendering cylinders. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 36. Pat. 2 Mar., 1829, 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 20 Aug., 1829.

(No. 17, ms. 38 to 42.) *James Wills Wayte*, late of Drury Lane (Middlesex), but now of Gough Street, Mount Pleasant (Middlesex), Printer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Printing Machinery," consisting in—1. A new Printing Press or Machine, in which two tables are employed, each having a distinct form of types, for the purpose of Printing both sides of the sheet of Paper, called Perfecting. These tables are supported upon vibratory arms, and are alternately brought up under a pendent platen to receive the impression, by the agency of a rod connected to a rotatory crank. 2. A new Printing Press or Machine in which only one table and form of types is employed, vibrating upon arms between two platens, which stand obliquely, the table coming in contact with the platens alternately. 3. New constructions of inking apparatus, which may be adapted to the table of a printing press of any of the ordinary constructions. Four parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached. Pat. 19 Mar., 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 19 Sept., 1829.

Geo. IV. and Will. IV.

Part 35.

Indorsed, "From the Twenty-fifth day of Sept. in the Tenth Year of King George the Fourth 1829 to the Twenty-second day of July in the first Year of King William the Fourth." *Containing* 41 *membranes in good condition*, 23 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 18 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 5.) *William Church*, of Bordesley Green, in the parish of Aston (Warwick), Esq.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Buttons and in the Machinery or apparatus for manufacturing the same," being additions and variations to and from an apparatus for making buttons, for which (in consequence of a communication made by the Specifier when residing abroad) a Patent was granted, 4 Dec. 1827, to Thomas Tyndall, of Birmingham, Esq. The present Improvements on the former Machine consist in—1. Pat. 26 Mar., 1829, 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 25 Sept., 1829.

The mechanism and method by which the shells or foundations of the Buttons are prepared. 2. A mode of making a new kind of shank for the backs of buttons, that is the machinery or apparatus for forming the said shank. 3. The contrivance by which the florentine or other material for covering the face of the button is conducted into the machine. 4. The apparatus for gathering in the edges of the Florentine over the shell previous to attaching the shank piece, and, 5. The mode by which the wheels are driven that carry the several parts of the Button for forming it and putting it together. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1, and one to m. 2.

Pat. 11 Apr., 1829, 10 Geo. 4.
Spec. 10 Oct., 1829.

(No. 2, ms. 5 and 6.) *William Prior*, late of Albany Road, Camberwell (Surrey), but now of Salisbury Place, Walworth (Surrey), Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Construction and Combination of Machinery for securing supporting and striking the Top-masts and Top-Gallant Masts of Ships and other vessels." Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached.

Pat. 19 May, 10 Geo. 4.
Spec. 18 Nov., 1829.

(No. 3, ms. 6 to 8.) *James Dutton*, jun., of Wootton near Edge (Gloucester), Clothier: Specification of "Certain Improvements in propelling Ships Boats and other vessels or floating bodies by Steam or other power," consisting in—1. The employment of a series of hollow vessels to be projected into the water at a considerable angle to the horizontal line or level surface of the water, which hollow vessels are intended to act as propellers by striking against the water, and thereby propelling the vessel in an opposite direction. 2. Attaching each of these propellers to a piston rod, the pistons respectively working in small cylinders by steam or otherwise. 3. The buoyancy of the propellers, which, being hollow vessels filled with air, will after being projected rise again by their own levity. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 7.

Pat. 23 Sept., 10 Geo. 4.
Spec. 20 Nov., 1829.

(No. 4, ms. 8 to 15.) *Isaac Brown*, of Gloucester Street, Clerkenwell (Middlesex), Watch-maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements applicable to Watches and other Horological Machines." These Improvements consist in—1. A new arrangement of Mechanism by which the winding up is effected. 2. An alarum snail and wheel in connection with the unlocking lever and its spring. 3. An arrangement of Mechanism for discharging the clock, in connection with the hour regulating lever. 4. An arrangement of Mechanism connected with the going fuzee and its spring detant. And lastly, A method of opening the bottom of the case by the introduction of a spring knuckle, whereby the outside joint of the case is dispensed with. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 8.

Pat. 4 July, 10 Geo. 4.
Spec. 4 Jan., 1830.

(No. 5, ms. 15 and 16.) *Robert Crabtree*, of Halesworth (Suffolk), Gent.: Specification of "A Machine or Apparatus for propelling Carriages Vessels and Locomotive bodies," put in motion by means of a pendulum or lever acting upon two lever chains, or a system of levers called Lazy Tongs, which, by their alternate expansive and contractive motion in propelling weights to and upon a main beam, balance or lever, act by means of crank rods upon the cranks of paddle or other wheels: to be worked by manual labour. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached.

Pat. 21 Nov., 1829, 10 Geo. 4.
Spec. 19 Jan., 1830.

(No. 6, ms. 16 to 18.) *William Clutterbuck*,* of Ozlebrook, near Stroud (Gloucester): Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Shears used for Cutting or Cropping of Woollen Cloth and other fabrics requiring shearing," which apply to the old construction of hand shears, or those employed in the machines called Harmers, and consist in—1. A new shape given to the Runner Blade, by which a flat surface is presented to the Cloth when off the Ledger Blade. 2. An improved construction and adaptation of springs, connecting the blades, in place of what is called the Bow of the Shears. 3. A new mode of adjusting the set or position of the edges of the blades of the shears to each other. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 16.

Pat. 9 Sept., 10 Geo. 4.
Spec. 14 Jan., 1830.

(No. 7, ms. 18 to 20.) *John Tucker*, of Hammersmith (Middlesex), Brewer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Cannon" consisting in a Cannon that may be loaded from the breech, the bore being made completely through the cannon from end to end, with a revolving conical plug passing through the bore, something like the plug of a common beer-cock, which opens or closes the bore as occasion may require. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 30 July, 1829, 10 Geo. 4.
Spec. 25 Jan., 1830.

(No. 8, ms. 20 and 21.) *John Hutchison*, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Merchant: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for spinning Cotton Silks Linen Woollen and other fibrous substances" consisting in the employment of a circular rim for the purpose of guiding the spun thread or yarn on to the taking up bobbin, in place of the ordinary flyer: effected by attaching a conical cap to a fixed spindle. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 20.

Pat. 21 Aug., 1829, 10 Geo. 4.
Spec. 18 Feb., 1830.

(No. 9, ms. 21 to 23.) *John Jones*, of Leeds (York), Brush-maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for dressing and finishing Woollen Cloths" consisting in—1. Applying to the face of Woollen Cloth thin sheet copper, coated with japan, to prevent a chemical action between the metal and colouring matter of such cloths. 2. Applying to the face of Woollen Cloths, smooth strips of wood, combined together in a series, so as to form tables of any required length, for the same purpose as the metallic sheets. 3. A novel construction of apparatus for applying such metallic sheets or tables of wood, for the purpose of producing an even surface and firmness of texture, to woollen cloths. 4. An apparatus to be attached to a gig mill or a brushing machine, for the purpose of distending the cloth whilst under the operations of raising, dressing or brushing. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

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*Elsewhere written "*Clutterbrich*."

(No. 10, ms. 23 to 25.) *John Aitchison*, of Clyde Buildings in the City of Glasgow (Lanark, N. B.), Merchant: Specification of "Certain improvements in the Concentrating and Evaporating of Cane Juice Solutions of Sugar and other fluids," by which evaporation is more economically effected, and carbonization prevented, than by any other means heretofore used. The principal features in this Specification are—A hollow revolving drum (shaped like the cylinder of an iron garden roller), with interstices for the circulation of Steam, which drum revolves upon the surface of the liquor in the pan—and the application of steam to warming the said drum and pan, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 23. Pat. 15 Sept., 1829, 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 15 Mar., 1830.

(No. 11, ms. 25 to 27.) *Thomas Cobb*, of Calthorpe House, near Banbury (Oxford), Esq.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Manufacture of Paper intended to be applied in the covering of Walls or the Hanging of rooms and in the apparatus for effecting the same," consisting in—1. Manufacturing tinted or colored paper, intended for the above purposes, by impressing them with patterns during the operation of making. 2. Imbossing paper with patterns for the same purpose, after the paper is made, and which, by the pressure it receives during this operation, is made to resemble plain, damask or figured silks. 3. Uniting two or more thicknesses of paper together for the same purpose, previously to their receiving the embossing, one of which may be Coloured paper and the other White. 4. Uniting for the same purpose paper with silks, velvets and other fabrics, so that, if plain, they may receive an impression or pattern by embossing, and may also be stuck on walls with the same facility as paper only is commonly done. 5. An apparatus for uniting the papers or paper and other fabrics as above mentioned. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 26. Pat. 15 Sept., 1829, 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 15 Mar. 1830.]

(No. 12, ms. 27 and 28.) *George Vaughan*, of Cleveland Street, Mile End, Old Town (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of an Invention of "A Machine or Pump for Raising Water or other Fluids," consisting in a peculiar arrangement of the valves and piston of a double action exhausting and forcing pump. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 23 Jan., 1830, 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 20 Mar., 1830.

(No. 13, ms. 28 to 30.) *Thomas Banks*, of Patricroft within Barton upon Irwell (Lancaster), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Improvements in Steam engines," consisting in—1. An improved method of supplying the main cylinder of the Steam Engine with steam, and carrying off the same by means of a pipe acting with or by an alternating circular movement. 2. Conveying liquid tallow or other lubricating matter to the rubbing surfaces of the piston and cylinder, down the interior of the piston rod. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 29. Pat. 30 Sept., 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 24 Mar., 1830.

(No. 14, ms. 30 to 34.) *William Church*, of Heywood House, near Birmingham (Warwick), Esq.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for propelling Vessels and other Machines capable of being propelled by Steam and in Boilers applicable to the same and also to other purposes." The Improvements in the Steam Engine are designed to render the same more compact, less ponderous, and of greater effective power. The Improvements in Paddles consist in employing two wheels, each having a series of bent paddles, revolving on a common axle, but in opposite directions—these wheels are surrounded each by a cylindrical rim to which the peripheries of the paddles are attached. The Improvements in Boilers consist in a peculiar mode of connecting a series of vessels to constitute a Boiler for generating steam, and of forming the passages for the flow of the water and steam, and of the flues by which the fire and heated vapour are conducted, and made to act upon the water with better effect than heretofore. Also a new contrivance adapted to the apparatus for supplying the furnace with fuel, and an appendage to the safety valve. Four parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached.] Pat. 15 Oct., 1829, 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 15 Apr., 1830.

(No. 15, ms. 34 and 35.) *William Church*, of Heywood House, near Birmingham (Warwick), Esq.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in or upon instruments for sharpening knives and other edge tools and in the machinery or apparatus for manufacturing the same;" consisting in the adaptation of two or more peculiarly formed file cut pieces of steel, which may be mounted on the handle of a fork or other handle, or in any other way that circumstances may require. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 15 Oct., 1829, 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 15 Apr., 1830.

(No. 16, ms. 35 and 36.) *John Tucker*, of Hammersmith, (Middlesex), Brewer: Specification of "An exploding Shot or Projectile" that bursts by means of percussion powder, which powder receives the necessary blow to cause it to explode from a loose bolt, which, when the projectile is passing through the air, remains at the hinder part of a tube made to receive it, but the instant the projectile meets with any sudden check or impediment, such as striking against a Target, or the object it is aimed at, the bolt rushes to the forward end of the tube, where the percussion powder is placed, with such violence, as to cause an immediate explosion. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 2 Nov., 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 29 Apr., 1830.

(No. 17, ms. 36 to 39.) *Thomas Gethen*, late of Furnivals Inn (Middlesex), but now of Dursley (Gloucester), Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in dressing Woollen Cloths," consisting principally in an improved apparatus for giving a continued, equal and undisturbed pressure to cloths under the process of boiling, scalding or steaming. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 37. Pat. 21 Nov., 10 Geo. 4. Spec., 21 May, 1830.

(No. 18, ms. 39 to 41.) *John Yates*, of Hyde (Chester), Calico Printer: Specification of "A method or process of giving a metallic surface to Cotton silk linen and other fabrics," by reducing the metals employed to a state of powder, mixing that powder with paste, glue or Pat. 26 Jan., 10 Geo. 4. Spec. 22 July, 1830.

gum, &c., to cause it to adhere to the cloth or fabric, and afterwards subjecting that cloth to a high degree of friction to produce the bright or burnished appearance of metal. This process is also applied to yarn, paper and leather.

Will. IV.

Part 36.

Indorsed "From the nineteenth day of August 1830 to the eighteenth day of February 1831 in the First year of King William the Fourth." *Containing* 30 *membranes in good condition,* 19 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 13 *Entries.*

Pat. 27 Feb., 11 Geo. 4. Spec. 19 Aug., 1830.

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *Henry Hirst*, of Leeds (York), Clothier: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Manufacturing Wollen * Cloth," which apply to that part of the process of finishing Cloth, where a permanent Lustre is given to the face of the Cloth (usually by a process called Roll boiling, that is, stewing the Cloth when tightly wound upon a roller in a vessel of hot water or steam), and consist in substituting for that process, occasional or intermitted immersion in hot water, and also in cold water, which operations may be performed either with or without pressure upon the Cloth as circumstances may require. Also in an apparatus for carrying the same into effect. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1.

Pat. 27 Feb., 1830, 11 Geo. 4. Spec. 23 Aug., 1830.

(No. 2, ms. 2 and 3.) *Simon Thompson*, of Great Yarmouth (Norfolk), Mariners' Compass Maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Piano Fortes," which relate to a new arrangement of the parts of Upright Pianos, whereby they may be constructed much below the usual height, the top of the Piano may be made a flat surface, as a table, without any projection above the front, which is usually called the Lock Board, a much more simple action of the Keys and Hammers is effected, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2.

Pat. 6 Mar., 1830, 11 Geo. 4. Spec. 2 Sept., 1830.

(No. 3, ms. 4 to 6.) *Thomas Prosser*, of the City of Worcester, Architect: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Window Sashes and in the mode of hanging the same," which consist in hanging them to the Sash line by a peculiar joint or connexion, so as to allow of their being disunited without taking out any part of the window frame, and which also allows of their turning freely in their centres. Also in a manner of hanging both sashes from one Sash Line, and in the manner of adjusting the same. Also in the application of projecting ribs or tongues, for the purpose of forming a more weather tight joint than heretofore used, and in making the same so as to slide out of the way when the sashes are to be turned inside out. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached.

Pat. 13 Aug., 1830, 1 Will. 4. Spec. 24 Sept., 1830.

(No. 4, ms. 6 and 7.) *John Knowles*, of Farnham (Surrey), Hop-planter: Specification of an Invention of "A certain Instrument or Machine for drawing up Hop Poles out of the ground previous to picking the Hops, and which by drawing the Poles perpendicularly will greatly save them as well as prevent the Hops from being bruised; called 'Hop-drawer by Lever and Fulcrum.'" A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 6.

Pat. 7 Aug., last past. Ack. 4 Oct., 1 Will. 4.

(No. 5, ms. 7 to 9.) *Samuel Smith*, of Princes Street, Leicester Fields, in the parish of Saint James, Westminster (Middlesex), Gun-Maker: Specification of "A new Nipple or Touch-hole to be applied to Fire Arms for the purpose of firing the same by Percussion, and a new Cap or Primer for containing the priming by which such Fire Arms are to be fired," being Improvements in the shape of the ordinary Percussion Cap and Nipple; the Cap, here specified, having a cup or indentation on its top, and the nipple being made to suit it. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. There is no Teste to this Specification; the date given in the margin is that of the Acknowledgment.

Pat. 5 Apr., 11 Geo. 4. Spec. 5 Oct., 1830.

(No. 6, ms. 9 to 11.) *Henry Pinkus*, of Thayer Street, Manchester Square (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Henry Pinkus* and James Collier of Newman Street, Oxford Street, in the Parish of Saint Marylebone (Middlesex), Civil Engineer, for "An improved method and apparatus for generating Gas for Illumination," consisting in—1. An improved compound material, the object of which is the more convenient use of common Rosin, Pitch, &c., to which is added Sugar or Molasses, or other combustible matter having similar properties; these in decomposing by a red heat with the bitumen, prevent the formation of certain acids very detrimental to the Retorts. 2. Effecting such neutralization by means of admitting into the Retort, when in action, an excess of Ammoniacal or Hydrogen Gas. 3. Passing the fluid material, to be decomposed, first through strong metal tubes, called generators, in which it is kept under strong pressure, before it is admitted into the Retort, into which it is injected in small streams by the action of a force pump, &c. 4. Combining with these improvements the principle of a revolving retort, divided into compartments, for which a Patent was granted to Specifier, 15 Aug. 1827. 5. The adoption and combination of a feed valve, and compensation valve or governor. 6. Completing the Manufacture of the Gas, by further abstracting its impurities, by means of a dry chloride of lime purifier placed at what is called the outlet valve, which purifies the Gas after it has left the Gasometer on its passage to the street mains or burners. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 9.

Pat. 8 June, 1830, 11 Geo. 4. Spec. 8 Dec., 1830.

(No. 7, ms. 11 and 12.) *John Levers*, of New Radford, near the Town of Nottingham, Lace-Machine Maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for making lace commonly called Bobbin Net," adapted to a Levers Machine, for the purpose of dividing the bobbin carriages and taking up the half meshes by a rotary motion, instead of the several movements heretofore performed by the hands and feet of the lace-maker. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

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* So in the record.

(No. 8, ms. 12 to 16.) *William Tutin Haycraft*, of the Circus, Greenwich, Doctor of Medicine: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Steam Engines" applicable to high and low pressure Engines, and to that combination of both called Wolff's Engine, and designed for using surcharged steam: the principal feature whereof consists in the protection of the packing by the intervention of a column of water, but there are several other subsidiary improvements. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached. Pat. 11 June, 1830, 11 Geo. 4. Spec. 11 Dec., 1830.

(No. 9, ms. 16 to 18.) *Augustus Whiting Gillet*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Merchant: Specification of "An Improvement in the construction and application of Wheels to Carriages of Pleasure or of Burden or to Machinery for moving Heavy Bodies," communicated to the Specifier by George Bridgeman, of New Haven, in Connecticut, North America: this improvement consists in the adaptation of what may be called a perpetual Railway, formed by a circular rib or rail placed round the interior of the felloe of the wheel, and upon which circular rib, a small wheel with a grooved periphery is intended to run; which small wheel, bearing its portion of the burthen of the carriage, by running upon a smooth even surface, greatly facilitates the progress of the Carriage when the large or running wheel passes over heavy or uneven ground. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 4 Nov., 1 Will. 4, 1830. Spec. 3 Jan., 1831.

(No. 10, ms. 18 to 21.) *George Oldland*, of Hillesley, in the parish of Hawkesbury (Gloucester), Clothworker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Machinery or Apparatus for shearing and dressing Woollen Cloths and other Fabrics:" consisting in the adaptation of a cutting instrument formed by a disc of steel, or it may be hollowed out resembling a cup, the circular edge of which is intended to act against a thin bar or ledger blade, and being made to revolve upon a central spindle, and to traverse to and fro against the edge of the ledger blade, will produce the effect of shears by cropping the pile of the cloth, which is brought against it. 2. The adaptation of a frame, handle or holder containing Teasels, or Wire Cards, or other suitable material for dressing cloth, which frame, &c., being brought against the face of the cloth under operation for raising the pile, and being made to revolve on a central spindle, is intended by the circular movement of the points of the teasels, &c., to raise the pile of the cloth crosswise. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached. Pat. 22 July, 1830, 1 Will. 4. Spec. 21 Jan., 1831.

(No. 11, ms. 21 to 23.) *James Down*, of Leicester (Leicester), Surgeon: Specification of "Certain Improvements in making Gas for Illumination and in the apparatus for the same," consisting in—1. Generating Gas out of the residuum, which, in the ordinary mode of conducting the process, is not available, by passing Crude or Nascent Gas with its vapour of Tar and Ammonia through a long stratum of ignited charcoal or coke, and thereby obtaining an additional quantity of gas from the impurities of the said Nascent Gas. 2. An improved box or vessel contrived to contain a long stratum of charcoal or coke in a state of ignition in a small compass. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 21. Pat. 5 Aug., 1 Will. 4. Spec. 5 Feb. 1831.

(No. 12, ms. 23 to 25.) *John Lawrence*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Silversmith: Specification enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *John Lawrence* and William Rudder, of Ege (Gloucester), Gent., for "An Improvement in Saddles and Girths by an apparatus affixed to either of them," consisting in the attachment of a metal box or case, containing springs, to the girth or to those parts of the saddle by which the girth is intended to be connected to it, for the purpose of affording elasticity to the girth, whereby it may accommodate itself to any increase or decrease in the bulk of the animal, and remain tight without the necessity of frequently adjusting it: the Specifier denominates his Invention "A Constrictor." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 10 Aug., 1 Will. 4. Spec. 8 Feb., 1 Will. 4, 1831.

(No. 13, ms. 25 to 30.) *Samuel Roscoe Bakewell*, of Whiskin Street, in the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell (Middlesex), Brick and Stone Ware Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in machinery apparatus or implements to be used in the manufacture of bricks tiles and other articles to be formed or made of Clay or other plastic materials part of which said Machinery is also applicable to other useful purposes," being partly a communication from certain foreigners, and partly improvements made by Specifier himself. Four parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached.* Pat. 18 Aug., 1831, 1 Will. 4. Spec. 18 Feb., 1831.

Part 37.

Indorsed "From the ninth day of March in the first Year of King William the Fourth to the twentieth day of August in the second Year of his Reign. 1831:" *containing* 30 *Membranes in good condition*, 24 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 13 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 7.) *Francis Molyneux*,† of Hampstead (Middlesex), Gent., and *William Bundy*, of Kentish Town (Middlesex), Mechanist: Specification of "Improvements for spinning and twisting Silk and Wool and for roving spinning and twisting cotton flax hemp and other fibrous substances." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1, and one to m. 2. Pat. 21 Sept., 1830 Will. 4. Spec. 9 Mar., 1831.

(No 2, ms. 8 and 9.) *William Church*, of Heywood House, Bordesley Green, near Birmingham (Warwick), Esq.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Boats and other Vessels, a part of which Improvements are ‡ applicable to the construction of Carriages," consisting in the substitution of thin metallic plates with fluted or otherwise corrugated surfaces, in lieu of the ordinary framework and planking usually employed in building the hulls of vessels, by means of which portions of air may be permanently inclosed, and a greater buoyancy thus obtained. These corrugated sheets of metal may likewise be applied to making Pat. 21 Sept., 1 Will. Spec. 19 Mar., 1831.

* Disclaimer of parts of this Specification enrolled, Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 104, No. 4.
† Elsewhere written '*Molineux*.' ‡ So in the Record.

Pat. 11 Feb., 1 Will 4. Spec. 9 Apr., 1831.

Carriages, Vats, Gas Holders, and Water Tanks for Ships. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 8.

(No. 3, ms. 9 and 10.) *William Westley Richards*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Gunmaker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Touch-holes and Primers suitable to Percussion Guns Pistols and all sorts of Fire Arms fixed upon that principle," designed to do away with the disadvantages of the copper cap, and consisting in the adaptation of a newly-contrived shield or cover to the touch-hole and a pin or plug containing the priming charge fitted to the said shield. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 15 Feb., 1 Will. 4. Spec. 15 Apr., 1831.

(No. 4, ms. 10 to 12.) *William Payne*, of New Bond Street, in the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square (Middlesex), Watch and Clock Maker: Specification of "An improved Pedometer for the Waistcoat Pocket upon a new and very simple construction," to register the number of miles travelled, whether in walking, riding or in a carriage. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached.

Pat. 4 Nov., 1 Will. 4. Spec. 4 May, 1831.

(No. 5, ms. 12 to 14.) *Alexander Bell*, of Chapel Place, in the Borough of Southwark, Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for removing Wool or Hairs from Skins," consisting in a pair of revolving pincers to effect the operation of 'pulling,' instead of doing the same by hand as heretofore. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 13.

Pat. 29 Nov., 1830. Spec. 27 May, 1831.

(No. 6, ms. 14 to 18.) *William Church*, of Haywood House, Bordesley Green, near Birmingham (Warwick), Esq.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Apparatus applicable to propelling Boats and driving Machinery by the Agency of Steam parts of which Improvements are also applicable to the purposes of evaporation," consisting in—The construction of Furnaces for heating Boilers, whereby a more perfect combustion of the fuel is obtained—The apparatus employed in supplying boilers with water—The construction of boilers—The construction of Steam Engines properly so called—The application of Apparatus for recovering the heat that has been employed in generating Steam or Vapour and thus economising fuel in all purposes of evaporation. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 15, two to m. 16, and two to m. 17.

The Specifier specially claims the employment of apparatus, whatever may be its form, for causing a current of Air, Gas or Vapour to abstract heat from vapour generated in boilers, &c., used in raising substances by means of heat to a gaseous, vaporous or elastic state, and making use of such air, gas, or vapour (after it shall have thus abstracted heat), for the purposes of evaporation.

Pat. 13 Jan., 1 Will. 4. Spec. 12 July, 1831.

(No. 7, ms. 18 to 20.) *John Blackwell* and *Thomas Alcock*, both of Claines (Worcester), Machine Makers and Lace or Bobbin Net Manufacturers: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machines or Machinery for making Lace commonly called Bobbin Net," applicable to the Levers Machine and consisting in—1. A new method of working the landing bars by means of certain vibrating levers and connecting rods actuated by a revolving cam, or eccentric roller, or a sort of zigzag groove formed in the face of a wheel or revolving plate; and, 2. A new method of working the dividing bars or pusher bars by means of compound levers on the lazy tongs principle, which are actuated by a revolving cam connected to the driving part of the machine. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 19, and another to m. 20.

Pat. 22 Jan., 1 Will. 4. Spec. 22 July, 1831.

(No. 8, ms. 20 to 22.) *Andrew Smith*, of Princes Street, Leicester Square, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for propelling Boats and other vessels on Water and in the manner of constructing Boats or Vessels for carrying such Machinery," consisting in—1. A peculiar construction of the paddles, designed to obviate the lifting of the backwater (an imperfection that causes a great loss of power in the paddles of the wheel construction), and to enter the water in such a position as to take the greatest possible hold, without causing the surge attendant on wheel paddles. 2. The construction of boats for carrying propelling Machinery intended for inland navigation, by which the surge of the water caused by the action of the paddles is kept in the middle of the canal, until it has partly subsided, to prevent injury to the banks. Three parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached.

Pat. 2 June, 1 Will. 4. Spec. 19 July, 1831.

(No. 9, ms. 22 and 23.) *Thomas Spinney*, of Cheltenham (Gloucester), Gas Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Apparatus for manufacturing Gas for Illumination," consisting in the adaptation of a valve to the ascension pipe leading from the Retort in which the gas is generated, the object of this valve being to supersede the employment of an hydraulic main, and thereby to take off the pressure to which the Gas has hitherto been subject in passing through the hydraulic main. This Improvement is attended with two advantages, viz., an increased durability of the retort, and an increased quantity of gas obtained from any material. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 23.

Pat. 3 Feb., 1 Will. 4. Spec. 2 Aug., 1831.

(No. 10, ms. 23 to 26.) *William Sumner*, of Hose (Leicester), Lace Maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in machinery for making lace commonly called Bobbin Net," applicable to Levers' Machinery, to enable the same to make fancy bullet hole net in various patterns, and consisting in—1. A mode of shogging or shifting laterally at intervals certain portions of the combs by means of an indented wheel acting against a sliding Bar, on which these shifting portions of the combs are mounted: 2. A mode of shifting or shogging laterally certain of the pushers at intervals corresponding with the movements of the combs above mentioned, in order to bring the said pushers into or out of action at those times: and, 3. The adaptation of a tappet or cam wheel to shog or shift the point bar in accordance with the other movements. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 25.

Pat. 15 Feb., 1 Will. 4. Spec. 11 Aug., 1831.

(No. 11, ms. 26 to 28.) *Thomas Bailey* and *Charles Bailey*, both of Leicester (Leicester),

Frame-smiths: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for making Lace commonly called Bobbin Net" applicable to the Levers Machine whereby the Pushers, Pusher Bars and Dividing Tackle are dispensed with, and the dividing of the Bobbin Carriages is effected by a peculiar construction of the catchbars, and the mode of working the same: and, in order to give additional safety in working the Levers Machinery, a series of small thin pieces of metal, resembling the elongated extremities of ordinary combs, are introduced, and denominated 'Conductors,' as they are for the purpose of conducting and keeping the bobbin carriages apart, and preventing their shifting from their proper situations by the vibrations of the machinery when in rapid motion. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 27.

(No. 12, ms. 28 and 29.) *Samuel Dunn*, of Southampton, Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in a method of generating Steam" which consist in applying ignited gas to, and inserting gas-burners into, or causing them to pass through, a boiler. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 21 Feb., 1 Will. 4. Spec. 16 Aug., 1831.

(No. 13, ms. 29 and 30.) *John Phillips*, of Arnold (Nottingham), Servant Man: Specification of "Certain Improvements on Bridles," which consist in attaching, to an ordinary Snaffle Bridle, a mechanical apparatus to be connected to the Bit, whereby very considerable leverage may be obtained and applied to the horse's mouth, for the purpose of drawing the Bit back in the mouth, in order to restrain his speed when running, or completely stop his action. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 21 Feb., 1 Will. 4. Spec. 20 Aug., 1831.

PART 38.

Indorsed "From the twenty fourth day of August 1831 to the fourth day of April 1832 in the second Year of the Reign of King William the Fourth:" *containing* 40 *Membranes in good condition,* 22 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 15 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *David Selden*, of Liverpool, (Lancaster): Specification of "A Certain Improvement or certain improvements in Machinery used to give a degree of consistency to and to wind on to bobbins barrels or spools rovings of cottons and the like fibrous substances," being a communication from a foreigner, and applicable to the ordinary roving machines. The Specifier claims in particular the employment of rubbing surfaces for giving consistency and compactness to the said rovings. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1. Pat. 26 Feb., 1 Will. 4. Spec. 24 Aug., 1831.

(No. 2, ms. 2 to 4.) *John Lee Stevens*, Auctioneer, and *Peter Waycott*, Clock and Watch Maker, both of Plymouth (Devon): Specification of "Certain Improvements in Mangles" consisting in two new modes of lifting the mangle-box, to release the rollers from the pressure, when it is wished to take them out of the Mangle. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 3. Pat. 22 June, 1 Will. 4. Spec. 22 Aug., 1831.

(No. 3, ms. 4 and 5.) *Richard Prosser*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in manufacturing Nails or Tacks for ornamenting Boxes and Articles of Furniture," by uniting several pieces of metal together, without employing solder or other fusible compound. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 4. Pat. 13 July, 2 Will. 4. Spec. 12 Sept., 1831.

(No. 4, ms. 6 and 7.) *William Peeke*, Shipwright, and *Thomas Hammick*, Shipsmith, both of Torquay, in the parish of Tormoham (Devon): Specification of "Certain Improvements in Rudder Hangings and Rudders for Ships or Vessels," designed to enable the Rudder to rise with its pintles and hangings in the event of the Vessel taking ground, and without the possibility of becoming unshipped or dislodged from its hangings; and also to enable the Rudder, when raised under these circumstances, to be still capable of being worked with effect, and to return to its proper position, when the force is removed: these objects being obtained by the peculiar construction of the joints or hangings that connect the Rudder to the sternpost. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 6. Pat. 21 Mar., 1 Will. 4. Spec. 19 Sept., 1831.

(No. 5, ms. 7 to 9.) *George William Turner*, of the Parish of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey (Surrey), Paper-maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for making Paper," consisting in the employment of a peculiar kind of Sieve or Strainer, with rotary or up and down motion, designed to arrest the knots, &c., which may be in combination with the fine fibres of the pulp, in its passage to the mould or wire web on which the paper is made; whereby the common vat and hog, in which the pulp is mixed with water, and agitated immediately before it flows on to the wire gauze, may be dispensed with. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached. Pat. 21 Mar., 1 Will. 4. Spec. 21 Sept., 1831.

(No. 6, ms. 9 to 15.) *James Slater*, of Salford (Lancaster), Bleacher: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the method of generating Steam or Vapour applicable as a Moving Power, and to Arts and Manufactures, and also for Improvements in Vessels or Machinery employed for that purpose:" the principle of these Improvements consists in causing the smoke, gas, &c., which commonly passes off through the chimney from the furnace, without being farther used, to communicate heat to a current of fresh air, which is conducted into the ash pit, and so supplies the Furnace with a current of heated air, instead of the cold air draught as now usual. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 10, and another to m. 11. Pat. 2 Apr., 1831, 1 Will. 4. Spec. 28 Sept., 1831.

(No. 7, ms. 15 to 18.) *Samuel Morand*, of Manchester (Lancaster), Merchant: Specification of "An Improved Stretching Machine," for stretching the width of Fabrics which are woven of Cotton, Silk, Wool, Flax, &c., when shrunk in consequence of dyeing, bleaching, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 16. Pat. 14 Apr., 1 Will 4. Spec. 10 Oct., 1831.

Pat. 14 Apr., 1 Will. 4. Spec. 14 Oct., 1831.

(No. 8, ms. 19 and 20.) *Thomas Gaunt*, of Chapman Street, Islington (Middlesex), Gent., and *George Frederick Eckstein*, of Holborn (Middlesex), Stove and Grate Manufacturer: Specification of "An Improved Fire Grate" constructed so as to emit a greater heat; the range of bars containing the ignited fuel is made to project into the room; a hood, or segment of a dome is fixed over the fire as a smoke conductor; the range of bars is so adapted that it may be raised up to the hood or let lower down at pleasure, so as to increase or diminish the rapidity of the combustion. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 19.

Pat. 20 June, 1 Will. 4. Spec. 20 Dec., 1831.

(No. 9, ms. 20 to 22.) *Edward Newman Fourdrinier*, of Handley, in the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent (Stafford), Paper-maker: Specification of an Invention of "A Certain Machine for an improved mode of Cutting Paper," whereby an improved mode of conveying lengths of paper from the Reel to receive the transverse cut is obtained, and at the same time the Machine is capable by a simple adjustment to cut the lengths of paper into sheets of the required sizes. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 21, and another to m. 22.

Pat. 11 Aug., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 9 Feb., 1832.

(No. 10, ms. 22 to 24.) *David Selden*, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Merchant: Specification of "Certain Improvements in metallic mills for grinding Coffee, Corn, Drugs, Paints, and various other materials". The Specifier claims as new a peculiar construction of the cones (*i. e.*, of the cap and runner which are cone-shaped), and the manner of commencing the grinding at the centre, where the teeth [of the cones] are coarse, and finishing at the periphery, where they are fine; also the making of all the principal parts of wrought, cast or stamped plate iron, and a peculiar manner of cutting the teeth. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 23.

Pat. 17 Sept., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 14 Mar., 1832.

(No. 11, ms. 24 to 27.) *John Potts*, *Richard Oliver*, and *William Wainwright Potts*, all of New Mills (Derby), Engravers to Calico-printers and Copartners: Specification of "An improved method or process of obtaining Impressions from Engravings in various colours, and applying the same to earthenware, porcelain, china, glass and other similar substances." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 24.

Pat. 22 Sept., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 22 Mar., 1832.

(No. 12, ms. 28 and 29.) *Andrew Ure*, of Finsbury Square, in the parish of St. Luke (Middlesex), Doctor in Medicine: Specification of "An Improved Apparatus for evaporating Syrups and Saccharine Juices," consisting of a double pan with an intermediate space for containing a solution of chloride of calcium or acetate of soda, the fire being applied to the bottom or other exterior surface of the outer pan, while the syrup is contained in the interior pan, the bottom and sides of which are corrugated. The saline solution between the two pans is maintained steadily at a proper degree of dilution or liquidity and consequently of boiling temperature, by means of certain subsidiary contrivances. To this apparatus may be applied Specifier's Patent Invention called a "Thermostat," for regulating the necessary degree of heat, which was enrolled 20 Apr. 1831. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 28.

Pat. 28 Sept., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 28 Mar., 1832.

(No. 13, ms. 30 to 33.) *Miles Berry*, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery Lane, in the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn (Middlesex), Engineer and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Boilers or Generators of Steam and other Vapour, and in Engines to be worked by Steam or Vapour, for propelling or actuating Machinery on Land and Boats, Vessels or other floating bodies on Water, and also in the mode of condensing such Steam or Vapour," being a communication from M. Jean Nicholas Senechal, ingénieur des ponts et chaussées, residing at Versailles, in France. These Improvements consist—1. In connecting certain parts of a boiler to a bath, containing a dense fluid, by which a portion of heat may be absorbed from the steam, if accidentally raised above a given pressure, and thereby the possibility of explosion prevented, and without the necessity of a single valve in connection with the boiler; and which absorption expands the dense fluid, and by that means causes a mechanical action to take place, so as to remove the fire-grate or furnace, and hence to suppress the quantity of heat applied to the Boiler.—2. In the peculiar arrangement and construction of certain parts of the Engine, viz. The Crank shafts, which are made hollow for the purpose of carrying away the eduction vapour to the condensers, by which the air pumps may be partially, if not entirely dispensed with; and the adaptation of tubes which convey the condensed vapour away from the axle into the reservoir below.—3. In the construction of a moveable condenser, in connection with or forming part of the paddle-wheel of a marine, or fly wheel of a land, Engine; by the rapid motion of which through the water and air, the cooling and condensation of the vapour is effected. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 31, and one to m. 32.

Pat. 3 Oct., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 31 Mar., 1832.

(No. 14, ms. 33 to 37.) *John Heathcoat*, of Tiverton (Devon), Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Machinery used for the making of Bobbin or Twist Lace Net whereby net and other Fabrics may be produced," consisting in the adaptation of Needles and Guides, as employed in the Warp Machine, to work in connection with a Machine for making Bobbin Net on the circular bolt, or other principle; whereby those varieties of work produced by Warp Machines, may be wrought upon the fabric of the Net produced in the Bobbin Net Machine. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 34, one to m. 35, and one to m. 36.

Pat. 4 Oct., 1831, 2 Will. 4. Spec. 4 Apr., 1832.

(No. 15, ms. 37 to 40.) *Daniel Dunscomb Bradford*, Citizen of the United States of North America, but now residing in Dorset Place, in the parish of St. Marylebone (Middlesex): Specification of "Certain Improvements in Lamps," being a communication from Solomon Andrews, residing at Amboy, New Jersey, North America. These Improvements relate to that kind of lamp, in which the flame is fed by the vapour or gas arising from volatilized oil; the oil itself being heated and volatilized by the said flame. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 38.

PART 39 (FIRST PARCEL).

Indorsed "From the twenty seventh day of April to the thirteenth day of August in the third Year of King William the Fourth. 1832. No. 1 to 7:" *containing* 38 *Membranes in good condition,* 24 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 7 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 5.) *Joshua Bates,* of Bishopsgate Street, in the City of London, Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for Roving Twisting or Spin[n]ing Cotton Silk Wool Hemp Flax or other Fibrous Substances," being a communication from a foreigner: this improved Machinery is applicable to the forming of rovings of any fibrous material, fit to be spun into thread or yarn by any other machinery; or it may be made to give the roving or sliver of fibrous material the necessary twist, fit for any purpose where fine spinning is not required, such as Rope Yarns, &c.; and by this apparatus the filament of material is drawn to the required fineness before twisting. The Invention consists of two machines, viz. the Drawing Frame, by which a filament is drawn from a mass of material, and the Bobbin Frame, for spinning or twisting such filament when drawn out. A Lithographed Plan, printed on two pieces of parchment pasted together, is attached to m. 2, a similar Plan to m. 3, and two Lithographed Plans to m. 4. Pat. 27 Oct., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 27 Apr., 1832.

(No. 2, ms. 5 and 6.) *Malcolm Muir,* of Hutchinson, Glasgow, Scotland, Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for preparing Boards for flooring and other purposes," consisting in additions to Specifier's former Machinery for similar purposes called "The Flooring Machine," for which a Patent was granted to him 1 June, 1827. The present additions are Rotary Cutters for removing the superfluous wood from the back of the Boards, and bringing them to an uniform thickness, while under the operation of the "Flooring Machine," that process having been formerly left to be accomplished by hand. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5. Pat. 22 Dec., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 28 Apr., 1832.

(No. 3, ms. 6 to 9.) *David Selden,* of Liverpool (Lancaster), Merchant: Specification of "An Improved Carding and Slubbing Engine for Wool and other fibrous Substances," being a communication from a foreigner, and consisting in the adaptation of certain Mechanism to a Carding and Slubbing Engine, whereby the wool or other fibrous materials may be taken in the form of Slubbing, direct from the Carding Engine, without the intervention of the Billy or other similar Machine. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 7, two to m. 8, and one to m. 9. Pat. 22 Nov., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 19 May, 1832.

(No. 4, ms. 9 to 11.) *Robert William Sievier,* of Southampton Row, in the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the making or manufacturing of cables, ropes, whale-fishing and other lines, lathe and rigger bands, bags, and purses part of which said improved articles are applicable to other useful purposes," consisting in the employment of filaments, threads or strands of Caoutchouc or India Rubber, previously platted over with hemp, flax, &c., in the manufacture of the said elastic cables, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 10. Pat. 1 Dec., 3* Will. 4. Spec. 1 June, 1832.

(No. 5, ms. 11 to 15.) *Cornelius March Payne,* of Stratford, in the parish of West Ham (Essex), Silk-printer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in printing Silk, Cotton and other goods and fabrics," applicable to the plate or cylinder printing, and consisting in the adaptation of small plates or cylinders or parts thereof, upon which the patterns, or only parts of the complete pattern, are engraved, which plates or cylinders have peculiar motions given to them, so that by repeated impressions being taken from them, the complete pattern may be formed on the piece of silk, &c.; also in Improvements in the construction of the presses by which the said plates or cylinders are to be worked. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 12, one to m. 13, and one to m. 14. Pat. 3 Dec., 1831, 3† Will. 4. Spec. 2 June, 1832.

(No. 6, ms. 15 to 23.) *Thomas Alcock,* of the parish of Claines (Worcester), Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements, in Machinery, already in use, for the manufacture of Bobbin Net Lace." These Improvements are applicable to the Fluted Bar Machinery of William Henson and William Jackson (for which they obtained a Patent 11 Jan. 1825) of the double tier traverse bobbin class, and consist in causing the two outermost fluted rollers (or else the most active of the two) to turn with a slower rate of turning motion, than the two innermost fluted rollers; that slower motion being produced, at all those periods of the operation of the fluted bar machinery, when the outermost tier of carriages gets so far out from the warp threads as to quit contact with the innermost fluted roller; in order that by such slower motion, becoming slower and slower as it proceeds, the outermost carriages may not be moved any further outwards in the combs, than is absolutely necessary, but that they may be gradually brought to rest in the combs, with a short pause, and thereby the innermost carriages (although they move precisely in the same manner as in common fluted bar machinery) may be brought in contact with the outermost carriages, just before the innermost begin to return, and in consequence of which contact, the swinging motion of the innermost carriages, may be more easily and quickly stopped, and they may be disposed to return with more promptitude, than in the usual mode of working fluted bar machinery, with the two tiers of carriages, at an invariable distance from each other. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 16, one to m. 18, and one to m. 20. Pat. 15 Dec., 2 Will. 4, 1831. Spec. 13 June, 1832.

(No. 7, ms. 23 to 38.) *William Sneath,* of Ison Green (Notts), Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for the Manufacture of Bobbin Net Lace," consisting in the application of certain additional parts to such Machinery, for the purpose of Pat. 31 Dec., 1831, 2 Will. 4. Spec. 30 June, 1832.

* So in the Record. † So in the Record.

forming ornamental spots, in the Bobbin Net Lace, while in progress of fabrication; which spots are formed by employing the said additional parts, at proper intervals, to curl up and accumulate around certain of the pins (called points, by which the meshes of the Lace Net are taken up) suitable portions of those Bobbin threads (that is, diagonal traversing threads), which belong, for the time, to those parts of the net where spots are intended to be formed, &c. These Improvements are applied to circular comb or circular bolt machinery. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 24, one to m. 25, one to m. 26, one to m. 27, one to m. 28, one to m. 29, and one to m. 30.

PART 39 (SECOND PARCEL).

Indorsed "From the twenty seventh day of April to the fourteenth day of August in the third Year of King William the Fourth, 1832. No. 8 to 10:" *containing* 12 *Membranes in good condition,* 13 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 3 *Entries.*

Pat. 9 Feb., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 8 Aug., 1832.

(No. 8, ms. 1 to 6.) *William Church,* of Bordesley Green, near Birmingham (Warwick), Esq.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Apparatus to be employed in the transpor[ta]tion of Goods or Passengers parts of which said improvements are also applicable to the ordinary purposes of Steam Engines." These Improvements apply particularly to the construction of locomotive Carriages, intended to convey Passengers and Goods on ordinary roads by the agency of steam, and are comprehended under three general heads:—1. The construction of the framing of the Carriage, which is to support the bodies of the Vehicle, and enclose the Machinery by which it is impelled, and the manner of connecting the ribs or rails, for the purpose of giving great strength from a comparatively small weight of material. 2. The peculiar construction of the boilers, furnaces and flues, by which a sufficient quantity of water may be converted into Steam to work the Engine. 3. The construction of the running wheels of the carriage, designed particularly to prevent concussions, as they pass over inequalities on the surface of the Road, which are made with elastic rims, that bend into oblate figures or flatted curves, as they come in contact with the ground, thereby preventing the wheels from sinking or sliding round. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 2, two to m. 3, two to m. 4, and three to m. 5.

Pat. 16 Feb., 1832, 2 Will. 4. Spec. 14 Aug., 1832.

(No. 9, ms. 6 to 11.) *John Heathcoat,* of Tiverton (Devon), Lace-manufacturer: Specification of "A method or methods of ornamenting embroidering or working devices upon Lace Net and other fabrics," consisting in the employment of certain Mechanism, partly resembling that of the ordinary Warp Lace Frame, for working patterns upon bobbin net lace and other fabrics, being the same in principle as that described in the Specification of Specifier's Patent of 3rd Oct., 1831 (vide Part 38, no. 14), but with this difference—by that Mechanism, the Net and Patterns were woven and produced simultaneously, whereas by the present Mechanism, the embroidery is worked upon the lace, after the fabric has been made and finished by the ordinary means. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 7, and another to m. 8.

Pat. 16 Feb., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 13 Aug., 1832.

(No. 10, ms. 11 and 12.) *Richard Atkinson,* of Huddersfield (York), Woollen Cloth Manufacturer and Merchant: Specification of "An improved Machine or method for raising or brushing Woollen Cloths and other Goods." These Improvements are applied to the Gig Mill of the ordinary Yorkshire construction, and consist in the introduction of springs between the Teasel Frames, or Boards of Cards or Brushes, and the working Barrel, which will allow of a degree of elasticity in their operation, when acting upon the surface of the cloth in raising the pile or brushing the nap. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 11, and another to m. 12.

PART 40.

Indorsed "From the twenty second day of August to the twenty ninth day of December in the third Year of King William the Fourth. 1832:" *containing* 31 *Membranes in good condition,* 22 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 11 *Entries.*

Pat. 23 Feb., 1832, 2 Will. 4. Spec. 22 Aug., 1832.

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 10.) *William Crofts,* of Lenton (Notts), Framesmith: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for making lace, or net, commonly called Bobbin Net Lace," applicable to the Double Tier Machinery with circular bolts or combs, and wherein locker bars with double blades are used, impelled by a continuous rotatory motion, known in Nottingham as Morley's Machines: the object of the present Improvements is to render the said Morley's Machines capable of making (with advantage) breadths of Bobbin Net Lace, that is, Net which although woven in the Machine in one wide tissue, can be afterwards cut up into several narrow breadths, each with a true and perfect selvage. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2, and another to m. 3.

Pat. 25 Feb., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 24 Aug., 1832.

(No. 2, ms. 10 to 16.) *William Church,* of Bordesley Green, near Birmingham (Warwick), Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for making Nails," consisting in—1. Preparing the Nail Rods from bars or plates of Iron, or other ductile metals or alloys of metals. 2. Machinery for converting such metal Rods otherwise prepared into Nails. 3. Machinery for making that description of nail for which a Patent was granted to Richard Prosser of Birmingham, 13th July 1831. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 11, one to m. 12, two to m. 13, two to m. 14, and two to m. 15.

Pat. 1 Mar., 2 Will. 4. Spec. — Aug., 1832.

(No. 3, ms. 16 and 17.) *Samuel Walker,* of Milshaw, near Leeds (York), Clothier: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Gig Machines for dressing Woollen Cloths," consisting in the novel arrangement of the Rollers, and the parts connected thereto, that carry and conduct

the Cloth over the Teasel Cylinder, by which the cloth is kept properly distended and even during the raising of the pile. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 17.

The Teste of this Specification has been left blank as shewn in the margin, but the Acknowledgment is dated 30 Aug.

(No. 4, ms. 17 to 19.) *George Oldland,* of Hillsley, in the parish of Hawkesbury (Gloucester), Cloth-worker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for shearing dressing and finishing of Woollen Cloths and other Fabrics," being variations from Specifier's former Patent of 22 July, 1 Will. 4: they consist in making the Ledger Blade semicircular instead of straight, giving elasticity to the bearings of the bed or table whereon the cloth is stretched during the process of raising the nap, or to the frames or carriages in which the teasels, &c., are mounted, and introducing currents of air to act upon the Cloth, while it passes through an ordinary Gig Mill, to promote the evaporation of the water in the cloth. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 18. Pat. 3 Mar., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 3 Sept., 1832.

(No. 5, ms. 20 and 21.) *John Day,* of Birmingham, (Warwick), Brassfounder: Specification of "An Improvement in the Manufacture of Cocks used for the stopping and drawing off Gas and Water and for other purposes for which Cocks are now used," applicable to the Slide or Valve Stop Cocks, whereby more perfect air or water-tight joints in the Cock, both in the barrel and mouth-piece are obtained. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 20, and another to m. 21. Pat. 15 Mar., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 14 Sept., 1832.

(No. 6, ms. 21 to 23.) *Henry Brewer,* of Surrey Place, Old Kent Road, in the parish of Saint George, Southwark (Surrey), Wire Weaver: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for making Paper," consisting in—1. A peculiar construction of Sieve or Strainer to intercept and arrest the knots, lumps, and other matters which may be mixed with the fine fibres of pulp prepared for making paper. 2. The adaptation of such sieves in combination with other apparatus for manufacturing Paper both by Machinery and by hand. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 22, and another to m. 23. Pat. 15 Mar., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 15 Sept., 1832.

(No. 7, ms. 23 and 24.) *William Day,* of Gate Street, Lincolns Inn Fields, in the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields (Middlesex), Lithographic Printer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Printing Presses," (here applied to the Lithographic Press, but applicable to all other kinds of printing presses,) which have for their object a means of relieving any extraordinary resistance that may occur, when the power of the Press is brought into operation in the act of giving an impression; this is accomplished by affording a small degree of elasticity in the pressure, through the peculiar construction of the frame of the press, and its attachments. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 24. Pat. 22 Mar., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 21 Sept., 1832.

(No. 8, ms. 24 to 26.) *Bennet Woodcroft,* of Manchester (Lancaster), Printer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction and adaptation of a revolving Spiral Paddle for propelling Boats and other Vessels on Water." [On the principle of the Archimede Screw.] A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 25. Pat. 22 Mar., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 20 Sept., 1832.

(No. 9, ms. 26 to 28,) *Thomas Gaunt,* of Chapman Street, Islington (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "A Certain Improvement or Improvements in Gaiters or Spatterdashes:" which consist in making them in the form of the upper part of a stiff Hessian or other boot, to be put on or off in a minute without the trouble of buttons, &c, and made of Japanned or Varnished leather so as to be cleaned by a sponge, without the trouble of blacking. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 27. Pat. 27 Mar., 2 Will. 4. Spec. 26 Sept., 1832.

(No. 10, ms. 28 and 29.) *Alfred Robinson,* of Mile End, in the parish of St. Dunstan, Stepney (Middlesex), Merchant: Specification enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Alfred Robinson* and Edward Garsed of Homerton, in the Parish of Saint John, Hackney (Middlesex), Gent.; for "Certain Improvements in Apparatus for heating warming and ventilating drying houses rooms buildings ships and mines," consisting of several series of hollow tubes open at both ends, placed in horizontal series within a furnace, through the interior of which Tubes the Atmospheric air is allowed to pass, while their external surfaces are acted upon by the flames. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 28. Pat. 22 June, 2 Will. 4. Spec. 17 Dec., 1832.

(No. 11, ms. 29 to 31.) *James Macdonald,* of the University Club House, Pall Mall East (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "An improved construction of Railways," being a communication from a foreigner, and consisting in a peculiar mode of arranging and combining bars, rails or ribs of metal, so as respectively to sustain or support the pressure and tension of each other; and which combination Specifier also applies to the construction of roads or ways for the passage of Tram Waggons and other Carriages. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 30, and another to m. 31. Pat. 29 June, 3 Will. 4. Spec. 29 Dec., 1832.

Part 41.

Indorsed "From the twenty fourth day of January to the thirty first day of May in the third Year of King William the Fourth. 1833:" *containing* 32 *Membranes in good condition,* 22 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 13 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *Joshua Wordsworth,* of Leeds (York), Machine-maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for preparing drawing roving and spinning flax hemp wool and other fibrous materials," applicable to the Machine called the Gill, and consisting in allowing the points of the travelling heckles to continue longer in operation than in the ordinary construction of Gill, and causing the heckle points to be withdrawn from the fibres at the end Pat. 26 July, 1832, 3 Will. 4. Spec. 24 Jan., 1833.

of the stroke, without the possibility of their drawing the fibres down with them. Three parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 1, and two to m. 2.

Pat. 26 July, 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 26 Jan., 1833.

(No. 2, ms. 2 to 4.) *Miles Berry*, of 66 Chancery Lane, in the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn (Middlesex), Civil Engineer and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Presses applicable to various purposes," being a communication from a foreigner, which consist in the adaptation of rotary Toggle joints or jointed levers, placed upon a revolving shaft, which when brought into a right line, effect the pressure upon the article submitted to its operation. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 3.

Pat. 10 Aug., 1832, 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 9 Feb., 1833.

(No. 3, ms. 4 to 8.) *William Newton*, of the Office for Patents, Chancery Lane (Middlesex), Civil Engineer and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of "An Improved Apparatus for producing Instantaneous light, and the means and Mechanism to be employed in the manufacture of the same," being a communication from a foreigner, and consisting of two parts—1. A peculiar construction of valve or plug to be inserted into the neck of a bottle containing sulphuric acid, or other chemical liquor capable of igniting any combustible matter attached to the end of a match. 2. A peculiar mode of manufacturing matches, to be ignited by the chemical action of Sulphuric acid, or any other chemical or mechanical agents. The matches are of two kinds, Taper Matches and Fusee Matches, and full description of the Machinery for manufacturing the same is given. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5, one to m. 6, one to m. 7, and two to m. 8.

Pat. 8 Sept., 1832, 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 28 Feb., 1833.

(No. 4, ms. 8 to 10.) *Caroline Eliza Ann Burges*, of Beauport, in the parish of Hollington (Sussex), Spinster: Specification of "An Improved Apparatus for sketching, drawing or delineating," consisting of a frame for the purpose of holding a diaphonous medium, such as muslin, gauze, &c., stretched over a transparent plate of glass, upon which the outline of any object seen within the area of that medium may be delineated. The diaphonous medium may also be composed of a plate of glass only, without the gauze, upon which the outline may be traced with a prepared pencil. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 9.

Affidavit of John M^{c} Gill of Eglington Castle (Ayrshire, Scotland), servant to the Earl of Eglington, sworn at Eglington Castle, 28 Feb. 1833, before C. Lamb, J. P. for the County of Ayr, deposing to the execution of the said deed poll.

Pat. 8 Sept., 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 8 Mar., 1833.

(No. 5, ms. 10 to 13.) *George Bell:* Specification, enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *George Bell* and John Osborne Mosley, of Primrose Hill, Salisbury Square, in the parish of St. Bride, in the City of London, Dye-sinkers and Embossers, Copartners, for "Improvements in the making or manufacturing of Pill and other Boxes from Pastebord Paper or other materials which Improvements are applicable to other purposes," which consist in forming the boxes and their lids, by means of dies, in cutting and stamping presses; by the employment of which presses and dies, the material is first cut out to the desired shapes, and is afterwards bent up and pressed into the forms of boxes and lids of boxes. The above presses are likewise calculated to make Caps or Coverings for Vials or other bottles, and to emboss the name of the Chemist or other person using the same upon the top. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 11.

Pat. 29 Sept., 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 25 Mar., 1833.

(No. 6, ms. 13 to 15.) *Joseph Amies*, of Loose (Kent), Paper-maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Apparatus to be employed in making Paper," consisting in a peculiar mode of constructing the bottom of Strainers or Sieves (with vibratory motion), to be employed for arresting the knots and lumps in pulp prepared for making paper, and in adapting the said Sieves to that purpose. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 14.

Pat. 27 Sept., 2 Will. 4, 1832.
Spec. 27 Mar., 1833.

(No. 7, ms 16 and 17.) *Charles Watt*, of Clapham (Surrey), Surgeon: Specification of "A new or Improved Process of Preparing Tallow and Stuff from Fatty materials and refining the same for the manufacture of Candles and other purposes," consisting principally in subjecting the rough fat to a process of boiling in water with alkali, simple, or compounded with ammonia, and again boiling it with a weak solution of acids, by a gentle heat (steam being preferred), &c.

Pat. 29 Sept., 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 27 Mar., 1833.

(No. 8, ms. 17 and 18.) *John Travis* the Younger, of Shaw Mills, near Manchester (Lancaster), Cotton-spinner: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for roving Cotton and other Fibrous substances," consisting in a peculiar formation of the flyers, by which rovings are laid upon the bobbins; and also in the mode of driving them. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 18.

Pat. 3 Nov., 1832, 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 2 May, 1833.

(No. 9, ms. 18 to 20.) *George Oldland*, of Hillsley in the Parish of Hawkesbury (Gloucester), Cloth-worker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for preparing dressing and finishing of Woollen Cloth and other Fabrics," being modifications, &c., of the Invention for which the Specifier obtained his Patent of 22 July 1830, and consisting in—1. A new mode of adapting the circular frames, handles or holders with the Teasels, &c., by which the points are enabled to operate crosswise upon the Cloth as it travels in vertical directions. 2. A mode of enabling frames or handles or rods of teasels, &c., to act upon the face of the Cloth by reciprocating horizontal movements, that is crosswise of the cloth from List to List, as the Cloth travels in vertical directions. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 19, and another to m. 20.

(No. 10, ms. 20 and 21.) *Joseph Lidwell Heathorn*, of Change Alley, Cornhill, in the City of London, Ship-owner: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Rigging for Ships and other Vessels," which consist in adapting elastic appendages to Chains employed for the Shrouds or Standing Rigging, in place of Ropes; these elastic appendages may be made of metallic or wooden springs, or of other elastic material, and are to be applied in any convenient way to the Standing Rigging, for the pupose of relieving the Chains from sudden strain or pressure, by affording a certain degree of elasticity, and yet retaining the Rigging with a sufficient degree of tension. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 21. Pat. 13 Nov., 3 Will. 4. Spec. 13 May, 1833.

(No. 11, ms. 21 and 22.) *Samuel Jones*, of the Strand, in the parish of St. Clement Danes, Manufacturer: Specification of "A certain Improvement or certain Improvements in Apparatus or part or parts of Apparatus for producing Instantaneous Light," consisting in a peculiar mode of preparing taper or fusee matches, some to be ignited by friction, and others by dipping in sulphuric acid. Pat. 20 Nov., 3 Will. 4. Spec. 20 May, 1833.

(No. 12, ms. 22 and 23.) *George Rudall* and *John Mitchell Rose*: Specification of "Certain Improvements on or in the Construction of Flutes," which have for their object a mode of elongating or contracting the Flute, for the purpose of varying the pitch of the Instrument, and of shifting the situation of the Cork or Stopper, simultaneously, and in due proportion to the increased or diminished length of the Flute when so adjusted, whereby the flute may with facility be brought into unison with another Instrument which may happen to be above or below concert pitch. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 23. Pat. 27 Nov., 3 Will. 4. Spec. 25. May, 1833.

(No. 13, ms. 23 to 32.) *Thomas Alcock*, of the parish of Claines (Worcester), Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in certain Machinery for manufacturing Bobbin Net Lace" involving combinations of parts of Traverse Warp machinery, and Levers machinery, consisting in—1. The application of new additional parts, for the purpose of lifting the Crossings, which are made in the warp or spool threads of Traverse Warp machinery by the action of the forks and dividers. The said Crossings being thereby lifted up so far above the forks and dividers as that the Levers Carriages, in proceeding to make their entrance between the cross threads, will begin that entrance beneath the crosses which have been so lifted up by the action of Specifier's said additional parts. 2. The application of new additional thick parts at the tops of the Levers carriages, which thick parts, in passing between the crossed warp threads, beneath the aforesaid crossings thereof, will open the spaces into which the taking up points must be inserted, in order to take up those crossings. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 24, one to m. 26, and one to m. 27, wherein are represented suitable wheelwork, and revolving crank and cams, which may be used for actuating the combination of parts of Levers machinery, and parts of Traverse Warp machinery, to which the above Improvements are applied. Pat. 8 Dec., 3 Will. 4. Spec. 31 May, 1833.

Part 42.

Indorsed "From the sixth day of June to the twenty fourth day of July in the fourth Year of King William the Fourth, 1833:" *containing* 37 *Membranes in good condition*, 23 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 9 *Entries on the face of the Roll, and* 1 *on the back.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 9.) *Thomas Alcock*, of the parish of Claines (Worcester), Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in certain machinery for manufacturing Bobbin Net Lace," which consist in combining together various parts of the Fluted Bar machinery and the Traverse Warp machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing in one tissue, narrow breadths or ribbands of Bobbin Net Lace, each with a perfect selvage, but united together by a whipping thread, which whipping thread can be drawn out when the net is finished, so as to separate the several breadths, whereby breadths of Bobbin Net Lace may be manufactured with great dispatch on the Traverse Warp system, with single tier bobbins and carriages, moved backwards and forwards in short circular combs by two fluted bars, all the requisite movements being derived, in the usual manner of fluted bar machinery, from the continuous rotative motion of one handle. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2, one to m. 3, one to m. 4, and one to m. 5. Pat. 8 Dec., 3 Will. 4. Spec. 6 June, 1833.

(No. 2, ms. 9 to 20.) *William Crofts*, late of Lenton, but now of Radford (Notts), Framesmith: Specification of "Certain Improvements in certain machinery for making Lace, or Net, commonly called bobbin net lace," involving modifications, &c. of Specifier's former Specification of 22 Aug. 1832 [vide Part 40, No. 1], with respect to detaining the Turn again Carriages and the Whipping Carriages, so that they shall not be passed between the warp threads along with the other carriages, whenever it may be requisite for the making of breadths that they should be so detained. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 10, one to m. 11, one to m. 12, and one to m. 13. Pat. 18 Dec., 3 Will. 4, 1832. Spec. 18 June, 1833.

In dorso.

(Ms. 10d. and 11d.) Order of M. R. obtained 17 Aug: 7 Wil. 4, 1836, *ex parte* James Fisher, of Watling Street, in the City of London, Lace Manufacturer (who is entitled to a beneficial interest in the above Patent, having been at the whole expense of obtaining the same, &c.), for the Amendment of certain clerical errors* in the above specification.

(Signed) Langdale, M. R.

(No. 3, ms. 20 to 22.) *William Henson*, of Worcester, Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for manufacturing bobbin net lace," consisting in—1. The adaptation of a double tier of Bobbins and Carriages to Machines on the Single Tier, or Pat. 26 Dec., 1832, 3 Will. 4. Spec. 22 June, 1833.

* *See* Memorandum of Alteration, enrolled 30 Mar., 1837, Part 75, No. 6.

any other principle, whereby the warp threads and weft threads are both worked by moveable bobbins and carriages. 2. Working a single tier of bobbins and carriages solely by a pair of fluted Rollers or rotary bars with leaves for the purpose of producing the vibrations of the bobbins and carriages, from one range of gates to the other without interruption. 3. The adaptation of bent-pointed guides, or fine toothed racks for directing, dividing and traversing the threads: and, 4. The employment of a longitudinal bar or bevelled edge for separating the double tier of bobbins and carriages. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 20 and one to m. 22.

Pat. 26 Dec., 1832, 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 22 June, 1833.

(No. 4, ms. 22 to 25.) *William Henson*, of Worcester, Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Improvements in machinery for producing lace in various breadths with edges or quilling," consisting in the adaptation, to various constructions of Machinery for making bobbin net lace, of an apparatus or piece of Mechanism, which may be denominated "A Double-Headed Stationary Guide," with a revolving single guide and bobbin, by means of which a whipping thread is caused to travel round the two selvages or edges of the breadths of lace, while making, for the purpose of connecting, whipping or lacing the selvages together, through the whole range of outside holes or meshes in each breadth of lace. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 23, one to m. 24, and one to m. 25.

Pat. 4 May, 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 4 July, 1833.

(No. 5, ms. 25 to 29.) *John Holmes*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Engineer: Specification of "An Improvement in Metallic Shanks for Buttons," consisting in raising or forming peculiarly shaped elevations as loops for shanks in discs or pieces of thin sheet metal, which are intended to constitute the under sides or backs of buttons: or such shanks or loops may be raised and formed out of discs or pieces of metal, such discs being intended to constitute the whole substance of some description of buttons not requiring a plain face; or these improved shanks may be formed out of thin pieces of sheet metal, distinct from the pieces which constitute the backs of the buttons, and may be soldered or cemented to the said backs, or otherwise attached and combined in various ways with the other parts of the button, whether the faces of such buttons be intended to be covered with Florentine or other fabric or metal, or are made from pearl, shell, horn, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 26, one to m. 27, and one to m. 28.

Pat. 10 Jan., 1833, 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 16 Apr., 1833.

(No. 6, ms. 29 to 32.) *Thomas Moore Evans*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Merchant: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for preparing and dressing flax hemp and other fibrous materials," applicable to two distinct parts of the process of preparing and dressing such materials, viz., firstly, to the operation of scutching or swingling or beating away the boom or woody particles of the rind which covers the flax in its rough state; and, secondly, to the subsequent operation of heckling, combing or opening the fibres of material preparatory to spinning it into yarns. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 30, one to m. 31, and two to m. 32.

Pat. 15 Jan., 1833, 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 11 July, 1833.

(No. 7, ms. 32 and 33.) *Alexander Clark*, of Bagille, in the parish of Hollywell (Flint), North Wales: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Blowing Machines," being a modification (upon a small scale, for domestic use) of the Rotary Fan blowing Apparatus employed for winnowing Corn, for blasting Furnaces, &c., and consisting of a box, having a rotatory wheel with fans on its inside, to be turned by the hand, and a long tube or nozzle to conduct the air while being expelled. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 33.

Pat. 17 Jan., 1833, 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 17 July, 1833.

(No. 8, ms. 33 to 35.) *Robert William Sievier*, of Southampton Row, in the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "An Improvement or Improvements in the making or manfacturing of Elastic Goods or Fabrics applicable to various useful purposes," which consist—firstly, in manufacturing an article, by the ordinary knitting frame, in which cords or strands of India Rubber shall be introduced between the loops, for the purpose of forming elastic bands round the margins or other parts of stockings, gloves, &c.: secondly, in manufacturing elastic woollen cloth, by the ordinary loom, to be felted and dressed with a nap, by introducing strands of Indian Rubber among the warp and weft threads: thirdly, in manufacturing a cloth from cotton, flax, &c., in which shall be interwoven strands of Indian Rubber wound round with a filamentous material.

Pat. 24 Jan., 1833, 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 24 July, 1833.

(No. 9, ms. 35 to 37.) *James Macdonald*, of the University Club House, Pall Mall East, in the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "An Improvement or Improvements in the construction of Bridges made of Iron or other materials which Invention is also applicable to other useful purposes," being a communication from a foreigner. These Improvements are founded upon the same principles as those set out in the Specification of Specifier's Patent of 29 June, 1832,* for "An Improved Construction of Railway," and consist in the combination of a series of iron bars or ribs so arranged and connected as to sustain or support the pressure or tension of each other. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 36, and one to m. 37.

PART 43.

Indorsed "From the 29th day of July to the 20th day of August in the fourth year of King William the Fourth, 1833:" *containing* 33 *membranes in good condition*, 22 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 5 *Entries*,

Pat. 29 Jan., 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 29 July, 1833.

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *John Reedhead*, of Henry Street, Vauxhall, in the parish of Lambeth (Surrey), Esq.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Coaches, Waggons or other Carriages used for the transporting or conveying Goods and Passengers to be drawn by horses or propelled by steam or other motive power," consisting in an arrangement

* *See* Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 40, No. 11.

of the fore parts of the carriage, whereby the locking of the Wheels is effected with much greater ease and certainty than in the common construction of Carriages; and also in the manner of mounting the wheels of the Carriage, each wheel having a short axle of its own, and supporting the Carriage upon antifriction rollers, by which means the ordinary friction is much reduced; and further, in adapting a friction break or drag to the wheels, for the purpose of retarding the progress of the coach in going down hill. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1, and two to m. 2.

(No. 2, ms. 2 to 4.) *Thomas Robinson Williams*, Esq., late of Norfolk Street, Strand (Middlesex), but now of 14, Lambs Buildings, Bunhill Row (Middlesex): Specification of "A new combination of fibrous materials, forming, by means of machinery, Artificial Skins, which may be applied to the purposes for which Skins Leather Vellum and Parchment are now used," performed by suspending fibrous materials in air, laying the same on woven or perforated sheets of metal, wood, or cloth, and saturating them with adhesive compositions, in contradistinction to the present mode of reducing the same to a state of pulp suspended in water, as in paper-making, &c. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 3, one of which is composed of two pieces of parchment tacked together. Pat. 14 Feb., 1833, 3 Will. 4. Spec. 10 Aug., 1833.

(No. 3, ms. 4 to 23.) *William Crofts*, late of Lenton (Notts), but now of Radford (Notts), Mechanic: Specification of "Certain Improvements in certain Machinery for manufacturing of Bobbin Net Lace" with ornamental spots therein, formed by the accumulation of some of the threads while in progress of fabrication, and not by any subsequent operation: comprehending Improvements, for the purpose of working, by Rotary Machinery, the apparatus specified by Mr. William Sneath, pursuant to his Patent of 31 Dec. 1831 (vide Part 39, No. 7). Ten parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane, from m. 5 to m. 14 inclusive. Pat. 11 Feb., 1833, 3 Will. 4. Spec. 8 Aug. 1833.

(No. 4, ms. 23 to 31.) *William Crofts*, late of Lenton (Notts), but now of Radford (Notts), Mechanic: Specification of "An improved mode of combining together and actuating certain parts of machinery already known and used for making Lace (commonly called Bobbin Net)" for the purpose of making together, in the same machine, two thicknesses, or tissues, or webs of lace applying in close contact one against the other, the successive rows of meshes of both nets being gathered up together, like one net; but when such lace net is afterwards unrolled, and removed from off the lace-roller, whereon it has been wound up like one net, during the working of the machine, the said lace net can be separated into *two distinct pieces* of lace net. Four parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane, from m. 23 to m. 26 inclusive. Pat. 11 Feb., 1833, 3 Will. 4. Spec. 10 Aug., 1833.

(No. 5, ms. 31 to 33.) *John Thompson*, late of the London Iron and Steel Works, and the Parade, Thames Bank, near Chelsea (Middlesex), but now of Newhall Street, Birmingham (Warwick), Esq.: Specification of "Improvements in the Steam Engine," which apply, in the first place, to that construction of Steam Engines called semirotary or reciprocating rotary Engines, that is, to those in which the pistons rotate or reciprocate within annular or ring-formed chambers; and consist in the employment of two pistons in each annular chamber, &c., &c. And, in the second place, these Improvements apply to all Steam Engines on the condensing or vacuum principle, and consist in an improved construction of the Air Pump and Condenser; the piston of the air pump being constructed to rotate or reciprocate in an annular or ring-formed chamber. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 32, and two to m. 33. Pat. 28 Feb., 1833, 3 Will. 4. Spec. 20 Aug., 1833.

Part 44.

Indorsed "From the 14th day of September to the 31st day of October in the fourth year of King William the Fourth. 1833:" *containing* 37 *Membranes in good condition,* 49 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 10 *Entries.*

(No 1, ms. 1 to 5.) *William Henson*, of the city of Worcester, Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in machinery for manufacturing Lace commonly called Bobbin Net Lace," consisting of the following general features—1. The adaptation of a mechanical contrivance to circular bolt or comb machines driven by fluted bars or rollers, by means of which the bobbin carriages are moved with varying speeds in different parts of their vibratory course, for the purpose of enabling one tier of carriages to overtake the other tier; the improvement causing the vibrating arcs of the bobbins and carriages to be less than in the usual construction of fluted roller machines, also allowing the bobbins and carriages of an ordinary driver and locker machine, either on the circular bolt or circular comb principle, to be actuated by fluted bars or rollers, and, consequently, the bobbins and carriages to work with greater speed. 2. A mode of making breadths or narrow strips of lace upon fluted roller machines by the employment of any required number of toothed rims or wheels mounted upon and coincident with the surface of the fluted rollers, which wheels at intervals are confined, allowing the roller, as an axis, to revolve within them, for the purpose of traversing the carriages at the selvages of each breadth. 3. A mode of whipping or lacing the selvages of the breadths together, by a series of extra bobbins and carriages, moving upon circular bolts or combs placed below; which bobbins and carriages carry the whipping threads round insulated guides of the warp threads. The two first of the above features apply to the machinery for which the said *William Henson* and William Jackson obtained a Patent 11 Jan. 1825: the third feature applies to the machinery for which the said *William Henson* obtained a Patent 26 Dec. 1832. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1, two to m. 2, three to m. 3, three to m. 4, and three to m. 5. Pat. 14 Mar., 3 Will. 4, 1833. Spec. 14 Sept., 1833.

Pat. 19 Mar., 3 Will. 4, 1833.
Spec. 19 Sept., 1833.

(No. 2, ms. 5 to 8.) *Miles Berry*, of 66 Chancery Lane (Middlesex), Mechanical Draftsman and Patent Agent: Specification of "An Improvement or Improvements in the making or constructing of Gas Meters" for registering the quantity of Gas passed from the Gas Main or Street Pipe to the burner: it is of that class, called "Dry Meters," wherein no liquid is employed, and consists of an air-tight chamber, with a partition, gas-tight, but flexible, so as to vibrate from one side of the chamber to the other; one side of the chamber being constantly open to the supply pipe, and the other to the burners: the vibrations of this partition (which are registered by a train of gear, similar to that of the common gas-meters), by means of springs and levers, effect the necessary changes in the apertures of the cock which connects the Gas Pipes with the Meter and Burners. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 6, one to m. 7, and one to m. 8.

Pat. 21 Mar., 3 Will. 4, 1833.
Spec. 20 Sept., 1833.

(No. 3, ms. 8 to 10.) *William Herbert*, of Nottingham Park (Notts), Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements applicable to that class of machinery commonly called or known by the name of Warp Machinery employed for the manufacture of Lace and other Fabrics," consisting in the means of actuating or working such Machinery by Steam, Water, or other rotary power. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 9, and three to m. 10.

Pat. 3 Apr., 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 2 Oct., 1833.

(No. 4, ms. 10 to 14.) *William Shilton*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Machinist: Specification of "An Improved Apparatus or Machine for cutting Files and Rasps;" the principle of which consists in placing tools in the head of a Tilt Hammer mounted on an axle in the machine, which hammer is raised by projections upon a Tilt Wheel, and is let fall with sufficient force upon Blank pieces of steel to produce the cuts for raising or forming the teeth of the files, &c. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 11, two to m. 12, one to m. 13, and one to m. 14.

Pat. 15 Apr., 3 Will. 4, 1833.
Spec. 14 Oct., 1833.

(No. 5, ms. 14 to 23.) *James Smith* the Younger, and *Francis Smith*, both of Radford, near Nottingham, Mechanics: Specification of "Certain improvements in certain machinery, for manufacturing Lace, commonly called Bobbin Net Lace," applicable to Circular Comb or Circular Bolt Machinery of the class called double tier, traverse bobbin machinery, and consisting in the substitution of catch bars, which act so as to move the carriages in their combs, by pulling them away from the warp threads, when required, as well as by pushing them towards those threads, when required, in lieu of driving bars, which can only act by pushing: that substitution being made in combination with lockers, which act by pushing the carriages towards the warp threads, when required, as well as by pulling them away therefrom when required: the action of the combination being, to pass and repass the two rows of carriages, between the warp threads, one after the other, with an uninterrupted swing, or vibratory motion, the same as in Fluted Roller Machinery for making wide pieces of Bobbin Net. Also in the application, to the above combination, of extra catch bars and extra lockers, for the purpose of making breadths of Bobbin Net Lace thereby, with an *uninterrupted swing or vibration* of the two rows of carriages, following one after the other, between the warp threads. Five parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, viz. one to 16, one to m. 17, one to m. 18, one to m. 19, and one to m. 20.

Pat. 30 Apr., 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 28 Oct., 1833.

(No. 6, ms. 23 to 26.) *Archibald Douglass*, of Manchester (Lancashire), Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements on Power Looms and the Shuttles used therein," consisting in an Improved Shuttle and Appendages, the Mechanism of which is so contrived and arranged, that on the breaking or exhaustion of the weft or shoot, the working of the Loom is stopped, in order that the necessary adjustments may be made; an apparatus to be connected with the Batten of a Loom, by means of which the action of springs, attached to the swords of the Batten, is regulated and adapted to the production of different figures, as a solid stripe or cord across the work; and an approved apparatus for regulating the taking up motions of a loom, and the number of picks in an inch: which Improvements may be used together or separately. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 24.

Pat. 15 May, 1832, 2 Will. 4.
Spec. 15 Nov., 1833.

(No. 7, ms. 26 to 30.) *John Heathcoat*, of Tiverton (Devon), Esq.: Specification of "Certain new or improved methods of draining and cultivating land, and new or improved machinery and apparatus applicable thereto which machinery and apparatus may be applied to divers other useful purposes," consisting in Machinery to be worked by Steam or other power, for the purpose of ploughing, rolling, harrowing and draining lands, and for effecting such other operations of Husbandry, as are or may be performed by traction, which Machinery is particularly adapted for use on lands which cannot be so conveniently worked and tilled in the ordinary way by the agency of horses, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 26, one to m. 27, two to m. 28, one to m. 29, and one to m. 30.

Pat. 17 May, 1833, 3 Will. 4.
Spec. 16 Nov., 1833.

(No. 8, ms. 30 to 32.) *Louis Paul Lefort*, late of Grand Coronne, near Rouen, France, but now residing in Cornhill, in the City of London, Merchant: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or apparatus for making or manufacturing lace commonly called Bobbin Net," which are applicable to Machinery on the Levers principle and consist in—1. A peculiar apparatus for separating the bobbin carriages at those periods of the movements of the machine when the carriages are to be divided into two rows; 2. A peculiar apparatus for moving the point bars which take up the half meshes of the net as they are formed; and, 3. Peculiar machinery and means through which the general movements of the machine are effected by a rotary impelling power. Three parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 31, and three to m. 32.

(No. 9, ms. 32 to 34.) *Jonathan Hayne*, of the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell (Middlesex) Silversmith: "Specification of "Certain Improvements in the mode or method of making or manufacturing Metal spoons and other Articles," which consist in making silver or other metal spoons, ladles, and forks, perfect with one blow, in a stamping machine, with dies, in which the hammer is raised to a height between guides, and is let fall by a trigger, the metal having been previously forged to the shape and dimensions of the die: &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 33 and one to m. 34. Pat. 25 May, 1833, 3 Will. 4. Spec. 25 Nov., 1833.

(No. 10, ms. 34 to 37.) *Robert Stephenson*, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne (Northumberland), Engineer: Specification of "A certain Improvement in the Locomotive Steam Engines, now in use for the quick Conveyance of Passengers and Goods, upon Edge Railways." The improvement consists principally in making the two main wheels, which are impelled by the Engine, with plain tires, instead of with tires with projecting flanges. Also in the application of an extra pair of small flanged wheels to support the weight of the Engine, when used in combination with the said improved main wheels. Also in applying the force of small extra steam pistons, fitted into suitable cylinders, which, by turning a cock, can be supplied with steam or water from the boiler, in order to act upon a Double Brake or pair of clogs, and press the same against the circumferences of the said main wheels and the said two smaller wheels adjoining, in order to stop the motion of the Engine when required. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 35, one to m. 36, and one to m. 37. Pat. 7 Oct., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 31 Oct., 1833.

Part 45.

Indorsed "From the 20th day of December to the 24th day of December in the fourth year of King William the Fourth. 1833:" *containing* 30 *Membranes in good condition,* 20 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 3 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *Andrew Ure*, of 13 Charlotte Street, in the Parish of St. George, Bloomsbury (Middlesex), M. D.: Specification of "An improved Apparatus for evaporating Syrups and Saccharine Juices which is also applicable to other purposes." This Invention consists in—1. The application of a strong solution of caustic alkali as a bath or calorific medium, to an evaporating pan or still with a corrugated bottom. 2. A water trap cistern charged with milk of lime, attached to the end of a safety steam-pipe for discharging any redundant steam which may proceed from the said medium by undue firing. 3. The said alkaline solution used either as a bath to the external surface of a plain pan, or as conducted from a boiler, to supply regulated heat for various purposes. 4. The use of sulphuric and phosphoric acids or mixtures of them, as baths or mediums for transmitting heat at definite temperatures. Pat. 20 June, 1833, 3 Will. 4. Spec. 20 Dec., 1833.

(No. 2, ms. 2 to 6.) *William Newton*, of the Office for Patent Inventions, Chancery Lane, in the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of "An Improved Apparatus for boiling evaporating and concentrating syrups for the production of sugar and also of saline liquors or for the crystal[l]ization of salt which apparatus may also be employed in the process of distillation," being a communication from a foreigner: the principal novel features of this Invention (which comprehend more efficient modes of injecting streams of hot or cold air into the evaporating pans or boilers, or the liquid contained therein) consist in—1. The adaptation of a Blowing machine, Air-injecting Pump or Bellows, worked by a Steam Engine or other Motive Powers, which Blowing Apparatus is employed to force the air through tubes and other passages into the lower parts of the evaporating pans. 2. The adaptation of certain apparatus by means of which the air may be heated through the agency of steam to any required degree of temperature before entering the evaporating pans or boilers. 3. The peculiar construction and arrangement of the evaporating pans, boilers, alembic or still, and the steam and air-pipes, &c., connected therewith, by means of which the liquids, syrups or other materials intended to be operated upon, may be heated to the required temperature, and evaporated or concentrated as required. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2, two to m. 3, two to m. 4, two to m. 5, and three to m. 6. Pat. 20 June, 3 Will. 4. Spec. 20 Dec., 1833.

(No. 3, ms. 7 to 30.) *George Beale Brown*, of New Broad Street, in the City of London, Merchant: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for making or manufacturing Pins of the kind which are commonly used for fastening wearing apparel," being a communication from a foreigner:* the above Improvements consist of two machines for the manufacture of pins of a similar description to those known in the trade as the London Patent Pins, that is to say, the heads of the said pins are formed of curls of fine wire, applied around the strong wire whereof the stems are formed, the said heads being fashioned to a correct form and fastened in their places on the stems, by compression between dies. All the moving parts of each of the said machines are actuated by giving a continuous rotative motion to one axis or handle. They feed themselves by drawing in the requisite supplies of wire of two sizes—viz.: strong wire for making the stems, and fine wire for forming the heads; and they fashion the said wires into complete pointed pins, which, after leaving the machines, only require polishing and whitening, which operations may be performed in the manner commonly practised for pins made by hand. After a very minute description of the Machinery, the Specifier concludes the deed with a summary of the particular Improvements to which he lays claim. Ten parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane, consecutively from ms. 8 to 16 inclusive, and one to m. 18. Pat. 27 June, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 24 Dec., 1833.

* Invented by J. I. Howe, of New York, America.

Indorsed "From the 3rd day of January to the 13th day of March in the fourth year of King William the Fourth. 1834:" *containing* 30 *Membranes in good condition,* 20 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 10 *Entries.*

Pat. 4 July, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 3 Jan., 1834.

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 9.) *William Crofts,* late of Lenton (Notts), but now of Radford (Notts), Mechanic: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for making bobbin net," which consist in altering and working Levers Machinery, and Circular Bolt or Circular Comb Machinery, whether hand or rotary Machinery, so as to make Lace Net thereby either in wide pieces or breadths, plain or ornamented with bullet holing, of a simpler texture than bobbin net, being without traversing threads, and therefore more expeditiously made; which Lace Net being washed, bleached, or dyed, singed with gas if need be, or ornamented with needle-work, and afterwards dressed like Bobbin net, will present nearly the same appearance to the eye as bobbin net, and may be used as an inferior substitute for the same. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1, one to m. 3, one to m. 5, and one to m. 7.

Pat. 11 July, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 11 Jan., 1834.

(No. 2, ms. 9 to 12.) *William Newton,* of the Office for Patents, Chancery Lane (Middlesex), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery called Roving Frames for roving cotton and other fibrous substances," being a communication from a foreigner: These Improvements relate to winding filaments of cotton, &c. into cops or rolls in the state of preparation called rovings, such rovings being intended to be afterwards elongated, and spun into yarns by the Mule, Jenny or Throstle, &c., and consist in the substitution (in place of each spindle and flyer of the ordinary bobbin and fly frame or other roving machinery) of a slight frame or carriage, which supports a vibrating guide, with certain rollers for conducting to and winding the roving in a compact state on to the bobbin; this apparatus is denominated a "Waltzer Spindle." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 10.

Pat. 25 July, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 23 Jan., 1834.

(No. 3, ms. 12 to 14.) *John Kitchen,* of the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Printer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Printing Presses," for printing from surfaces in relief, such as letter-press printing: the principal features whereof consist, in placing the form of types, &c. in a perpendicular position, inking the same by conducting an elastic roller up and down in perpendicular directions, and advancing and withdrawing the platten or pressing surface, tympan and frisket (wherein is the sheet of paper to be printed), by means of vibrating arms, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 12.

Pat. 10 Aug., 1833, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 10 Feb., 1834.

(No. 4, ms. 14 to 17.) *Robert Smith,* Gent.: Specification enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Robert Smith* and John Walkinshaw, Engineer, both of the Abersychan Iron Works, in the Parish of Trevithin (Monmouth), for "An improved Rail for Railways," with feet or pedestals formed in one piece with the rail itself, projecting at intervals from the sides and base thereof, to support the rail in its proper position upon the sleepers, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 15, and one to m. 16, whereon are delineated the various rollers employed in forming the above rail.

Pat. 12 Aug., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 8 Feb., 1834,

(No. 5, ms. 17 to 19.) *William Wigston,* of Salford (Lancaster), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Apparatus for consuming smoke which improvements are applicable to the furnaces of steam-boilers and to furnaces constructed for other purposes,' consisting in certain apparatus for regulating the supply of atmospheric air to Furnaces whereby the smoke is consumed, without materially affecting the regular draft by which the combustion of the fuel is maintained. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 18.

Pat. 13 Aug., 1833, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 13 Feb., 1834.

(No. 6, ms. 19 to 22.) *Joshua Bates,* of Bishopsgate Street, in the City of London, Merchant: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for cleaning or combing wool or such other fibrous substances," but more especially South American Wool, or wool from other countries where the flocks of sheep range in the forests or uncleared lands, whereby the burrs or seeds of plants become so entangled in the wool as to cause considerable trouble in clearing. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 20.

Pat. 13 Aug., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 10 Feb., 1834.

(No. 7, ms. 22 to 24.) *John Dyer,* of Trowbridge (Wilts), Engineer: Specification of an Invention of "A machine for fulling thickening felting and cleansing Woollen Cloth and other Fabrics requiring the process of fulling thickening felting and cleansing in the course and process of the manufacture thereof," consisting principally in the adaptation of pressing rollers, to be employed in a machine instead of beaters, in the process of fulling. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 22.

Pat. 20 Aug., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 19 Feb., 1834.

(No. 8, ms. 24 and 25.) *Samuel Lawson,* of Leeds (York), Machine-maker: Specification enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Samuel Lawson,* and William King Westley, of Salford (Lancaster), Flax-spinner, for "Certain Improvements in machinery or apparatus for preparing drawing or roving hemp flax wool and other fibrous substances," applicable to the Gill Machine, and consisting in a method of driving the heckle bars through the Gill Machine, by means of perpetual screws or worm shafts instead of employing chains and spur wheels. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 25.

Pat. 7 Sept., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 7 Mar., 1834.

(No. 9, ms. 25 to 29.) *William Church,* of Heywood House, Bordesley Green, near Birmingham (Warwick), Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or apparatus to be employed in the transportation of goods or passengers parts of which said Improvements are also applicable to the ordinary purposes of Steam Engines;" they consist in the first instance, in certain variations in the construction of the apparatus specified pursuant to the said *William Church's* Patent of 29 Nov. 1830, for "Certain Improvements in apparatus applicable to propelling boats and driving machinery by the agency of Steam, parts of which

Improvements are also applicable to the purposes of evaporation"* and apply to the principles upon which Specifier then proposed to take up or recover heat from the Eduction vapour of an Engine, and transmit it to the Generator. The present Improvements in the second instance apply to the apparatus specified pursuant to a Patent granted to the said *William Church*, 9 Feb. 1832, for "Improvements in apparatus to be employed in the transportation of goods or passengers, parts of which Improvements are also applicable to the ordinary purposes of Steam Engines,"† and consist in the construction and arrangement of boilers or generators and furnaces applicable to Locomotive and other Engines. And further, the present Improvements consist in the means of distilling or evaporating water by the heat of the passing eduction steam, in order to supply to the boilers or generators any deficiency of distilled water caused by leakage or other escape, and also to the construction of condensers adapted for locomotive Engines. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 26, two to m. 27, and two to m. 28.

(No. 10, ms. 29 and 30.) *Pennock Tigar*, of Grove Hill, in the parish of St. Nicholas, in the Liberties of Beverley (York), Merchant: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction and arrangement of Iron and other Metal Wheels for Carriages." Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 30. Pat. 13 Jan., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 13 Mar., 1834.

Part 47.

Indorsed, "From the 27th day of March to the 16th day of June in the fourth year of King William the Fourth. 1834: *containing* 34 *Membranes in good condition*, 20 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 14 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *Henry Davey*, of the Parish of St. Giles Camberwell (Surrey), Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or apparatus for preparing Linen and Cotton rags and other materials used in the manufacture of paper," being a communication of a foreigner: consisting in the arrangement of mechanical parts heretofore well known as applied to other purposes, but which as a whole are made to constitute a new machine suited to the operation of cutting, tearing and cleaning rags for paper-making. The machine consists of an endless feeding cloth, by which the rough rags are progressively conducted forwards to a pair of feeding rollers, on passing through these rollers the rags are submitted to the operation of rotary cutters acting against a ledger blade which cut and tear them into small pieces, from this they slide down an inclined sieve in a state of agitation, whereby the dust, &c. is sifted through, and the small pieces of rag are delivered on to a horizontal table. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1. Pat. 28 Sept., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 27 Mar., 1834.

(No. 2, ms. 2 to 4.) *Andrew Smith*, of Princes Street, Leicester Square (Middlesex), Machinist: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Springs for doors and other purposes," such as windows that open horizontally: these springs are of that class placed above and underneath doors, to which they answer the purpose of hinges; by their means the doors may be swung backwards or forwards, and will close themselves and remain closed, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 3. Pat. 5 Oct., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 5 Apr., 1834.

(No. 3, ms. 4 to 6.) *Miles Berry*, of 66, Chancery Lane (Middlesex), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Weighing Machines," being a communication from a foreigner: these improvements relate to that kind of of apparatus called "Platform weighing Machines," which may be employed for weighing either light or heavy goods: they may be erected stationary on road sides or in warehouses, or made portable for domestic use. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 4, one to m. 5, and one to m. 6. Pat. 5 Oct., 4 Will. 4. Spec., 5 Apr., 1834.

The following note has been added in the margin of the roll:—"Alteration or Amendment dated 21 July 1836 and inrolled upon Part 67, n. 12. And Disclaimer and Alteration, Part 115, n. 5."

(No. 4, ms. 6 to 8.) *John Travis* the Younger, of Shaw Mills, near Manchester (Lancaster), Cotton-spinner: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for spinning wool cotton hemp flax or other fibrous materials," applicable to that particular construction of spinning machinery known by the names of Mule, Billey, Jenney and Stretching Frame, and consisting in a new mode or method of working the apparatus called the Counter faller in connection with the faller, by which the yarns are more tightly wound upon the spindles, as the carriage runs in, than can be effected by the ordinary construction of such machinery, and which improved mode of working the Counter faller in a great measure supersedes the necessity of backing off or giving a retrograde movement to the spindles for the purpose of unwinding the coiled yarns from the points of the spindles, previously to their being wound on to the Cops. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 7. Pat. 1 Nov., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 29 Apr., 1834.

(No. 5, ms. 8 to 13.) *Peter Ewart*, of Manchester (Lancashire): Specification of "A Certain improvement or certain improvements in the Spinning machine called the Mule," whereby certain movements, which have heretofore been performed by hand, are effected by the moving power that drives the machine, or in other words, the mule is rendered self-acting, and independent of the skill of the spinner. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 9, and one to m. 10. Pat. 8 Nov., 3 Will. 4. Spec. 6 Apr., 1834.

(No. 6, ms. 13 and 14.) *Stephen Perry*, of Wilmington Square, in the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell (Middlesex), Gent., *Edward Massey*, senior, of King Street, in the same parish, Watch-maker, and *Paul Joseph Gauci*, of Charles Street, Middlesex Hospital, Artist: Specification of "Certain improvements in Pens and Penholders," consisting, as regards the pens, in Pat. 19 Nov., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 17 May, 1834.

* *See* Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 37, No. 6. † *See* Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 39 (Second Parcel), No. 8.

the application of auxiliary springs for the purpose of forcing the points of the nib together quickly and tightly after making a down stroke, and various contrivances called "Ink retainers," for retaining a quantity of ink just above the nib so as to form a magazine to supply the writer for a considerable time after one dip in the ink. And, as regards the penholders, in adding to them such parts as will, when the ordinary steel pen is put into them, form such a magazine as aforesaid: and further in the addition of an elastic or flexible piston to such penholders as are made hollow for the purpose of containing ink. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 14.

Pat. 19 Nov., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 17 May, 1834.

(No. 7, ms. 14 to 16.) *John Cooper Douglas*, of Great Ormond Street (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of furnaces for generating heat, and also in the construction of Apparatus or vessels for applying heat to various useful purposes." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 15.

The following note is entered in the margin of the Roll:—"Disclaimer dated 7 Jan. 1836, inrolled upon Part 63, n. 4."

Pat. 19 Nov., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 17 May, 1834.

(No. 8, ms. 16 to 18.) *John Cooper Douglas*, of Great Ormond Street (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification of "Certain Improvements which prevent either the explosition * or the collapse of steam and other boilers from an excess of external or internal pressure," consisting in a piston moved by the elasticity of the steam, by means of which the common arrangement of a safety valve may be rendered more certain in its operation. The Invention also consists of a pneumatic or hydraulic apparatus or both. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 17, and one to m. 18.

Pat. 21 Nov., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 21 May, 1834.

(No. 9, ms. 18 and 19.) *John Cooper Douglas*, of Great Ormond Street (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification of "Certain improvements for depriving Vegetable juices and fermented and distilled Liquids of their Acid qualities also of their colouring matter and essential Oils," consisting in—1. Absorbing the Acids and Essential Oils of such Juices and Liquors, by filtering them through vegetable charcoal peculiarly prepared. 2. Afterwards depriving of colouring matter such Juices and Liquors by submitting them to the joint action of animal Charcoal and Sulphuric Acid. And lastly, Afterwards submitting the said Juices and Liquors to the action of Gypsum by filtering them through a filter of that substance.

Pat. 6 Feb., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 30 May, 1834.

(No. 10, ms. 19 to 22.) *Benjamin Dobson*, Machinist, and *John Sutcliff* and *Richard Threlfall*, Mechanics, all of Bolton-le-Moors (Lancaster): Specification of "Certain improvements in machinery for roving and spinning cotton and other fibrous materials," whereby certain movements are effected in the Machines called the Stretching Frame and the mule, which have heretofore been performed by hand, or in other words those Machines are rendered self-acting. The movements effected are the "backing off," the putting down and guiding the faller, the putting up or taking in of the carriage, and the winding on or distributing the yarn in the form of a cop at every successive stretch. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 20, and one to m. 21.

Pat. 6 Dec., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 4 June, 1834.

(No. 11, ms. 22 to 25.) *Joshua Wordsworth*, of Leeds (York), Machine-maker: Specification of "Certain improvements in machinery or apparatus for heckling flax hemp and other fibrous substances requiring such process," whereby a succession of stricks of flax, or other like materials, may be subjected to the operation of several series of revolving heckles of different degrees of fineness, for the purpose of gradually separating or opening the long fibres of the flax, &c., and combing or dressing them smooth: at the same time the tow, or entangled refuse portion of the material, taken off from the stricks by the heckle points, is removed from the heckles by rotary brushes and rollers covered with wire cards, and discharged into suitable receivers, from whence it may be taken to a carding Engine to be worked in the ordinary way. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 23, and one to m. 24.

Pat. 11 Dec., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 17 Mar., 1834.

(No. 12, ms. 25 to 28.) *Thomas Affleck*, of Dumfries (Dumfries-shire, Scotland), Merchant: Specification of "Certain improvements in the means and machinery for deepening and excavating the beds of rivers removing sand banks bars and other obstructions to Navigation," which consist in directing the natural current of running waters to certain parts of the shallows by means of apparatus intended to produce obstructions to the course of the stream, and thereby cause such pressure and agitation of the waters at the desired points, as shall be sufficient to disturb and wash away the sand, mud, and other matters that have been deposited in the way of the required channel. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 25.

Pat. 11 Dec., 1833, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 4 June, 1834.

(No. 13, ms 28 to 32.) *Robert Stephenson* the Younger, lately of St. Mary's Cottage, Downshire Hill, Hampstead, but now of Haverstock Hill, Hampstead (Middlesex), Civil Engineer: Specification of "An Improvement in the mode of supporting the iron rails for Edge Railways," relating to the construction of the chairs or iron supports in which the rails are fastened, the object being to provide firm and secure bearings at the bottoms of the notches in the chairs for the rails to rest upon, those bearings being capable of self-adjustment, in order that they may adapt themselves correctly to the under parts of the rails, &c., &c. Though the mode of supporting the rails described in the Specification, was invented by the Specifier, still exclusive claim is laid to the same, only when certain peculiar segmental bearing pieces for supporting the rails, are used in combination with that mode. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 29, and one to m. 30.

Pat. 16 Dec., 1833, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 16 June, 1834.

(No. 14, ms. 32 to 34.) *Lemuel Wellman Wright*, of the London Road, in the parish of St. George, Southwark (Surrey), Engineer: Specification of "A certain improvement or cer-

* So in the Record.

tain improvements in the combination and arrangement of machinery or apparatus whereby certain well known Agents may be employed in producing power and in the mode of effecting the same, applicable to various useful purposes," consisting of an explosive engine, in which volumes of inflammable Gases mixed with atmospheric air are to be ignited in a close chamber, for the purpose of effecting an expansive force, which force is intended to act upon a working piston within a cylinder, in the same way as steam is usually applied. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 33.

PART 48.

Indorsed "From 19 June in the fourth year of King William the Fourth 1834 to 27 August in the fifth year of King William the Fourth, 1834," *containing* 32 *membranes in good condition,* 22 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 10 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *Thomas Sunderland,* of Blackheath (Kent), Esq.: Specification of "Certain improvements in propelling vessels," consisting in—1. The adaptation of a peculiar construction of reciprocating paddles. 2. The adaptation of a peculiar construction of rotary paddles [which feather in the water]. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1, and one to m. 2. Pat. 19 Dec., 1833, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 19 June, 1834.

(No. 2, ms. 2 to 5.) *Josiah Gilbert Pierson,* of New York, in the United States of North America, but now residing in Ludgate Hill, in the City of London, Merchant: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of bolts and latches to be attached to doors and other situations where a secure fastening may be required," being a communication from a foreigner: consisting principally in the employment of a series of peculiarly formed sliding pieces (called by the Specifier the web of the lock) intended to constitute checks, as the wards of a lock, which pieces are to be used for confining and securing the bolt or latch, and preventing its being moved back by any other implement, except its own proper key. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 3, and one to m. 4. Pat. 20 Dec., 1833, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 20 June, 1834.

(No. 3, m. 5 to 7.) *Thomas Sharp,* Engineer: Specification enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Thomas Sharp* and Richard Roberts, both of Manchester (Lancashire), Copartners, for "Certain improvements in machinery for grinding Corn and other materials," being a communication from a foreigner: the principal feature of which Invention is, that the stones or other grinding surfaces are made to revolve together upon centres, which are eccentric to each other. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 6, and one to m. 7. Pat. 1 Jan., 1834, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 28 June, 1834.

(No. 4, ms. 7 to 9.) *Joshua Bates,* of Bishopsgate Street, in the City of London, Merchant: Specification of "An improved method of condensing aeriformed substances and refrigerating fluids," the principle of which lies in employing, as the cooling medium, a current of atmospheric air, and warm water of about the same temperature as that of the vapours to be operated upon. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 8. Pat. 13 Jan., 1834, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 12 July, 1834.

(No. 5, ms. 9 and 10.) *William Morgan,* of Penton Row, Walworth (Surrey), Plumber and Glazier: Specification of "An apparatus for heating and ventilating Churches Conservatories Houses and other Buildings and Places," consisting of an inclosed Stove, with apparatus for feeding the same by clockwork, and having proper boilers, chambers, pipes, &c., for heating air, generating steam, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 10. Pat. 18 Jan., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 18 July, 1834.

(No. 6, ms. 11 to 15.) *Miles Berry,* of the Office for Patents, 66 Chancery Lane, in the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn (Middlesex), Engineer and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of "Certain Improvements in machinery or apparatus for shaping or forming metal into bolts rivets nails and other articles parts of which improvements are also applicable to other useful purposes," being a communication from a foreigner: consisting in an improved arrangement and construction of the working parts of several different machines, applicable to the same purpose. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 11, one to m. 12, one to m. 13, one to m. 14, and one to m. 15. Pat. 19 Feb., 4 Will. 4, 1834. Spec. 19 Aug., 1834.

(No. 7, ms. 15 to 18.) *Joseph Whitworth,* of Manchester (Lancaster), Machinist: Specification of "A certain improvement or certain improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for cutting screws," consisting in an improved construction of the stock or frame for holding the cutters or dies, which form the thread, and in the mode of forcing up the dies or cutters simultaneously for cutting the screws. And, secondly, in the improved construction of a machine, by which cutters, acting upon a similar principle, may be made to produce threads upon cylindrical shafts of the length and diameter required, by the power of a steam-engine or other moving power. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 16, and one to m. 17. Pat. 27 Feb., 4 Will. 4, 1834. Spec. 27 Aug., 1834.

(No. 8, ms. 18 to 23.) *Robert Hendrick Goddard,* of Woolwich (Kent), Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of weighing machines and in the mode manner or method of ascertaining registering and indicating the number of operations or quantity of work performed by weighing measuring or numbering apparatus or machines:" This Invention has two objects:—1. Preventing fraud, by constructing weighing machines which shall be incapable of discharging the contents of the weighing scale, when any improper quantity of goods is contained therein; or so that the contents of the scale cannot be removed in the proper manner, when too much or too little of the articles is contained in it. 2. Correctly registering the quantity of work performed by weighing, measuring, or numbering machines, by means of a piece of mechanism connected to such machines, and put into operation by the movements of them, when in the act of weighing, &c.; thereby dispensing with the attendance of a person to Pat. 27 Feb., 4 Will. 4, 1834. Spec. 27 Aug., 1834.

take account of such operations. This Invention further consists in an application of registering apparatus, and other contrivances, to the determination and registry of the weights of carts, &c., with their contents in the gross, also the respective weights separately, and the number of operations performed by the weighing machine. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 19, one to m. 20, one to m. 21, and one to m. 22.

Pat. 1 Mar., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 30 Aug., 1834.

(No. 9, ms. 23 to 30.) *Henry Pinkus*, late of Pennsylvania, in the United States of America, since of North Crescent, Bedford Square (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "An Improved method of or apparatus for communicating and transmitting or extending motive power. By means whereof Carriages or Waggons may be propelled on Railways or Common Roads and Vessels may be propelled on Canals." This Invention, which is denominated by the Specifier "A Pneumatic Railway," is worked upon the principle of partially exhausting the air contained in an extended tube or pipe (with a lateral perforation or valve), having a transmitting and accelerating piston therein, impelled by the ordinary pressure and elasticity of the air: the action last aforesaid is produced by air pumps worked by stationary steam-engines along the line of road. Motion is communicated to the train by means of a vehicle (situated within the said tube, and propelled by the said piston) denominated the "Dynamic Traveller," which is connected with a car, situated exteriorly, called the "Governor." The Specifier concludes the deed with a summary of the various parts of the above apparatus to which he lays claim, as well as of the parts which he disclaims. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 24, and one to m. 26.

Pat. 3 July, 5 Will. 4, 1834. Spec. 27 Aug., 1834.

(No. 10, ms. 30 to 32.) *Thomas Martin*, of Withybush House, in the parish of Rudbaxton (Pembroke), Clk.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Engines or Machinery for cutting or preparing slates or other similar substances or materials for various useful purposes," viz., for cutting, shaping, squaring or forming pieces or slabs of slate, or other materials, into the required form for various purposes. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 31.

Part 49.

Indorsed "From the 13th day of September to the 19th day of September in the fifth year of King William the Fourth, 1834:" *containing* 36 *Membranes in good condition,* 14 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 4 *Entries.*

Pat. 13 Mar., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 13 Sept., 1834.

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *John Augustus Manton*, formerly of Calcutta, in the East Indies, lately residing with his brother, at the Small Gun Office, in the Tower of London, but now in Holles Street, Cavendish Square (Middlesex), Gun Maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Fire Arms," consisting in certain new arrangements of the locks, and particularly in the application of conical detonating Primers, directly to the breeches of fire arms, either in conical metal cups screwed into the breeches, or formed in the breeches themselves; also in an arrangement for discharging fire arms, by means of small metallic detonating primers, contained in a magazine, and supplied one at a time as required. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1.

Pat. 20 Mar., 4 Will. 4, 1834. Spec. 17 Sept., 1834.

(No. 2, ms. 2 to 4.) *Henry Crane*, Merchant, and *John Young*, Patent Lock Manufacturer, both of Wolverhampton (Stafford): Specification of "Certain Improvements in the making or manufacturing and forming of iron for hoops of casks and other purposes," which consist in passing strips of iron, previously made thicker on one edge than on the other, between parallel rollers, for the purpose of expanding the metal more on one side than on the other, and thereby giving to the strips such a curve, suited to the diameter of the barrel round which the hoops are intended to bind, as will enable them, when formed, to lie close to the conical or elliptical surface of the barrel.

Pat. 20 Mar., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 19 Sept., 1834.

(No. 3, m. 4.) *Thomas Baker*, of Upper Stamford Street (Surrey), Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction or mechanism of Chronometers, Watches and Clocks and which may also be applicable to other mechanical purposes," being a communication from a foreigner: consisting in the application of the eccentric movement, and that produced by the centrifugal force, to all instruments made use of for the above purpose. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 4.

Pat. 20 Mar., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 19 Sept., 1834.

(No. 4, ms. 4 to 36.) *John Paterson Reid*, of the city of Glasgow, Merchant, and Power Loom Manufacturer: Specification for himself and for Thomas Johnson, of the said city of Glasgow, Mechanic, in the employment of John and Archibald Reid, of the said city of Glasgow, Power Loom Manufacturers, for "Certain Improvements applicable to certain looms for weaving different sorts of Cloth;" applicable to the vertical power looms, for which a Patent was granted to the said Thomas Johnson, 23 Mar. 1807.* The great object of the present improvements is to enable four webs, or pieces of cloth, to be woven simultaneously, and at one operation, in the same Vertical Loom, which Loom contains but one Lathe, Slay or Lay, with suitable Machinery for moving the same alternately upwards and downwards, with a vertical motion. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 11, one to m. 13, one to m. 14, one to m. 16, one to m. 17, one to m. 18, one to m. 20, one to m. 22, one to m. 24, one to m. 26, one to m. 28, and one to m. 30.

* Enrolled at the Petty Bag Office, July 1807.

PART 50.

Indorsed "From the 29th day of September to the 24th day of November in the fifth year of King William the Fourth, 1834:" *containing* 29 *Membranes in good condition,* 23 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 10 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 3.) *John Cooper Douglas,* of Great Ormond Street (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification of "A method of constructing an apparatus or apparatuses, from which a motive principle of power is obtained, likewise for increasing said motive principle, applicable to various denominations of Locomotion, and to machinery that is stationary, and also for raising solid and fluid bodies and various other useful purposes, and also for constructing and forming apparatus and Vehicles to be propelled or worked by means of the said power." This motive power is founded upon, and derived from, the principles of equilibrium, obtained through the medium of liquids. The Specifier claims the said new motive power, whether used instead of steam or other power for ordinary purposes, or for projecting missiles, impelling balloons, &c. Also a method of increasing the same power by means of a double rack, instead of a crank motion. Also the application of any moveable buoyant body acting upon levers, in such a manner as to throw the pressure of a Boat's tendency to upset to the other side, so as to bring her again on an even keel. Also the application of any moveable body acting upon levers, in such a manner as to throw the pressure of a carriage's tendency to upset, to the other side, and thereby preserve the centre of gravity of the carriage in the proper position. Also the use of propellers [in lieu of paddle wheels] worked by the vibration of a beam, or by any reciprocating or circular motion, provided such propellers are used for hauling any vessel forward or backward. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 1, one to m. 2, and one to m. 3. Pat. 29 Mar., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 29 Sept., 1834.

(No. 2, ms. 3 and 4.) *William Hirst,* of Leeds (York), Clothier: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for the better dressing and finishing Woollen and other Fabrics:" the essential feature of this Improvement, is the adaptation of guard rails or protectors, for the purpose of limiting the extent of action and pressure of the cards upon the face of the cloth; and which the Specifier prefers to do, by making those guards or protectors adjustable, so as to allow the points of the cards to penetrate into the face of the cloth only to such depths as circumstances may require without injury to the fabric. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 4. Pat. 31 Mar., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 4 Sept., 1834.

(No. 3, ms. 4 and 5.) *John Beare,* of Pall Mall East (Middlesex), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Engines or Machines for raising or conveying water or other fluids:" consisting in—1. An improvement in the construction of the chambers of a vacuum pump, designed for affording greater facility of access to the bucket and other internal parts, than can be obtained by the ordinary constructions of pumps. 2. A variation in the construction, by which the same advantages may be obtained in reference to a lift or force pump. 3. A contrivance, called an air retainer, for the purpose of assisting the upward flow of the liquor through the suction pipe. 4. The adaptation of a mechanical apparatus, whereby the operations of a vacuum pump and a force pump may be combined with the ordinary action of the lever of a water closet. And, 5. The employment of a flexible diaphram connected to the piston of a beer engine. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5. Pat. 12 Apr., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 10 Oct., 1834.

(No. 4, ms. 5 to 10.) *Samuel Morand,* of Manchester (Lancaster), Merchant: Specification of Improvements on Specifier's improved stretching machine, for which he obtained a Patent 14 Apr. 1831.* A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 6, and one to m. 7. Pat. 12 Apr., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 9 Oct., 1834.

(No. 5, ms. 10 to 13.) *John Bethell,* of Mecklenbergh Square, in the parish of St. Pancras (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or apparatus for making metal screws pins bolts and rivets:" relating to those machines in which screw blanks, pins, &c. are formed from metal rods or wire, the ends of which are compressed into recesses in dies to form the heads, the thread of the screws being afterwards cut upon the blanks by separate machines. They consist in—1. Improved machinery for cutting off the required lengths of wire or metal rods, and afterwards compressing their ends to form the heads. 2. An improved construction of the die for forming the head of the screw blank, bolt, &c. 3. An improved method of feeding, or conducting the screw blanks into screwing machines, where the thread or worm is cut upon them, and afterwards removing the finished screw from the machine, such screwing machines being constructed as described in the Specification of Lemuel Wellman Wright's Patent of 18 Sept. 1828,† wherein the present Specifier is beneficially interested. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 11, one to m. 12, and one to m. 13. Pat. 24 Apr., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 24 Oct., 1834.

(No. 6, ms. 13 and 14.) *George Saint Leger Grenfell,* of Paris, in the Kingdom of France, Merchant: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Saddles," consisting in the use of a frame or tree of wood, resembling the saddle-tree now in use, but much more closely adapted to the form of the horse, whereby the padding is dispensed with, and a greater coolness and lightness acquired. Pat. 5 June, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 14 Oct., 1834.

(No. 7, ms. 14 to 16.) *James Dutton,* of Wotton under Edge (Gloucester), Clothier: Specification of "A certain improvement or certain improvements in dressing or finishing Pat. 13 May, 4 Will. 4, 1834. Spec. 13 Nov., 1834.

* *See* Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 38, No. 7. † *See* Part 34, No. 5.

Woollen Cloths and for* the method or methods of and apparatus for effecting the same:" consisting in the application of pressure with heat and humidity in a platen press, whereby portions of the Cloth are in succession acted upon, until the whole length of the piece has received the required dressing. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 15.

Pat. 22 May, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 22 Nov., 1834.

(No. 8, ms. 16 to 18.) *George Bather*, of the Haymarket, in the Parish of St. James, Westminster, Scale Maker: Specification of "A Weighing Machine upon a new construction," consisting of an apparatus to be attached to a sack-barrow or warehouse truck, employed for removing sacks of corn, coal, potatoes, casks of butter, cheeses, &c., whereby the goods so removed may be weighed in the truck; which apparatus will not prevent the trucks being employed for removing goods in the ordinary way,as the same may readily be attached thereto or removed therefrom when not wanted. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 17.

Pat. 24 May, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 24 Nov., 1834.

(No. 9, ms. 18 to 23.) *John George Bodmer*, of Bolton le Moors (Lancashire), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Grates Stoves and Furnaces applicable to Steam Engines and many useful purposes," by means of which improvements the fuel is gradually conducted through the furnace, and the cinders, clinkers, or unconsumed fuel ultimately discharged. These novel constructions have for their object a more equal regular and constant supply of fuel to the fire, and also a more perfect combustion of the coal. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 19, one to m. 20, one to m. 21 one to m. 22, and one to m. 23.

Pat. 24 May, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 24 Nov., 1834.

(No. 10, ms. 23 to 29.) *John George Bodmer*, of Bolton le Moors (Lancashire), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Steam Engines and Boilers applicable both to fixed and locomotive engines:" consisting—1. As regards Steam Engines, in the employment of two pistons, in one cylinder, moving in opposite directions, each piston working a separate crank on the same shaft; whereby the same power will be obtained from cranks of decreased radius, and the speed of the engine will be doubled in consequence of the shortness of the stroke. 2. As regards Steam Engines, in compensating or balancing the pressure exerted by the elastic force of the steam upon the slide valves; whereby the area of the steam passages, and consequently the surfaces of the valves, may be extended to any dimensions required, without increasing the friction in the same proportion. 3. In adapting segment guides, for the bearings of the crank shaft to move in; by which means, the pistons and slide valves are confined to work within their proper space of action, without variation, in whatever position the crank shaft may be. 4. In the mode of constructing and mounting double bearings for the crank shaft, between which the running wheels are placed; and also in connecting the carriage springs with those bearings and the frame of the carriage, in such a manner, that the pressure or stress on the two bearings will be compensated or balanced one with the other; by which arrangement the weight or pressure of the carriage is prevented from acting on the cranks. 5. In an improved method of expanding the metallic packings of pistons, and in preventing the wear of the pistons and cylinders, when placed in a horizontal position. 6. In a method of increasing the speed of a locomotive carriage, while it is passing along a horizontal railway, without increasing the velocity of the crank shaft. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 24, one to m. 25, one to m. 26, one to m. 27, and one to m. 29.

Part 51†.

Indorsed "From the 27th day of November to the 5th day of December in the fifth Year of King William the Fourth, 1834:" *containing* 32 *membranes in good condition,* 20 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 3 *Entries.*

Pat. 27 May, 1834, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 27 Nov., 1834.

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 15.) *William Crofts*, of New Radford (Notts), Machine Maker: Specification of "Certain improvements in certain machinery for making Lace commonly called Bobbin Net Lace," applicable to the circular bolt and circular comb, double tier, &c. machinery: consisting in the application, to those machines, of a middle row of combs, or cells, for the reception of all the bobbin carriages in one row; which row can be wholly contained between the two rows of guide threads, whilst the same are racked: also in a mode of moving the bobbin carriages with their requisite movements, into and out of such row of middle combs, by means of certain parts called hooked pushers and pickers. Also in a mode of applying a row of notched wheels, mounted on an axis (or else an organ barrel), to actuate independent hooked pushers, in such manner as to make fancy bullet holes at any part of the width of the wide piece of bobbin net (or of breadths of the same), according to any pattern, which the said notched wheels, or organ barrel, may have been previously constructed to produce.‡ A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2, one to m. 3, one to m. 4, one to m. 5, one to m. 6, one to m. 7, one to m. 8, one to m. 9, and one to m. 10.

Pat. 3 June, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 10 Sept., 1834.

(No. 2, ms. 15 to 19.) *Richard Simpson*, of Southampton Row, Bloomsbury (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "Improvements in machinery for roving and slubbing Cotton and Wool," being a communication from a foreigner residing in France, and applicable to that construction of machinery specified by David Selden pursuant to his Patent of 26th Feb. 1831.§ These improvements consist in—1. An improved arrangement of apparatus, by which the slubbings or rovings, as they descend from the drawing rollers, to be wound upon the spools, bobbins or barrels, are compressed by a temporary twisting, which is effected by passing the

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* So in the Record.

† This is the last of the Specification Rolls that notices the date on its Indorsement.

‡ For farther Improvements, *see* Part 62.

§ *See* Part 38, No. 1.

slubbings or rovings between the two opposing surfaces of a travelling endless band. 2. Mechanism, whereby the bobbins, spools or barrels are traversed to and fro, end ways, in order to enable the rovings or slubbings, as they wind thereon, to be laid in uniform helical coils from end to end, or nearly so, of the bobbins, &c. (as is usually done by what is called a copping motion), with a self regulating apparatus, by means of which the extent of the traverse is gradually shortened, for the purpose of laying the rovings or slubbings towards the ends of the cylindrical bobbins, &c., in the form of the frustrum of a cone. 3. A peculiar modification of the rubbing surfaces described in the said Patent of David Selden, for the purpose of giving compactness and tenacity to the rovings or slubbings of cotton or wool. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 16, two to m. 17, one to m. 18, and one to m. 19.

(No. 3, ms. 19 to 32.) *John Bertie*, of Basford, (Notts), Machinist, on behalf of himself, and of James Gibbons, of Radford (Notts), Machinist: Specification of "An improved texture of the Lace Net hitherto called Bobbin Net, or Twist Net, and also certain Improvements in Lace machinery in order to produce Lace Net, with the said improved texture either plain or ornamented." This improved texture consists in the substitution of looped or linked couplings, in lieu of simple crosses, to couple the twisted pillars together, and form the top and bottom of each hexagonal mesh, in consequence whereof none of the threads will have to traverse the width of the piece of net diagonally, but the whole of the threads will proceed along the length, from end to end thereof, in longitudinal zig zag courses. The improvements in Lace Machinery are for the purpose of manufacturing Lace Net of the texture just described: and also Lace Net of this improved texture, ornamented with fancy bullet holing, according to a pattern derived from the arrangement of pins projecting from a revolving barrel, like an organ barrel. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 21, one to m. 22, one to m. 23, one to m. 25, one to m. 27, and one to m. 28.

Pat. 5 June, 1834, 4 Will. 4. Spec. 5 Dec., 1834.

Part 52.*

Containing 36 *membranes in good condition,* 17 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 10 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *Benjamin Hick*, of Bolton le Moors (Lancashire), Engineer, *Edward Evans*, the elder, of Oldham (Lancashire), Coal Proprietor, and *John Higgins*, of Oldham aforesaid, Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Construction and adaptation of metallic packings for the pistons of Steam and other Engines Pumps and other purposes to which the same may be applicable," consisting principally of rings formed and placed on the block of the piston, which, by their own weight against the sides of the cylinder, adjust themselves to the requisite degree of tightness: this piston is distinguished from the metallic pistons in common use, by its not requiring springs or other distinct mechanical contrivances to press the rings outwards. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2.

Pat. 4 July, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 29 Dec., 1834.

(No. 2, ms. 3 and 4.) *George Beadon*, of Taunton (Somerset), Lieutenant in the Royal Navy: Specification of "A Machine or Apparatus for preventing boats or other floating bodies from capsizing or overturning when oppressed by too much sail and for easing off the ropes and sheets of different classes and descriptions of Vessels parts of which machine or apparatus may be applied for other purposes," by means of which apparatus, when boats or other floating bodies propelled by the action of wind or sails, are careened or heeled down sufficiently to one side, the sheets, tacks, or other ropes ease themselves off, or rather are let go, without the attention or assistance of any of the crew. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 3.

Pat. 10 July, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 24 Dec., 1834.

(No. 3, ms. 4 to 6.) *Lemuel Wellman Wright*, of Sloane Terrace, Chelsea (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for cutting Tobacco and which Machinery may be applicable to other useful purposes," consisting in a mode of applying cutting knives to the leaves of tobacco, without previously pressing them into cakes, which is effected by feeding the tobacco through a long trough, and thereby bringing it forward to the cutters progressively by means of travelling bands. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5.

Pat. 10 July, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 10 Jan., 1835.

(No. 4, ms. 6 to 8.) *John Ramsbottom*, Mechanic, and *Richard Holt*, Ironfounder, both of Tedmordon (Lancashire): Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Construction of Power Looms for weaving Cotton and other fibrous Materials into Cloth and other Fabrics," whereby two pieces of fabric may be woven at one time through the agency of a rotary axle. This arrangement includes a new contrivance, by means of which the working parts of the loom are instantly stopped, whenever either of the weft threads breaks, and also a novel apparatus forming a pair of self-acting temples for the purpose of keeping the work distended to the required width. In this loom the warp threads are placed vertically instead of horizontally. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 7, and two to m. 8.

Pat. 12 July, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 9 Jan., 1835.

(No. 5, ms. 9 and 10.) *Peter Wright*, of the City of Edinburgh, Manufacturer: Specification of "An Improved Method of Spinning Twisting and Twining Cotton, Flax, Silk, Wool or any other suitable substances;" the principal object of the Invention is to obviate the difficulty of spinning fine and soft yarns by means of a Flyer, as in the Throstle Frame: this is effected by relieving and regulating the strain sustained by the yarn, in overcoming the friction of the bobbin or spool, by giving to the spindle, which carries the bobbin, a distinct rotary movement from that by which the flyer is driven. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 10.

Pat. 17 July, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 15 Jan., 1835.

* This Roll is indorsed simply "Fifty-second part of Specifications and Surrenders," without noticing the date or period for which it has been made up: all the subsequent Rolls are indorsed after a similar fashion.

Pat. 26 July, 4* Will. 4. Spec. 26 Jan., 1835.

(No. 6, ms. 11 and 12.) *John Easter*, of Taplow (Bucks), Engineer: Specification enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *John Easter*, and Thomas John Hamilton, Earl of Orkney, for "Certain Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for propelling Vessels on water," consisting in a peculiar mode of adapting rotary pistons, in connection with revolving eccentric conducting shields, formed by segments of cylinders, sliding one within the other, as the pistons go round, &c. The rotation of these pistons forces back the water to the stern of the vessel, with a similar effect to that resulting from the ordinary paddle-wheel. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 11.

Pat. 12 Aug., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 9 Feb., 1835.

(No. 7, ms. 12 and 13.) *James Ward*, of Stratford on Avon (Warwick), Watchmaker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Apparatus, for ventilating Buildings, and other Places:" the principle of this Invention consists in the employment of metals (formed into tubes, bars, rods, wires or chains) which, by their expansive and contractive properties, acting through the medium of proper gear, will (in proportion to the increase or decrease of the temperature within doors) of themselves open or close apertures in the walls, &c. of houses, for the admission of fresh air. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 13.

Pat. 9 Aug., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 9 Feb., 1835.

(No. 8, ms. 13 to 15.) *Lemuel Wellman Wright*, of Sloane Terrace, in the Parish of St. Luke, Chelsea (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for refrigerating Fluids" whereby the temperature of fluids may be reduced, even to the congelation of water into ice. This Invention consists of an apparatus for bringing into operation the following principles—atmospheric air, if compressed in a close vessel, will give out a considerable portion of its caloric, which will be taken up by the surrounding conducting bodies; and if this volume of compressed air be then liberated, and allowed to expand, it will take up, by abstracting from any material with which it may come in contact, a quantity of caloric, equal to that which it had parted with in its previous compression. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 14.

Pat. 12 Aug., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 12 Feb., 1835.

(No. 9, ms. 15 to 18.) *Thomas Gaunt*, of Bridport Place, Hoxton (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "An Improvement in Earthenware pans or basins of Water Closets and certain other Earthenware Vessels to which such improvement is applicable." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 16.

M. 18 half blank.

Pat. 13 Aug., 1834, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 13 Feb., 1835.

(No. 10, ms. 19 to 36.) *James Pedder*, of New Radford (Notts), Machinist: Specification of "Certain Improvements applicable to certain Machinery for making bobbin net lace for the purpose of making ornamented bobbin net lace, by the application to such machinery of any or all of the said improvements." These Improvements (one part of which is applicable to Pusher Machinery, generally used for making bullet hole net, and tends to simplify such machinery) consist in—1. A mode of transmitting the occasional action of fancy racking wheels, and the continual action of ordinary racking wheels, so that both actions will concur in giving racking movements to the bars of bobbin net lace machinery, for making ornamented bobbin net lace by the racking motions so given. 2. A mode of interweaving gimp threads into the ornamented bobbin net lace made by Pusher Machinery. 3. A mode of producing ornamental spots in the bobbin net lace made by Pusher Machinery by causing the bobbin threads to make unusual wraps round two adjacent warp threads, &c. 4. A mode of producing ornamental patches of slight filling up thread work in bobbin net lace made by the ordinary Machinery in which the bobbin carriages traverse. 5. A mode of producing ornamental patches, of similar appearance to those in the preceding article, by any ordinary machinery in which the bobbin carriages traverse. Six parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane, from m. 21 to m. 26 inclusive.

Part 53.

Containing 34 *membranes in good condition,* 20 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 10 *Entries.*

Pat. 23 Aug., 1834, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 21 Feb., 1835.

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 15.) *James Slater*, of Salford (Lancaster), Bleacher: Specification of "Certain Improvements in addition to certain improved Machinery for bleaching Linen and Cotton Goods," consisting in certain new Machinery for the purpose of filling or laying the linen or cotton goods, which are in process of bleaching, into the vessels called keeves, keers or cisterns, wherein such goods are to be boiled or steeped, in the process of bleaching the same; applicable to cases wherein that process is conducted according to any mode, in which the several distinct pieces of cloth, to be bleached, are previously stitched together end to end, so as to form continuous bands of very great length, and known as "the continuous process," which formed part of the Invention for which David Bently, of Pendleton (Lancashire), Bleacher, obtained a Patent 21 Feb. 1828. Also in a method of separating the compound continuous bands of cloth, into the single bands whereof the same is composed. Six parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane, from m. 3 to m. 8 inclusive.

Pat. 6 Sept., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 6 Mar., 1835.

(No. 2, ms. 15 and 16.) *William Longfield*, of Otley (York), Whitesmith: Specification of "An improved Lock or Fastening for doors and other situations where security is required," in which a lever bolt is adapted to act upon the ordinary sliding or shooting bolt of a lock, for the purpose of confining the shooting bolt, when its end has been shot out, in the act of locking: in consequence whereof, the shooting bolt cannot be moved back without first applying a key

* So in the Record.

(the lock having two keyholes) to withdraw the end of the lever bolt from its holding position, A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 15.

(No. 3, ms. 16 to 18.) *Miles Berry*, of the Office for Patents, 66 Chancery Lane, in the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn (Middlesex), Civil Engineer and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Mills for grinding Wheat and other Grain and which improvements render them also applicable to other purposes," being a communication from a foreigner: applicable to that kind of mill in which the grinding of the grain takes place between the periphery of a revolving cylindrical grinding stone (mounted upon a horizontal axle) and the hollow cylindrical surface of a bedstone, placed nearly in contact with the periphery of the grinding stone, and extending round a segment of one quarter of its circumference. The improvements consist particularly in the modes of adjusting the situation of the bedstone in reference to that of the grinding stone, in order to regulate the grinding of the grain into fine or coarse flour, and though securely and steadily retaining the bedstone in its proper place, while the Mill is in operation, yet affording the means of easily removing it when required for dressing or clearing. These Mills may be applied to removing the shell from hemp and other oil seeds, the husks from oats, &c. A parchment Schedule is attached to m. 17, and one to m. 18. Pat. 13 Sept., 4 Will. 4. Spec. 13 Mar., 1835.

(No. 4, ms. 18 to 20.) *Jean Baptiste Mollerat*, now residing with Sir John Byerly, at Whitehead's Grove, in the Parish of St. Luke, Chelsea (Middlesex), Manufacturing Chemist: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Manufacture of Gas for Illumination," which consist in utilizing the vapour of certain volatile Liquids, which are very rich in Carbon, to render luminous various Gases, which are not so, though they are combustible. The specifier claims—A method of decomposing water by charcoal, so as to be free from carbonic acid, without washing, which previously was always indispensable. Also the having ascertained by direct experiment the chemical and physical qualities of the volatile Oils, necessary for rendering water gas luminous, and fit to support the changes of temperature, inasmuch as they must be in the state of a sesquicarburet, and boiled at a temperature inferior to that of water. Also the having determined the quantity of volatile oil necessary to be combined with a given quantity of water gas to render it highly luminous. Also a method of combining the volatile oils and the water gas as well as the temperature at which those oils should be maintained, in order to their being taken up in a sufficient quantity by the gas, before it passes into the service pipes. Pat. 25 Sept., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 18 Mar. 1835.

(No. 5, ms. 20 to 22.) *Thomas Sharp* and *Richard Roberts*, both of Manchester (Lancashire), Engineers: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for spinning and doubling Cotton Silk Flax and other fibrous materials," being a communication from a foreigner, and consisting in—1. A peculiar construction or arrangement of the parts of a Throstle Frame for spinning and doubling. 2. The adaptation of upright drums for driving the warves or whirls of both the spindles and the Flyers, by distinct bands in a Throstle Frame. 3. Peculiar modes of mounting and driving the bobbins, and the Flyers in a Throstle, for the purpose of causing them to revolve with distinct and dissimilar speeds. And, 4. The adaptation of a peculiarly formed spiral guide sliding round a circular bead, which guide is intended to act as a flyer in a Throstle Frame constructed to suit it. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 21,and two to m. 22. Pat. 8 Oct., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 4 Apr., 1835.

(No. 6, ms. 22 to 24.) *Benjamin Hick*, of Bolton le Moors (Lancashire), Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Locomotive Steam Carriages parts of which improvements are applicable to ordinary carriages and to Steam Engines employed for other uses." This Invention consists in a peculiar construction and arrangement of the steam cylinders, in the manner of applying the power to the running wheels, and in the construction of the running wheels. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 23, and one to m. 24. Pat. 8 Oct., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 3 Apr., 1835.

(No. 7, ms. 24 to 26.) *Malcolm McGregor*, of Manchester (Lancashire), Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for slubbing roving spinning twisting and doubling Cotton and other fibrous materials," consisting in a peculiar mode of constructing, combining and mounting the spindle and its appendages in a throstle frame or other roving or doubling machine. The particular object of this improvement is to give steadiness to spindles of very slender forms, by the adaptation of stationary tubes embracing the spindles, which tubes are designed to prevent the vibratory action of the spindles when revolving with very great speed, and also by the lightness of the spindles to enable them to be driven by an inferior power to that required for the same work in the ordinary machinery. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 25. Pat. 20 Oct., 1834, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 15 Apr., 1835.

(No. 8, ms. 26 to 28.) *John Stanley* and *John Walmsley*, of Manchester (Lancashire), Mechanics: Specification of "Certain Improvements on Grates or Apparatus applicable to Steam Engines or other purposes and in Apparatus for feeding the same with fuel; which Apparatus conjointly or separately may be applied to other purposes," consisting in—1. A peculiar mode of mounting the firebars of a furnace, and of moving those bars simultaneously, by a rocking vibratory action for the purpose of preventing the cinders from clogging the air passages between the bars, and thereby affording at all times a sufficient supply of air to keep up a vigorous combustion of the fuel. 2. The adaptation of a reciprocating rotary fan, for distributing the fuel over the surface of the fire grate of a furnace, as it falls from between the rollers of a feeding hopper. 3. The employment of an apparatus, formed as a steam guage, through the agency of which the feeding of fuel to the furnace, will be suspended, whenever the force of the steam within the boiler has risen above any certain determined point of pressure. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 27. Pat. 22 Oct., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 14 Apr., 1835.

Pat. 22 Oct., 5 Will. 4.
Spec. 22 Apr., 1835.

(No. 9, ms. 28 and 29.) *George Daniel Carey*, of Basford (Notts), Hat Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Machinery or Apparatus to be employed in the manufacture of hats," consisting in the adaptation of a system of rollers forming a machine, by means of which the operation of roughing or plaiting of Hats may be performed, that is the beaver or other fur may be made to attach itself, and work into the Felt or Hat body without the necessity of the ordinary manual operations. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 29.

Pat. 13 Mar., 5 Will. 4.
Spec. 13 May, 1835.

(No. 10, ms. 29 to 34.) *William Bridges Adams*, of Long Acre, in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields (Middlesex), Coachmaker: Specification of "An improved construction of Wheels for all kinds of Carriages in which springs are commonly used," consisting in the employment of metallic hoop springs, as substitutes for the ordinary spokes of such wheels, in order that all the connection between the circular rim and the central axle box of each wheel, may be formed solely by the said springs, whereby a greatly modified shock will be communicated to the carriage by impediments in the road. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 30, and one to m. 32.

Part 54.

Containing 30 *membranes in good condition,* 18 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 6 *Entries on the face of the Roll, and* 1 *on the Dorse.*

Pat. 15 Nov., 1834, 5 Will. 4.
Spec. 15 May, 1835.

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 4.) *Lemuel Wellman Wright*, of Sloane Terrace, Chelsea (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or apparatus for making paper,"* being partly a communication from a foreigner: consisting in—1. A peculiar mode of constructing the wire work of the moulding Cylinder of a machine for making continuous lengths of paper. 2. The arrangement of the parts of a paper-making machine, in which the said peculiar construction of moulding Cylinder is adapted and made to operate. 3. An apparatus or mode of regulating the flow of the water through the moulding cylinder, by means of which, the quantity or thickness of the pulp to be deposited upon the surface of the moulding cylinder in the machine may be determined, and any required substance of paper produced. 4. The construction of a peculiar apparatus for drying the paper as it passes from the moulding cylinder and couching roller. 5. A mechanical contrivance for cutting the length of paper into sheets as it passes from the drying apparatus. 6. A mode of making paper upon a revolving moulding cylinder, in separate sheets, in connection with a couching cylinder, which is coated with wire cloth, and attached to an exhausting apparatus, and drying those sheets as they pass from the moulding cylinder. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2, one to m. 3, and two to m. 4.

Pat. 20 Nov. 1834, 5 Will. 4.
Spec. 19 May, 1835.

(No. 2, ms. 4 to 6.) *William Wells*, Machine Maker, and *George Scholefield*, Mechanical Draftsman, both of Salford (Lancashire): Specification of "An improved apparatus or machine for cutting the pile or cords of Fustians and other Fabrics manufactured of Cotton Wool and other Fibrous materials," preparatory to their being dressed with a pile upon the surface. In this machine is mounted a series of knives (formed like the knives used when the operation is performed by hand), which act simultaneously, and cut many cords in width at the same time, from end to end of the piece without interruption, the corded fustian being extended on rollers, and drawn progressively forward under the knives. There is also a provision, whereby in the event of any one of the knives slipping out of the cord in which it is intended to operate, or of passing through the fabric, or of being, by any knots in the cords, or other means, obstructed in its work, the operations of the machine will be instantly stopped, in order that the error may be corrected before any further mischief occurs. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5.

Pat. 20 Nov., 1834, 5 Will. 4.
Spec. 20 May, 1835.

(No. 3, ms. 6 to 24.) *William Crofts*, of New Radford (Notts), Machine Maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in certain machinery, for making figured, or ornamented bobbin net, or what is commonly called ornamented bobbin net lace," consisting in applying to that kind of bobbin net Machinery, *which operates by traversing the carriages*, certain means for enabling such machinery to make figured or ornamented net containing enlarged meshes of honeycomb open work: the essential feature of these means being, to operate upon the warp threads belonging to the said open work, so as to transpose the adjacent pairs of such warp threads, each one into the space belonging to its neighbouring thread of the same pair, at those times, when the bobbin threads are similarly transposed by their traversing action; in order that each bobbin thread, after traversing, may continue for a time to twist around the same warp thread, that it twisted round before traversing, and so obtain prolonged twists for forming the pillars of enlarged meshes. Also the combination of ordinary taping apparatus with the above improvements for the purpose of introducing taping threads into the small meshes of such *honey comb open work* of the net made by bobbin net machinery which traverses the carriages, in order by the introduction of such taping thread to fill up and close the small meshes and extend the enlarged meshes. Also the application of enlarging points for distending the said enlarged meshes of honey comb open work. Eight parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane, from ms. 8 to 15 inclusive.†

M. 24 half blank.

In dorso.

(Ms. 7d. to 11d.) Order of M. R. obtained 17 Aug. 7 Will. 4, 1836, *ex parte* James Fisher, of Watling Street, in the City of London, Lace Manufacturer (who is entitled to a

* The Title, as given in the Specification, runs thus, "Certain Improvements in machinery or apparatus for making Paper, part of which said Invention was communicated to me by a Foreigner residing abroad, and Improvements made by myself."

† For further Improvements, *see* Part 64, No. 2.

beneficial interest in the said *William Crofts'* Patent, having been at the whole expense of obtaining the same, &c.) for the Amendment of various clerical errors* in the above Specification. (Signed) LANGDALE, M.R.

(No. 4, ms. 25 and 26.) *Richard Rettfort*, of the Tavistock Hotel, in the parish of St. Paul Covent Garden (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "A certain newly invented machine or apparatus called a Physiognotype by means of which a perfect fac simile of the human countenance can be immediately produced or the exact copy of a bust or sculptured figure or of a living or other subject taken," being a communication from a foreigner: the invention consists in a multitude of fine wires, like needles, placed very closely together, so as to resemble the hair of a brush, yet each capable of moving backward or forwards freely. Thus arranged, any slight force, as the pressure of the face against the front ends of these wires, will cause them severally to recede and leave a recess in front, corresponding with the projections or form of the face or other figure pressed against them. The wires having been then fixed in their place by means of melted tallow, &c., the recess or intaglio so produced will form a mould or matrix for a plaster cast. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 25. Pat. 18 Dec., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 24 April, 1835.

(No. 5, ms. 26 to 28.) *Peter Fairbairn*, of Leeds (York), Mechanist: Specification of "An improved method of preparing slivering or roving Hemp Flax and other fibrous substances for spinning," consisting in submitting the material to moisture by the application of a liquid, as it passes from the drawing apparatus; and after having been saturated with the liquid, to evaporate the moisture from the material, in order that the fibres may be made to hold together without twisting, by the adhesive quality of the gummy matter contained in the liquid, or natural to the fibres themselves: in which dry adhesive state of the fibres, the roving may be tightly wound upon a bobbin ready for the future operation of spinning. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 27. Pat. 23 Dec., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 8 May, 1835.

(No. 6, ms. 28 to 30.) *John Browne*, of Bridgewater (Somerset), Merchant: Specification of "An improved Instrument or Apparatus for ascertaining levels:" the principal feature of which consists in a flexible water tight tube (nearly filled with fluid) having tubular glass vessels at its extremities: as the water will naturally find its own level, however much the tube may be contorted or extended, the two surfaces of the fluid, when seen in the said two glass vessels at the ends of the tube, will indicate the true horizontal line or corresponding altitude at the two stations. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 29, and one to m. 30. Pat. 23 Dec., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 20 June, 1835.

PART 55.

Containing 35 *membranes in good condition*, 18 *Schedules of Drawings*, *and* 2 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 33.) *William Crofts*, of New Radford, (Notts), Machine Maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in certain Machinery for making figured or ornamented bobbin net, or what is commonly called ornamented bobbin net lace." Pat. 23 Dec., 1834, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 23 June, 1835.

The first division of this Specification (from ms. 2 to 22) relates to certain Machinery for making such ornamented bobbin net lace, as is figured with small white opaque spots of accumulated thread, distributed over the transparent tissue of the net, and treats of Improvements upon the Machinery, specified by the said *William Crofts*, pursuant to his Patent of 11 Feb. 1833†, (which was in part an improvement upon Mr. William Sneath's Machinery‡). The present Improvement consists in substituting, for certain pointed wires described in Specifier's said former Specification, small upright flattened pins or blades (called gatherers) which are to act in concert with prolonged front points, for the purpose of catching up selected bobbin threads, so as to draw the same up into loops by the prolonged front points with the aid of the gatherers, and transfer the said loops to the back points, for the purpose of forming spots by repetitions of drawing up such loops by the combined action of the gatherers and prolonged points. Also in forming ornamental spots in bobbin net lace made by Levers' machines, by accumulated interweavings of extra threads, which are introduced into the net, and included within the twisted texture thereof, so as to be as little visible as possible in the courses by which they proceed from one spot to another§.

The second division of this Specification (from ms. 22 to 33) relates to Machinery for making such ornamented bobbin net lace, as is figured or ornamented by opaque patches of cloth work, distributed over the transparent tissue of the net, the cloth work being composed of interwoven threads, crossing alternately under and over each other, in the manner of wicker basket work, or of woven cloth. This division of the Specification notices the Machinery specified by Mr. John Heathcoat, pursuant to his Patent of 1 Nov. 1816, (now known as the old Loughborough Machines,) also of Messrs. Nunn, Mowbray, and Alabore's Machinery, specified pursuant to their Patent of 27 Feb. 1833; neither of which permit of carrying on the operation of making meshes of bobbin net at the sides of the clothwork; because both the twisting and crossing operations of the whole set of bobbin carriages, and of warp or guide threads must be entirely suspended during the making of clothwork. The present Improvements consist in arranging the parts and movements of bobbin net machinery in such manner, that the clothworking operations may be going on with some portion of the set of bobbin carriages and warp threads, without any hindrance to the performance of the ordinary twisting and crossing or traversing operations, by other portions of the same set of bobbin carriages and warp threads, and thereby to form a proper tissue of meshes of true bobbin net, at one or both sides of the places where clothwork ornaments are to be made, as well as above and below the

* *Vide* Memorandum of Alterations, enrolled 30 March, 1837, Part 75, No. 7.
† *Vide* Part 43, No. 3.
‡ *Vide* the Specification of Sneath's Patent of 31 Dec., 1831, Part 39, No. 7.
§ For further Improvements, *vide* Part 64, No. 2.

said places, so that the said net will form a ground for the clothwork ornaments, which result has not hitherto been accomplished.*

The Specification concludes with a summary of the Improvements. Fifteen parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane, from m. 3 to 17 inclusive.

Pat. 15 Jan., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 10 July, 1835.

(No. 2, ms. 33 to 35.) *Alexander Shanks*, jun., Flax Spinner in Arbroath (Forfar, N. B.): Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for preparing and dressing Hemp and other fibrous substances," consisting in—1. Improved Machinery for separating the fibrous parts of Hemp, &c., from the boom, bark and other woody matters, in order that the textile fibres of such plants may be softened and prepared for the subsequent process of Heckling. 2. The adaptation of a set of rubbing surfaces to a bobbin and fly frame or other spinning machinery, in order that the fibres of hemp, &c., may undergo a second process of rubbing or preparing, by which the fibres may be softened, separated or refined, previous to their being conducted to the spindle and flyer. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 34, and two to m. 35.

Acknowledged, 10 July, 1835, before William Andson, Chief Magistrate of Arbroath.

Affidavit of Robert Lyon, of Arbroath, Writer, sworn before the said William Andson, 10 July, 1835, deposing to the execution of the above Specification, and also to the handwriting, &c., of the said William Andson.

Part 56.

Containing 30 *membranes in good condition,* 14 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 6 *Entries.*

Pat. 22 Jan., 1835, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 21 July, 1835.

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 18.) *John Streets*, the younger, Lace Manufacturer, for himself and for *Thomas Whiteley*, Mechanic, both of Nottingham: Specification of "Certain improvements applicable to that class of Machinery commonly called, or known, by the name of Warp machinery, employed in the manufacturing of Lace, and other Fabrics:" consisting in the application, to warp machinery employed in the manufacture of Lace, of a row of parts called thread conductors, which are interposed between the ends of the needles and the ends of the thread guides, to act as a slea for conducting the warp threads into the proper spaces between the needles, without requiring the guides to be inserted between the needles: and in parts for sustaining and actuating such thread conductors. Also in a mode of applying long and short stems, in the row of such thread conductors, for the purpose of gathering the warp threads unequally into the spaces between the stems, so as occasionally to withhold thread from particular needles, in order to leave eyelet holes in the lace, and in a mode of actuating such thread conductors, so as to gather unequally at certain times, and uniformly at other intervening times: and in a mode of causing the said long stems of the thread conductors to operate for withholding thread from different needles at different succeeding times, in order to make the succeeding eyelet holes in different places in the width of the lace, as may be required. Also in the application to warp machinery of *peculiarly formed* pressing prongs, which act as a substitute for the action of the edge of the presser bar of ordinary warp machinery, in order to land the loops and stitches of the work over the beards of the needles, when the newly formed laps of threads are beneath those beards. And in the parts for sustaining and actuating the said row of pressing prongs, with the requisite motions, for operating, so as to carry back the first laps of threads, which are laid over the stems of the needles, out of the way of the beards of the needles, without requiring any action of the sinkers for that purpose. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 3, one to m. 4, one to m. 5, one to m. 6, and one to m. 7.

Pat. 28 April, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 1 July, 1835.

(No. 2, ms. 19 and 20.) *James Stevenson*, of Leith, Merchant, and *John Ruthven*, of Edinburgh, Mechanician: Specification of "A method of cutting Wood by certain improved Instruments." These Instruments are formed for cutting through the wood by a sharp edge shaped like a chisel used for paring, and acting upon the wood in the same manner as that instrument, or as a mortice iron acts, in place of cutting wood by the saw, which scrapes or tears it into small particles. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 19.

Affidavit of Anderson Kirkwood, of North Saint David Street, Edinburgh, Gent., sworn 10 July, 1835, before Alex. Cuningham, J. P. for the County of Ross, deposing to the execution of the above Deed.

Pat. 27 Jan., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 24 July, 1835.

(No. 3, ms. 20 and 21.) *John Budd*, of Liverpool (Lancashire), Merchant: Specification of "A certain Improvement or certain improvements in printing Silk Cotton Calico or other Fabrics and in the manufacture of Plates Blocks Cylinders or Rollers used for such purpose:" consisting in the employment of zinc alloyed with tin, instead of copper, brass, &c., as the material of the said plates, blocks, &c.

Pat. 29 Jan., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 28 July, 1835.

(No. 4, ms. 21 to 24.) *Isaac Dodds*, of Horsley Iron Works, in the parish of Tipton (Stafford), Engineer: Specification of "Improvements in Machinery for cutting and shapeing wood and other materials part or parts of which machinery are applicable to other useful purposes:" consisting in certain mechanical arrangements, designed for the purposes of grinding Saws, or other Cutting Instruments in machinery, employed for cutting and shaping wood, or other materials, into various forms, or in shifting or sliding the Bed or Carriage upon which the wood or other article to be cut is fixed; in order that such saws or other Cutting Instruments may be so brought into operation upon the wood or other material intended to be cut, or that the wood or other material may be so brought under the operation of the Saws or other Cutting Instruments, as to cause the described forms to be given to the material, by the action of the Saws or other Cutting Instruments, when put into operation. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 22, and one to m. 23.

* For further Improvements on this Division of the Specification, *vide* Part 59, No. 2, also Part 62.

(No. 5, ms. 24 to 28.) *John Bethell*, of Mecklenburgh Square (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "Certain improvements in apparatus for Diving and working under Water and inspecting from above objects which are beneath the surface of the Water:" consisting in—1. Several improvements in the diving apparatus or helmet and dress worn by the Diver, and the mode of steadying him, and the baskets or buckets used to bring up articles from below against the action of the tide or current. 2. A method of enabling the divers to converse with each other, and with the persons in the attendant Boats or Vessels above. 3. Protecting the Divers or Pearl Fishers from sharks or other fish of prey. 4. Suspending the Divers in cages or on stages, to enable them to be moved over the surface of the bottom of a ship or vessel or along the sides of walls of docks or piers or other such places, where a footing cannot be obtained for the diver. 5. Illuminating the ground or objects under water by reflectors or mirrors directing the sun's rays upon the parts required to be illuminated, and a mode of supplying air to Lamps burning under the water for the purpose of more perfectly supporting combustion therein. 6. An improved construction of portable diving bells formed of air and waterproof Cloth or Fabrics, protected by Frame work. 7. An improved construction of single action force pumps for supplying the divers or bells with air. 8. The application of an Hydraulic Engine, similar in its action to an Hydraulic Press, where the expansive force of compressed water is exerted upon a piston in a cylinder, to obtain the required power to raise heavy weights, or Wrecks of Ships or Vessels sunk under water. 9. An improved method of surveying and inspecting, from above, objects which are beneath the surface of the water, by illuminating such objects, or the bed of the sea, and inspecting with telescopes or tubes partially immersed in the water, to enable persons above to see more distinctly below. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 25, two to m. 26 (one of which consists of three pieces of parchment pasted together), and two to m. 27 (one of which consists of two pieces of parchment pasted together). Pat. 31 Jan., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 31 July, 1835.

(No. 6, ms. 28 to 30.) *Charles Cleveland*, of Falcon Square, in the City of London, Clerk: Specification of "Certain Improvements on Pens, on Penholders, on Apparatus for supplying Ink to Pens, and on Apparatus for making of Pens," *i. e.* making quills into pens, being partly a communication from a foreigner, and partly of Specifier's own invention. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 29. Pat. 9 Feb., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 7 Aug., 1835.

Part 57.

Containing 34 *membranes in good condition*, 19 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 2 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 18.) *Thomas Alcock*, of the Parish of Claines (Worcester), Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain improvements upon certain machinery for making bobbin net lace," * consisting in—1. Improvements on traverse warp Machinery, being in extension of certain improvements for which Letters Patent were granted to the Specifier 8 Dec. 1832†, and forming a new combination and application of the parts of the Machinery, by which the said former improvements were carried into effect; and in which new combination, Levers' bobbin carriages move with uninterrupted vibrating motion in their combs, by means of catch bars, which are actuated by new application and arrangement of the wheelwork, and parts of fluted roller machinery; so as that the exchange of the catch bars into and out of the notches of the Levers' bobbin carriages, may be made during the course of their vibrating motion, without requiring any pause for that purpose; and also so that the catch bar, which has been lifted up out of the notches of the bobbin carriages, in order to allow them to go through the warp threads, may make a pause when it arrives near to those threads, and remain motionless whilst the opposite catch bar continues and completes its vibration, in order to draw the bobbin carriages quite through between those threads. 2. Improvements for producing ornamented Bobbin net lace, the Ornament consisting of spots formed in breadths of Bobbin net lace, which is in progress of making by Traverse warp rotary machinery, constructed according to Specifier's said former Patent of 8 Dec. 1832†, including therewith the first part of the present Improvements; such spots being made by pulling off portions of adjacent pairs of bobbin threads, by the action of parts called pulling off prongs, and then catching up the said portions of bobbin thread so pulled off, by suitable action of the ordinary taking up points, in such manner as (in concurrence with suitable racking motions of the pairs of adjacent warp threads, which correspond to the said pairs of bobbin threads) will form woven spots in the net, without introducing any extra threads to those of which the plain net is formed. Ten parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane, from m. 3 to m. 12 inclusive. Pat. 12 Feb., 1835, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 12 Aug., 1835.

(No. 2, ms. 18 to 34.) *Rowland Hill*, of Tottenham (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in certain methods of Letter Press printing by Machinery:" consisting in—1. Arranging moveable types round a cylinder, so as to form a revolving type cylinder, somewhat similar to that aimed at by Mr. William Nicholson in the specification of his Patent of 29 Apr. 1790. 2. Supplying ink to the type cylinder: the essential character whereof being, to turn the ductor roller at a slower speed than the other inking rollers; all the inking rollers (the ductor included) being kept in contact, not occasionally but constantly, so as to give a supply of ink to the types, both constant, and under perfect regulation by the worker of the machine. 3. Feeding the type cylinder with a long continuous scroll of paper, instead of with separate sheets: such scroll being introduced so as to pass round a portion of the platten cylinder, whereof there may be one or more acting against the type cylinder at one and the same Pat. 12 Feb., 1835, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 12 Aug., 1835.

* The Title, as given in the Specification, runs thus:—"Certain Improvements in certain machinery for making bobbin net lace, being further extensions of certain improvements for which Letters Patent were granted to me on the eighth day of December One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, part of which extensions are for the purpose of producing ornamented bobbin net lace."

† *Vide* Spec. and Surr. Roll, Part 42, No. 1.

time. 4. Apparatus for cutting up the scrolls of paper into separate sheets, after being printed upon. 5. Methods of printing both sides of the paper, while the same is passing once only through the machinery. 6. Methods of taking two impressions upon two distinct papers, at one and the same time from the same type cylinder.

The Specification notices the general use of continuously revolving cylinders in calico printing. It also notices Mr. Edward Cowper's letter-press printing machine with stereotype plates bent round a cylinder, specified pursuant to his Patent of 10 Jan. 1816. Nine parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane, from m. 21 to m. 29 inclusive.

Part 58.

Containing 27 membranes in good condition, 33 Schedules of Drawings, and 9 Entries.

Pat. 25 Feb., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 13 Aug., 1835.

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 4.) *Richard Prosser*, of Aston, near Birmingham (Warwick), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in making Nails." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2, one to m. 3, and one to m. 4.

Pat. 16 Feb., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 14 Aug., 1835.

(No. 2, ms. 4 to 6.) *Samuel Burrell*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Manufacturer of Gilt Toys: Specification of "An improved method of manufacturing Buttons for Clothes," applicable to the Florentine Buttons, or those covered with silk cloth, &c., having either cloth or metallic shanks: it consists in uniting the various parts of the button, by confining the discs and other parts thereof, after they have been brought together by means of a soft metal rivet in the centre, or by a compressed bow-shank, instead of connecting the parts by overlapping the edge, as in the ordinary construction of Covered or Shell Buttons. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5.

Pat. 25 Feb., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 17 Aug., 1835.

(No. 3, ms. 6 and 7.) *William Newton*, of the Office for Patents, Chancery Lane (Middlesex), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in preparing fibrous or textile Plants either indigenous or exotic to be used in place of Flax or Hemp," being a communication from a foreigner: consisting in rolling, bruising grinding or breaking, by the pressure of a revolving crushing stone or metal roller, the Phormium* Tenax, or New Zealand Flax, &c., for the purpose of loosening the boom and other extraneous matter from the fibres thereof, and subsequently heckling it. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 7.

Pat. 25 Feb., 5 Will. 4. Spec. 22 Aug., 1835.

(No. 4, ms. 7 and 8.) *William Davis*, of Leeds (York), Engineer: Specification of "An improvement in machinery for dressing woollen or other cloths requiring such process," consisting in the application of a metallic bed adjustable in its length to the different breadths of cloth to raise the pile or nap upon, and a wire guard or grating, to prevent the too powerful action of wire cards upon the cloth under operation. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 8.

Pat. 27 Feb., 5 Will. 4, 1835. Spec. 27 Aug., 1835.

(No. 5, ms. 8 to 10.) *John Levers*, Machine Maker: Specification enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *John Levers* and James Pedder, Lace Maker, both of Radford, (Notts), for "Certain Improvements in Machinery for making bobbin net lace," applicable to the Fluted Roller Machinery with Circular Combs: consisting in mechanism for the purpose of commanding certain of the bobbin carriages, in order to prevent their traversing, and to cause the other bobbin carriages that do traverse, to turn again at the selvages, for the purpose of dividing the sheet of net into any desired number of breadths; the object of which is that embroidered patterns or figures of various kinds may be wrought on the edges of each breadth. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 9, and one to m. 10.

Pat. 11 March, 1835, 5 Will. 4. Spec. — Sept., 1835.

(No. 6, ms. 10 and 11.) *William Newton*, of Chancery Lane (Middlesex), Civil Engineer: Specification of an Invention of "A method of preparing Animal Milk and bringing it into such a state as shall allow of its being preserved for any length of time with its nutritive properties and capable of being transported to any climate for domestic or medicinal uses," being a communication from a foreigner: performed by evaporating the aqueous parts from the liquid milk, and leaving the other constituent parts of the milk in a concentrated state, unaltered by any chemical change (in opposition to Monsr. Braconneau's process, in which chemical agents are used). The date of this Specification has been left blank as shown in the margin, but the Acknowledgment is dated 8 Sept.

Pat. 16 March, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 15 Sept., 1835.

(No. 7, ms. 11 to 19.) *William Church*, of Bordesley Green, near Birmingham (Warwick), Gent.: Specification of "Improvements in Apparatus to be employed in the conveyance of Goods and Passengers by Land or Water parts of which said Improvements are also applicable to the ordinary purposes of Steam Engines and other Steam apparatus," consisting in modifications of the Steam Machinery described in the Specifications of the said *William Church*, enrolled pursuant to his respective Patents of 29 Nov. 1830†, 9 Feb. 1832‡, and 7 Sept. 1833§. The present Improvements comprehend:—1. A peculiar construction and arrangement of the Boilers, Furnaces, Condensers, and working parts of marine Steam Engines: the objects of which are the economy of space and weight, and of consumption of fuel. 2. An improved method of producing condensation in any sort of condensing Steam Engine, by the employment of distilled water for condensing the eduction steam; the water produced by condensation, passing again into the Boiler, and by its purity preventing deposit and incrustation of earthy matters upon the internal surface, which will greatly tend to preserve the boiler from being injured by fire. 3. A peculiar construction and arrangement of the boiler and engines suited to a carriage for locomotion on ordinary roads, or with slight

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* So in the Record.

† *Vide* Spec. & Surr. Roll, Part 37, No. 6.

‡ *Vide* Part 39, No. 8.

§ *Vide* Part 46, No. 9.

variations for railways. 4. An improved method of constructing the Frame work and the Boilers for Locomotive Engines, combining great strength and lightness. 5. A mode of condensing the eduction steam of high pressure engines by the agency of atmospheric air. 6. A peculiar mode of connecting the locomotive engine with carriages to be impelled on ordinary roads. 7. Improvements in the construction of wheels for locomotive carriages. 8. An improved method of lubricating the Piston and Pump rods of steam engines. 9. A mode of extinguishing the fire in Steam Engines, which is intended to operate as a safety-valve. 10. Additions to roads and railways for the purpose of facilitating the ascent of Locomotive Carriages up inclined planes. Sixteen parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, two to each membrane from ms. 12 to 19 inclusive.

(No. 8, ms. 19 and 20.) *Richard Hill*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Merchant: Specification of "An Improvement in door and other Locks and Staples used therewith:" consisting in —1. A peculiar construction of Lock suited for street doors or chamber doors, in which one bolt is made to answer as a sliding catch bolt, as a key bolt, as a thumb or shoot bolt, or as a draw back bolt, instead of the several bolts employed in ordinary locks for those purposes. 2. Adapting to the edge of the Staple, which receives the bolt of a catch lock, a roller to relieve the friction. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 20. Pat. 18 March, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 17 Sept., 1835.

(No. 9, ms. 20 to 27.) *Andrew Smith*, of Belper (Derby), Millwright and Engineer: Specification of "A certain Improvement or Improvements in Printing machines," applicable to those kind of Letter Press Printing Machines, in which the impressions are obtained by Locomotive Printing Cylinders as they roll over the Forms of type in their passage from one end of the Machines to the other, the Type-forms being placed on fixed tables. The Improvements consist in—1. A method of giving to the Printing Cylinders, by the hands of the workman attending the machines, the necessary motions to cause them to travel backwards or forwards in the machines, so that they can be moved any distance required, at pleasure, to print from different sized Type-Forms, without the necessity of any adjustment of the parts by which they are moved. 2. The application of stationary or fixed delivering tables, from whence the sheets of paper intended to be printed are delivered to the feeding apparatus; but which tables are also adjustable in their situations as regards the printing cylinders, to suit their movements when printing from different sized Type-Forms. 3. The construction of the apparatus, for receiving the sheets of paper from the delivering tables, and giving them to the printing cylinders and guide tapes to be conducted through the machine, and afterwards delivering them from the machine. 4. The application to the Locomotive Printing Cylinders, of fingers or gripers, which take hold of the sheets of paper, as they are presented from the delivering tables, such gripers or fingers being intended to be used, when the receiving apparatus last mentioned (under the third improvement) is not applied to take the sheets of paper from the delivering tables. 5. Constructing these kind of printing machines, so as to be capable of perfecting (that is printing both sides of) the sheets, while passing once through the machine, by means of two locomotive printing cylinders. 6. Improvements, which relate principally to printing, in two different colours from two different Forms of Type, by means of two locomotive cylinders, on one side of the sheet of paper, without the necessity of removing the paper out of the machine. The said Machines may be actuated by hand, or by any of the ordinary motive powers. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 21, one to m. 22, two to m. 23, one to m. 24, one to m. 25, one to m. 26, and one to m. 27. Pat. 18 Mar., 5 Will. 4, 1835. Spec. 18 Sept., 1835.

Part 59.

Containing 30 membranes in good condition, 13 Schedules of Drawings, and 5 Entries.

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *William Banks*, of Spring Hill Terrace, near Birmingham (Warwick), Manufacturer: Specification of "A certain improvement in machinery pens and presses for ruling and pressing paper," consisting in—1. Adopting a spindle with a set of moveable metallic pens, detached from each other, and which admit of an easy and accurate adjustment; the pens being made in a trough form to receive a charge of ink, to continue the ruling a considerable time, without a fresh charge: lines in different coloured inks, and Stop Lines may be ruled at one and the same time with the other lines. 2. *Metal* rollers, cast hollow, to be used, with a heated iron inside, for hot pressing, or without, for cold pressing. 3. The application of *wooden* rollers for the same purpose. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2. Pat. 17 Aug., 6 Will. 4. Spec. 27 Aug., 1835.

Affidavit of Ambrose Wallace, of Little Bloxwich (Stafford), Commission Agent, sworn at Birmingham (Warwick), 22 Sept. 1835, before G. P. Wragge, a Master Extra., deposing to the execution of the above Deed Poll.

(No. 2, ms. 2 to 24.) *William Crofts*, of New Radford (Notts), Machine Maker: Specification of certain Improvements, in certain machinery for making figured or ornamented bobbin net, or what is commonly called ornamented bobbin net lace, and which Improvements are, in part, an extension of part of the Improvements for which Letters Patent were granted to the Specifier on the twenty third day of December 1834*. This Specification relates to machinery for making bobbin net lace, ornamented with opaque patches of clothwork, interwoven into the midst of a tissue of real bobbin net. In the said former Specification this operation was effected by a species of Pusher Machinery, being a circular bolt, single tier inverted machine, with the warp roller at the upper part, and the lace roller at the bottom; the warp threads being threaded through the eyes of one row of guides, and the bobbin carriages being all passed between the warp threads in one row, but being occasionally divided into two rows, for the purpose of traversing the bobbin car- Pat. 30 July, 1835, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 24 Sept., 1835.

* *Vide* second division of *William Crofts'* former Specification, Part 55, No. 1.

riages, and forming crossings of the bobbin threads; the said Machine being similar in that respect to the usual mode of working in Levers' Machinery, although in other respects the said Machine bears a greater resemblance to Pusher Machinery, because the bobbins and carriages are moved backwards and forwards in their circular bolts, by the swinging action of the pusher bars. The present Improvements relate to—1 (ms. 4 to 16). Levers' Machinery. 2 (ms. 16 to 22). Circular bolt or comb, double tier Machinery, for the purpose of enabling machinery of those two kinds to make similar kinds of clothwork ornamented bobbin net lace, to those which are made by the species of Pusher Machinery above described*. 3 (ms. 22 and 23). Mechanism for giving off the weft threads, whereof such Clothwork is to be made, with varying tension. Ten parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane from ms. 4 to 13 inclusive.

Pat. 25 Mar., 5 Will. 4, 1835.
Spec. 25 Sept., 1835.

(No. 3, ms. 24 to 26.) *Joseph Barker*, late of Southampton Street, Camberwell (Surry), but now residing in Regent Street (Surry), Gent.: Specification of "An improvement in the constructing of Umbrellas and Parasols," which consists in the application of a screw, or a combination of a screw and slide, or a rack and pinion acting upon a rod passing through the stick of the umbrella, for the purpose of expeditiously opening and shutting those kind of umbrellas, wherein the Stretchers for supporting the Ribs, are placed outside and above the Ribs, instead of inside and below the ribs as in ordinary umbrellas. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 25.

Pat. 24 Aug., 6 Will. 4.
Spec. 27 Aug., 1835.

(No. 4, ms. 27 and 28.) *Theodor Schwartz*, Technologist, formerly of Stockholm, but now of Birmingham (Warwick): Specification of "A practical application or practical applications of known principles to produce mechanical power," consisting in using gases which are easily absorbed, or as it were condensed, by water (such as Muriatic Acid Gas, Ammoniacal Gas, &c.) instead of steam, in machinery constructed on the principle of steam machinery. This Machine the specifier denominates "The Chunk Engine."

Pat. 4 April, 5 Will. 4.
Spec. 29 Sept., 1835.

(No. 5, ms. 28 to 30.) *James Hardy*, of Wednesbury (Stafford), Gent.: Specification of "A certain improvement or certain improvements in the making or manufacturing of Axle Trees and other Cylindrical or Conical Shafts," consisting in—1. Giving to bars of iron in a heated state, peculiar shapes, by means of rolling, in order that a series of such bars, when combined in close lateral contact, shall form a cylindrical figure. 2. Combining, in a way similar to that technically called faggotting, a series of such peculiarly shaped bars, as segmental portions of a cylinder, and after heating such combined series of bars in an Air Furnace to the proper welding heat, passing them between rollers, for the purpose of bringing the particles of metal into a state of perfect cohesion. 3. Working such combined bars between cylindrical swages or dies under a tilt hammer, or metal helve, for the purpose of condensing and hardening the metal, and perfecting the cylindrical figure: and also applying the same method of swaging to bars of iron, prepared in any of the ordinary modes, either of cylindrical or conical forms for axletrees, cart arms and shafts, applicable to various purposes. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 29.

Part 60.

Containing 23 *membranes in good condition,* 10 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 8 *Entries.*

Pat. 8 April, 5 Will. 4, 1835.
Spec. 8 Oct., 1835.

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 3.) *Miles Berry*, of Chancery Lane (Middlesex), Civil Engineer and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of rotary Steam Engines," being a communication from a foreigner: consisting in obtaining a continuous rotary motion from the interrupted rotary motions of an Engine Cylinder and Engine Shaft, such cylinder and shaft alternately performing a part of a revolution in the same direction, and giving a continuous rotary motion to a driving shaft, to which they are connected by toothed wheels and segments (that is to say), the cylinder is made to perform part of a revolution in one direction, and give a rotary motion through its toothed wheel to the driving shaft, the cylinder turning upon the engine shaft as its axis, which at this time is stationary, and as soon as the cylinder has completed its portion of a revolution, the engine shaft is set in motion in the same direction as the cylinder has moved, and by its toothed wheel continues the same rotary motion to the driving shaft, the cylinder during the movements of the shaft remaining stationary. The movements of the Engine Cylinder and Engine Shaft are effected by the pressure of the steam, acting alternately upon Pistons or steam stops fixed to the interior of the Cylinder, and on other Pistons fixed on to that part of the Engine shaft, which is within the Cylinder, such Pistons alternately becoming moving Pistons and stationary steam stops one to the other. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2, and one to m. 3.

Pat. 9 April, 5 Will. 4, 1835.
Spec. 9 Oct., 1835.

(No. 2, ms. 3 to 7.) *Miles Berry*, of Chancery Lane (Middlesex), Civil Engineer and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Printing machinery or Presses," being a communication from a foreigner, applicable to Letter Press Printing Machines: the principal feature of this invention, lies in the application of two friskets, the sheet of paper in one of which is under the operation of taking an impression from the type, while the sheet of paper last printed is being removed from the second frisket, and another sheet supplied. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 4, and one to m. 5.

Pat. 14 April, 1835, 5 Will. 4.
Spec. 13 Oct., 1835.

(No. 3, ms. 7 to 11.) *Joseph Whitworth*, of Manchester, Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in machinery for spinning and doubling Cotton Flax Wool Silk and other fibrous substances," applicable on the one hand to Mules, Billies, Jennys, and Stretch-

* For further improvements, *vide* Part 62.

ing Frames upon the self acting principle, and on the other hand to Throstles and Doubling Frames. In reference to the self acting mules, &c., the Improvements consist in—1. Traversing the carriage in and out, by means of screws or worm shafts, which are placed so as to keep the carriage parallel to the Drawing Rollers; and prevent the necessity of squaring bands. 2. An improved manner of working the drums of a self acting mule by gear. 3. Means of effecting the "Backing off." 4. Mechanism for working the faller wire in building the cops. 5. Apparatus for effecting the winding of the yarns on to the spindles. And as regard the Throstles and Doubling Frames, the Improvements apply—1. To the peculiar method of constructing and adapting the flyers and spindles, and effecting the drag; and 2. To the arrangement of the other parts of the spinning and doubling machinery. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 8, and one to m. 9.

(No. 4, ms. 11 to 13.) *Sir John Byerley*, of Whitehead's Grove, in the parish of St. Luke, Chelsea (Middlesex,) Knt.: Specification of "A Composition which will effect a considerable saving in Oil and Soap used in the Woollen Manufactories," being a communication from a foreigner; consisting in the employment of a fluid composition [saturated solution of lime and a certain quantity of oil properly mixed together], instead of the oil now used, whereby 75 per cent. of the oil, and a large portion of the soap requisite to cleanse the wool after that oil, will be saved. Pat. 22 April, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 22 Aug., 1835.

(No. 5, ms. 13 to 15.) *John Somerville*, Minister of Currie (Edinburgh), Clk.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Guns or Muskets and other such Fire Arms," designed to prevent their going off by accident, and consisting in the interposition of moveable safety studs, or pins, which protrude from under the false breach before the hammers of the locks, and prevent them descending; such safety studs or pins being moved out of the way by the pressure of the right hand of the person using the gun, when in the act of firing. Pat. 28 April, 5 Will. 4, 1835. Spec. 22 Oct., 1835.

The specifier makes mention of the specification of his Patent of 4 Nov. 1824. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 14.

Acknowledged before John J. Macfarlan, J. P. for the City of Edinburgh.

Affidavit of Alexander Downie, of the City of Edinburgh, Writer, sworn at Edinburgh 22 Oct., 1835, before J. Gibson Craig, J. P. for the County of Edinburgh, deposing to the execution of the above Deed Poll: and to the handwriting, &c., of the said J. J. Macfarlan.

Affidavit of George Cullen, of No. 7, Budge Row, in the City of London, Gent.: sworn at the Public Office, Southampton Buildings (Middlesex), 28 Oct., 1835, before W. G. Adam, Mr. in Canc., deposing to the signature, &c., of the said John J. Macfarlan.

(No. 6, ms. 15 to 17.) *Isaac Dodds*, of Hoxley Iron Works, in the Parish of Tipton (Stafford), Engineer: Specification of "Certain improvements in the construction of Fire Arms part or parts of which improvements may be applied in the making and using of Cannon and other Ordnance," which apply—1. To the locks by which Fire Arms are discharged. 2. To peculiar constructions of the breeches of Fire Arms, and modes of loading them. 3. To the construction of Ordnance with a plurality of barrels: and, 4. To the arrangements of machinery for boring the internal surfaces of the barrels of Fire Arms. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 15. Pat. 30 April, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 29 Oct., 1835.

(No. 7, ms. 17 to 19.) *Thomas Dunkin*, late of No. 2, Trinity Place, Charing Cross, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields (Middlesex), but now of Bordeaux, in the Kingdom of France, late Officer in the 18th Regiment of Hussars: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the mode method or system of obtaining or producing Duplicate Copies of Manuscripts Writings and Drawings and in the apparatus or machinery used in the same," *i. e.* in the press to enable duplicate impressions to be made, with greater facility, on the leaves of a bound book, being a communication from a foreigner. The Writing or Drawing being made, with a peculiar kind of gummy ink (described), upon a smooth-surfaced paper, is transferred by pressure to another smooth surface, such as oil skin; this transfer being powdered with a peculiar kind of impalpable ink powder (described), and slightly damped to liquify the powder, will, on being passed through the press with a sheet of paper give off a duplicate impression, and so on as often as the powdering is repeated. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 18. Pat. 13 May, 5 Will. 4, 1835. Spec. 26 Oct., 1835.

Acknowledged, 26 Oct. 1835, before T. B. G. Scott, Britannic Consul at Bordeaux.

Affidavit of John Brodribb Bergue, of the Foreign Office, Downing Street, in the City of Westminster, Gent.: sworn at the Public Office, Southampton Buildings (Middlesex), 3 Nov. 1835, before J. E. Dowdeswell, Mr. in Canc., deposing to the handwriting of the said Thomas Brand Graham Scott.

(No. 8, ms. 19 to 23.) *Alphonse Humbert Jean Francois Valois*, lately residing at No. 9, Artillery Place, Finsbury Square, in the Parish of St. Luke, Old Street (Middlesex), but now residing at Lyons, in the Kingdom of France, Gent.: Specification of "A certain improvement or certain improvements in the mode or method of producing Engravings Etchings or Reliefs on Metallic Plates for producing impressions therefrom and in the apparatus used in the same." These Improvements relate principally to the process of engraving upon plaster, and afterwards taking metal casts therefrom, to serve as plates or blocks in calico, paper, and other printing. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 20. Pat. 13 May, 1835, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 5 Nov., 1835.

Acknowledged, 5 Nov., 1835, before the Prefet of the Department of the Rhone, acting in the absence of the British Consul, and verified by the French authorities.

Affidavit of William Smith, Gent., of the City of London, residing actually at Lyons, in France, made, 5 Nov., 1835, before the said Prefet, deposing to the execution of the said Deed Poll: and verified by the French authorities.

Part 61.

Containing 22 *membranes in good condition,* 15 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 3 *Entries.*

Pat. 27 May, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 26 Nov., 1835.

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 13.) *John George Bodmer,* of Bolton le Moors (Lancashire), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for preparing roving and spinning Cotton and Wool," consisting in certain new modes of performing several of the operations connected with such preparing, roving, and spinning in a more easy and proper manner, and in certain additions to and modifications of the constructions and arrangements of Specifier's former machinery (for cleansing, carding, drawing, roving, and spinning of cotton and wool, which embrace a novel arrangement of consecutive operations, running through the whole system by lapping and unlapping the fibres, and conducting them on travelling surfaces) specified pursuant to his Patent of 4 Oct., 1824.* The present Improvements apply to the different Machines for opening, blowing, carding, lapping, slubbing, drawing, roving, and spinning of Cotton and other fibrous materials. Nine parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane from ms. 4 to 12 inclusive.

Pat. 2 June, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 30 Nov., 1835.

(No. 2, ms. 14 to 16.) *John Malam,* of Kingston-upon-Hull (York), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Certain improvements in Gas meters and in the apparatus for generating Gas for Illumination;" consisting, in the first instance, in a new and simple arrangement of the parts constituting the meter, and in the mode of suspending it, whereby the resistance of the water, employed in the common meters is considerably overcome, and the working parts of the machine are much less exposed to injury from the chemical action of the impregnated water, there being but a small portion of the Cylinder, by which the gas is measured, immersed in the water: by this arrangement, the friction being diminished, the rotary velocity of the meter is increased, consequently a much smaller machine will be required for the passage of a given quantity of Gas, than those of the ordinary construction. Secondly. The Improvements of the apparatus for generating Gas for illumination, consist in an addition to the Retort commonly in use, for the purpose of effecting a more perfect decomposition of the vapour arising from the coal, in the process of distillation, and rendering that part, which would otherwise be condensible into Tar and Ammonia, into a permanent elastic gas, thereby greatly increasing its quantity, and rendering the gas of a more pure and better quality. Retorts of the ordinary construction with these Improvements may be worked at a much lower temperature than usual, as that portion of the vapour, which passes off from the first process of distillation, is perfected by the second, and thus the durability of the Retort is considerably increased; which advantages are obtained from the ordinary quantity of coal, and at no additional labour or expense in the mode of heating or working. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 14, and one to m. 15.

Pat. 11 June, 1835, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 11 Dec., 1835.

(No. 3, ms. 16 to 22.) *Joseph Whitworth,* of Manchester (Lancashire), Machinist: Specification of "Certain improvements in machinery tools or apparatus for turning boring planing and cutting metals and other materials," consisting in—1. A peculiar construction and arrangement of certain of the parts of a Lathe for turning or boring metal and other materials. 2. A peculiar construction and arrangement of certain parts of a planing machine. 3. A peculiar arrangement and adaptation of tools and mechanism for cutting threads of screws on cylindrical shafts: and, 4. A peculiar mechanism for cutting teeth in the peripheries of certain kinds of wheels. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 17, one to m. 18, one to m. 19, and one to m. 20.

In this deed the Specifier notices the Specification of his Patent of 27 Feb., 1834,† for making screws.

Part 62.

[DIVIDED INTO TWO SEPARATE PARCELS OR ROLLS.]

First Parcel (from ms. 1 to 34 *inclusive*), *containing* 34 *membranes in good condition, and* 24 *Schedules of Drawings.*

Second Parcel (from ms. 35 to 69 inclusive), *containing* 35 *membranes in good condition, and* 25 *Schedules of Drawings. The two parcels together contain* 69 *membranes,* 49 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 1 *Entry.*

Pat. 26 June, 1835, 5 Will. 4. Spec. 26 Dec., 1835.

(Ms. 1 to 69.) *William Crofts,* of New Radford (Notts), Machine Maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in certain machinery for making figured or ornamented bobbin net, or what is commonly called, ornamented bobbin net lace, part of which Improvements are extensions of certain Improvements for which Letters Patent have been granted to him, bearing date the 27 May, 1834."‡ The present Specification includes nine separate divisions or heads.

I (from ms. 1 to 12). Relates to interweaving patches of Clothwork into the tissue of real bobbin net, by means of Pusher Machinery. This part quotes the said *William Crofts'* Patent of 23 Dec., 1834,§ whereby this operation was effected by a combination of Levers' and Pusher machine, also his Patent of 30 July, 1835,‖ whereby it was effected with Levers' machinery and also double tier circular bolt or comb machinery.

II (from ms. 12 to 25). Relates to Circular comb and Fluted Roller machinery for making spotted net by slackening particular bobbin threads: being different to the machinery

* Enrolled at the Petty Bag Office, Apr., 1825.
† *Vide* Part 48, No. 7.
‡ *Vide* Part 51, No. 1
§ *Vide* Part 55, No. 1.
‖ *Vide* Part 59, No. 2.

specified pursuant to William Sneath's Patent of 31 Dec., 1831,* Specifier's own Patents of 11 Feb., 1833,† and 23 Dec., 1834,‡ and Thomas Alcock's Patent of 12 Feb., 1835.§

III (from ms. 25 to 33). Relates to Improvement in Levers' machinery for making spotted net by slackening particular bobbin threads.

IV (from ms. 33 to 39). Relates to Pusher machinery, for making spotted net by slackening particular bobbin threads.

V (from ms. 39 to 48). Relates to new additional machinery, for actuating and applying certain apparatus, for making spots, to rotary circular bolt machinery. This part notices William Sneath's Patent of 31 Dec. 1831.*

VI (from ms. 48 to 55). Relates to Pusher machinery for making spotted net by slackening particular warp threads, but without suspending its usual operation of making plain net. This part notices James Pedder's Patent of 13 Aug., 1834.‖

VII (from ms. 55 to 61). Relates to Levers' machinery for making spotted net, without traversing threads, by slackening particular warp threads.

VIII (from ms. 61 to 66). Relates to double tier circular bolt or circular comb machinery for making spotted net without traversing threads, by slackening particular warp threads.

IX (ms. 66 and 67). Relates to extensions of the Improvements for which a patent was granted to the Specifier 27 May, 1834,¶ and consists in the application of a particular sort of combs, instead of bolts, to the said former machinery, for the purpose of guiding the ends of the hooked pushers, by which the carriages are to be passed and repassed between the warp threads, so as to render the action of that machinery more certain and beneficial.

This Specification concludes with a summary of the whole of the Improvements.

Twenty-four parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane, from ms. 4 to 27 inclusive, and twenty-five Schedules, one to each membrane, from ms. 40 to 64 inclusive.

PART 63.

Containing 35 *membranes in good condition,* 19 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 9 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *Richard Coad,* of Liverpool (Lancaster), Manufacturing Chemist: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the means or apparatus for consuming smoke and economizing fuel in furnaces which Improvements are particularly applicable to furnaces of Steam Engines employed for navigation and other purposes," consisting in regaining a portion of the heat from the vapours emitted from the combustion of fuel in the furnace, during their passage up the chimney, by means of air tubes or an air chamber placed in a part of the flues or chimney beyond the boiler, and bringing back a portion of the heat, by means of currents of fresh atmospheric air, and introducing the same below the boiler at the bridge of the furnace, for the purpose of consuming the smoke. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2. Pat. 10 July, 1835, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 23 Dec., 1835.

(No. 2, ms. 2 to 4.) *Thomas Horne,* of Aston near Birmingham (Warwick), Brass Founder: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the manufacture of Hinges," which consist in making hinges from sheet metal of unequal thickness, either by rolling, stamping, &c., and applying the thinner part of the metal to form the joint, so as to produce hinges with a smaller and neater joint, than if made out of sheet metal of an uniform thickness. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 3. Pat. 24 July, 6 Will. 4, 1835, Spec. 23 Jan., 1836.

M. 4 almost wholly blank.

(No. 3, m. 5.) *Samuel Wilson Nicholl,* of Elham, near Canterbury (Kent): Specification of "Certain Improvements in rendering condensing steam engines portable, and applicable as a means of general transport on Rail and other Roads." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5. Pat. 10 Aug., 6 Will. 4. Spec. 21 Jan., 1836.

(No. 4, ms. 6 and 7.) *John Cooper Douglas,* of Great Ormond Street (Middlesex), Esq.: Disclaimer of various portions of the Invention specified pursuant to his Patent of 19 Nov., 1833,** for "Certain Improvements in the construction of Furnaces for generating Heat, and also in the construction of apparatus or vessels for applying heat to various useful purposes." Disc. 28 Dec., 1835.

Certificate of R. M. Rolfe (the Solicitor-General) to the Clerk of the Patents of England, dated 7 Jan. 1836, allowing the said Disclaimer, &c.

(No. 5, ms. 7 and 8.) *Daniel Dewhurst,* of Preston (Lancaster), Flax Spinner, and *Thomas Hope, Joseph Hope,* and *Isaac Hope,* all of Manchester (Lancashire), Mechanics: Specification of "Certain new and improved machinery for preparing flax and hemp also certain new and improved machinery for spinning flax hemp cotton silk and other fibrous substances by power," consisting in—1. Subjecting the flax and hemp to a certain process of steeping, boiling, and pressing between rollers. 2. Improvements in the said spinning mechanism, by which the speed is materially increased, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 8. Pat. 16 Dec., 6 Will. 4. Spec. 13 Feb., 1836.

(No. 6, ms. 9 and 10.) *William Johnson,* of the Horsley Iron Works, in the parish of Tipton (Stafford), Gent.: Specification of "A certain improvement or certain improvements in the construction of boots and shoes," for the purpose of more easily attaching and detaching Pat. 22 Aug., 6 Will. 4, 1835. Spec. 20 Feb., 1836.

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* *Vide* Part 39, No. 7.
† *Vide* Part 43, No. 3.
‡ *Vide* Part 55. No. 1.
§ *Vide* Part 57, No. 1.
‖ *Vide* Part 52, No. 10.
¶ *Vide* Part 51, No. 1.
** *Vide* Part 47, No. 7.

the tension straps of trowsers and gaiters, in place of the ordinary straps employed for that purpose. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 9.

Pat. 1 Oct., 6 Will. 4. Spec. 23 Mar., 1836.

(No. 7, ms. 10 and 11.) *Edwin Hoare*, of Stonehouse (Gloucester), Clothier: Specification of "A method of preventing the darkness of colour which frequently occurs near the lists as compared with the colour of the middle of woollen cloths in the process of heating them in water or by steam on rollers," by means of rollers composed of iron in the middle and wood at the ends. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 10.

Pat. 1 Oct., 1835. Spec. 30 Mar., 1836.

(No. 8, ms. 11 to 15.) *James Bullough*, of Blackburn (Lancaster), Mechanic: Specification of "Certain improvements in hand looms and power looms," consisting in—1. Arrangements of parts, whereby two pieces of cloth may be woven at one operation. 2. Mechanism for giving off the warps from their beam, and taking up the cloths upon their beams by simultaneous operations, with a mode of relieving the tension. 3. Apparatus for stopping the loom, when the weft thread breaks, or the shuttle does not reach its place in the shuttle box. 4. Contrivance for varying the substance of the cloth in certain parts (for instance with thick and thin portions or stripes formed transversely). 5. Means by which a portion of the cloth is unwound from the work beam, in order to make the weaving perfect; and, 6. A manner of relieving concussion when the evolutions of the loom are suddenly stopped. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 12, and one to m. 13.

Pat. 1 Oct., 1835, 6 Will. 4, Spec. 1 April, 1836.

(No. 9, ms. 15 to 35.) *William Samuel Henson*, of Chard (Somerset), Machinist: Specification of "Certain improvements in certain machinery used for making bobbin net lace, for the purpose (by such improvements) of making certain kinds of ornamented net or lace with such machinery," consisting in—1. An improvement in single tier Levers' machinery for making clothwork ornamented breadths of bobbin net lace, whereof the plain ground is without any traversing of threads from selvedge to selvedge, and the ornaments consist of patches of clothwork forming a bordering or edging to the breadths. 2. Improvements in double tier, circular bolt or circular comb machinery, for making the same kind of clothwork ornamented net. 3. Improvements in double tier circular bolt or circular comb machinery, for the purpose of making spotted ornamented bobbin net lace, without any traversing threads from selvedge to selvedge. 4. Improvements in single tier Levers' machinery for making the same kind of spotted ornamented net. Eleven parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane from ms. 17 to 27 inclusive.

Part 64.

Containing 52 membranes in good condition, 22 Schedules of Drawings, and 4 Entries.

Pat. 8 Oct., 6 Will. 4. Spec. 6 April, 1836.

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 3.) *Thomas Jevons*, of Liverpool (Lancashire), Merchant: Specification of "Certain Improved Machinery to be used in manufacturing Bar or Wrought Iron into Shoes for Horses and also into shapes for other purposes," being a communication from a foreigner: consisting in three distinct machines for effecting in succession the operations of cutting, stamping and forming the shoe. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2, and two to m. 3.

Pat. 4 Nov., 1835, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 4 May, 1836.

(No. 2, ms. 3 to 41.) *William Crofts*, of Radford (Notts), Machine Maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for making Bobbin Net Lace part* of which Improvements are for the purpose of making figured or ornamented Bobbin net Lace," consisting in—

I (from ms. 4 to 9). Improvements in that kind of rotary double tier machinery, which operates by driving bars and double bladed lockers (known in Nottingham as Morley's machinery), to enable the same to make breadths of Bobbin net lace: being, however, different apparatus to that specified pursuant to the said *W. Crofts*' two former Patents of 23 Feb. 1832,† and 18 Dec. 1832.‡

II (from ms. 9 to 12). Further Improvements on Specifier's former Specification of 18 June 1833‡ for making breadths of bobbin net lace, by circular bolt or circular comb rotary machinery, having double bladed lockers.

III (from ms. 12 to 21). Improvements in Levers' machinery for making ornamented bobbin net lace with spots, which are formed of pairs of intersecting slack bobbin threads, accumulated in wraps around their corresponding warp threads, that accumulation being effected by operation of the same movements whereby the meshes of plain net are made; being different to the processes specified pursuant to the Patents of Mr. William Sneath of 31 Dec. 1831,§ Mr. George Freeman 22 Feb. 1832, the said *William Crofts* 11 Feb. 1833,¶ and 23 Dec. 1834,** Mr. Thomas Alcock 12 Feb. 1835,†† and the said *William Crofts* 26 June 1835.‡‡

IV (from ms. 21 to 26). Improvements in the double tier, circular bolt or circular comb machinery, for making the same kind of spotted net as that just described.

V (from ms. 26 to 33). Improvements in Levers' Machinery for making ornamented bobbin net lace, containing stripes of honey comb open work, produced by the conjoined action of extra turnagain combs, for occasionally interrupting the traversing of particular bobbin carriages, so as to avoid making crossings by their bobbin threads, and thereby obtaining enlarged

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* So in the Record.
† *Vide* Part 40, No. 1.
‡ *Vide* Part 42, No. 2.
§ *Vide* Part 39, No. 7.
¶ *Vide* Part 43, No. 3.
** *Vide* Part 55, No. 1.
†† *Vide* Part 57, No. 1.
‡‡ *Vide* Part 62, No. 1.

meshes, together with the introduction of taping threads in the midst of such enlarged meshes; combined also with the use of benders (or of extra guides equivalent thereto) such as are described in the said *William Crofts*' Specification of 20 May 1835.*

VI (from ms. 33 to 37). Improvements in Levers' machinery for making figured bobbin net lace, containing stripes of honey comb open work, produced by action of extra turnagain combs, for preventing the traversing of so many of the bobbin carriages as will supply longitudinal threads to be formed into meshes of open work, by connecting such non-traversing bobbin threads by means of zig zag warp threads, whereof some are supplied from one row of extra guides to form contracted meshes, and others are supplied from two other rows of extra guides, to form enlarged meshes, &c.; the requisite contraction of the contracted meshes being obtained without the introduction of taping threads for that purpose.

VII (from ms. 37 to 39). Improvements in double tier circular bolt or circular comb machinery, for making ornamented bobbin net lace of that kind which is commonly made without traversing threads, containing stripes of honeycomb open work, composed of longitudinal bobbin threads, connected by means of zig zag warp threads, supplied as described in the last division: there being likewise no taping threads introduced.

The specifier concludes with a summary of the various improvements.

Fifteen parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane, from m. 5 to m. 19 inclusive.

M. 41 half blank.

(No. 3, ms. 42 and 43.) *George Lawrence*, of No. 9, New Bond Street, in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square (Middlesex), Dressing Case Maker: Specification of "A certain Improvement in the screws used in fastening the mouths of mounted Ink stands, Perfume Liquor and Medicine Bottles, also in fastening the mouths of Jars and Tumblers used for Paste Salve, Powders Preserves and other purposes," whereby the powerful pressure of the screw, and the quickness of the catch fastening are united. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 42. Pat. 8 Mar., 1836, 7 Will. 4. Spec. 4 May, 1836.

(No. 4, ms. 43 to 52.) *Thomas Earl of Dundonald*, of Regent's Park (Middlesex): Specification of "Improvements in machinery and apparatus applicable to the purposes of Locomotion." The Specifier claims—The application of water around flexible pipes, used for conducting steam, such flexible pipes being surrounded by other pipes, and the water being contained in the space left between the inner and outer pipes. Lowering the centre of gravity of Locomotive Engines, Carriages and Tenders, below the axles and wheels on which such carriages travel, to prevent rocking and running off the rails, &c. The use and application of two wheeled Locomotive carriages propelled by steam, the first or last carriage of each train having four or more wheels. The application of India Rubber Springs to the seats of the passenger carriages, for equalizing the tremor when the train is in motion. The application of parallel guide bars at the sides of the rails or locomotive carriages, in order to prevent them running off those rails, such guide bars being fitted with retarding blocks, or being used as suspenders of the heavy part of the apparatus, or serving as sledges to slide along the ground, should the carriages deviate from the rails. The application of self operating drags, which, when permitted, will tend to lift the wheels of locomotive carriages from the road, and transfer weight from the wheels to non revolving friction drags, bearing on the road or on the rails. The application of guide plates, and of guide rollers to railway carriages jointly with or as a substitute for flanges on the bearing wheels. The application of water circulating plates in all kinds of Locomotive boilers, wherein tubes containing water are exposed to the action of the fire, such of those as are at one end of the tubes being opened at the top, and the plates at the opposite ends of the same tubes being open at the bottom. The application of moveable platforms for transferring locomotive trains or carriages by lateral or transverse motion from one line of rails to another. The application of Locomotive Engines to dragging boats, such locomotive Engines travelling on shore, but being supplied by steam from boilers situated on board such boats. Giving motion to ships by machinery on board thereof, operating to force down Atmospheric Air below oblique planes, formed under the bottom or at the sides of the vessel, so that the air in passing along such planes in order to rise to the surface, will exert a buoyant and impelling action to produce locomotion.† The Specifier also notices his quicksilver apparatus, for producing power in lieu of steam, described in his Specification of 20 June, 1834. A Schedule of Drawings (consisting of two pieces of parchment pasted together) is attached to m. 44, one to m. 45, and one to m. 46. Pat. 5 Nov., 1835, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 5 May, 1836.

PART 65.

Containing 29 *membranes in good condition,* 24 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 10 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 3.) *Thomas Greig*, of Rose Bank, in the parish of Bury (Lancaster), Calico Printer: Specification of "A Mode of Embossing and Printing, at one and the same time by means of a Cylinder or Roller, on Goods or Fabrics made of or from Cotton Silk Flax Hemp and Wool or any one or more of these materials, or on paper and other fibrous substances," consisting of a new arrangement of machinery, for embossing and printing the said fabrics in one or more colours at one operation, either simultaneously or consecutively. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 2. Pat. 10 Nov., 6 Will. 4. Spec. 7 May, 1836.

(No. 2, ms. 3 to 6.) *John Wilde*, late of New York (America), but now residing in Manchester (Lancaster), Merchant, and *Joseph Whitworth*, of the latter place, Engineer: Specification of Pat. 10 Nov., 6 Will. 4. Spec. 9 May, 1836.

* *Vide* Part 54, No. 3. † *Vide* Disclaimer of parts of these Improvements, Part 72, No. 8.

"An Invention of Certain Machinery for effecting the operation called Knitting and producing a Fabric similar to that of Knitted Stockings," being partly a communication from a Foreigner. This mechanism is designed to produce distinct loops or stitches upon short needles or points, resembling the knitted fabric made by knitting needles when worked by hand. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 4, two to m. 5, and two to m. 6.

Pat. 28 Nov., 6 Will. 4. Spec. 24 May, 1836.

(No. 3, ms. 6 to 8.) *James Hellewell,* of Springfield Lane, in the Borough of Salford (Lancaster), Dyer: Specification* of "An improved process or manufacture whereby the texture of Cotton and certain other fabrics and materials may be rendered impervious to water," effected principally by steeping them in a solution made from rock alum and whiting.

Pat. 2 Dec., 6 Will. 4. Spec. 1 June, 1836.

(No. 4, ms. 8 to 15.) *Thomas Robert Sewell,* of Carrington, in the parish of Basford (Nottingham), Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain improvements in machinery for making Lace commonly called Bobbin net," adapted to that peculiar construction of double tier, circular bolt or comb machinery, worked on the locker bar principle, usually denominated "Sewell's Rolling Locker principle," and having for its objects—1. The making of several narrow breadths of lace in one broad sheet, the selvages of which are connected together by whipping threads. 2. The working of figures or ornamental devices in the fabric, in conjunction with the production of the net. Twelve parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached; viz., two to m. 9, two to m. 10, two to m. 11, three to m. 12, two to m. 13, and one to m. 14.

Pat. 3 Dec., 6 Will. 4, Spec. 3 June, 1836.

(No. 5, ms. 16 to 19.) *Alexander Gordon,* of Fludyer Street, (Westminster), Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, and *James Deville,* of the Strand, Lamp Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the production maintenance direction or distribution of Light, parts of which improvements are applicable to other purposes." The first part of this invention relates to the production and maintenance of Light derived from the combination of Oxygen and Hydrogen gases, when brought into contact with lime, &c. The second part relates to the direction and distribution of the said Oxyhydrogen Light, or of any other light, by means of reflection and refraction. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 16, and one to m. 17.

Pat. 8 Dec., 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 27 May, 1836.

(No. 6, ms. 19 and 20.) *Nathaniel Partridge,* of Elm Cottage, near Stroud (Gloucester), Gent.: Specification of "A certain Improvement or certain Improvements in mixing and preparing Oil Paints whereby a saving of Ingredients commonly used will be effected." This Invention consists in adding equal quantities of lime water to the oil, previous to mixing the paint.

Pat. 7 Dec., 6 Will. 4, Spec. 27 May, 1836.

(No. 7, ms. 20 and 21.) *Nathaniel Partridge,* of Elm Cottage, near Stroud (Gloucester), Gent.: Specification of an Invention of "The application of a certain composition paste or materials as an Antiattrition applicable to the bearings of wheels and machinery generally," being a commixture of Oil and Lime water.

Pat. 4 Dec., 6 Will. 4. Spec. 2 June, 1836.

(No. 8, ms. 22 and 23.) *James Radley,* of Oldham (Lancaster), Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Guages for indicating or measuring the expansive pressure of Steam or other elastic vapours or gases used expansively as a medium of power," designed principally for high pressure steam boilers, and consisting in the adaptation to the Steam Guage of an atmosphere or volume of common air, or other vapour, capable of being compressed by the pressure of the Steam, acting on it through the medium of an intervening column of mercury. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 22.

Pat. 5 Dec., 1835, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 4 June, 1836.

(No. 9, ms. 23 to 26.) *Miles Berry,* of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery Lane (Middlesex), Civil Engineer and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of "A certain improvement or certain improvements in Power Looms for weaving," being a communication from a Foreigner, consisting in the adaptation of certain parts and appendages to a power loom, for the purpose of enabling it to weave bristles, horse hair, whalebone, reeds, straw, cane, or other materials of limited lengths, as weft or shoot, with warps of silk, cotton, flax, wool, or other fibrous strands or threads into webs for various useful purposes. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 24, and one to m. 25.

Pat. 7 Dec., 1835, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 7 June, 1836.

(No. 10, ms. 26 to 29.) *Robert William Sievier,* of Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "An improved Waterproof Cloth or Fabric made either elastic or non-elastic applicable to various useful purposes, and an improved manufacture of Waterproof Hats or Caps." This invention consists in attaching a false nap or pile to cloth, &c. (by means of a solution of India rubber), for manufacturing a non-elastic waterproof fabric: also in attaching a false nap, by the same means, and likewise leather, to sheets of India rubber, for manufacturing an elastic fabric.

Part 66.

Containing 56 membranes in good condition, 20 Schedules of Drawings, and 1 Entry.

Pat. 9 Dec., 1835, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 9 June, 1836.

(Ms. 1 to 56.) *John Bertie,* of Basford (Nottingham), Lace Maker: Specification of "Certain improvements in machinery for making Bobbin Net Lace for the purpose of producing ornamented net or lace of various kinds,"† for part of which improvements a Patent was

* For Disclaimer of part of this Specification, *vide* Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 89, No. 4.

† The title, as given in the Specification, runs thus, "Certain improvements in machinery for making Bobbin Net Lace for the purpose of producing ornamented net or lace of various kinds, part of which Improvements for which Letters Patent were granted to me and one James Gibbons bearing date 5th day of June 1834."

granted to the Specifier and James Gibbons 5 June, 1834.* The present specification relates to—

I (ms. 1 to 7). Extensions of the Improvements specified pursuant to said Patent of 5 June, for making Bobbin net or Twist net, without any diagonal traversing threads. According to those Improvements, *half* the threads took a longitudinal course as in ordinary bobbin net, and the other half took a longitudinal zig zag course: this part of the present Specification consists principally in actuating single or double tier machinery for making ornamented net, so that the *whole* of the threads shall take a longitudinal zig zag course.

II (ms. 7 to 14). Improvements in single tier Levers' machinery for producing the above species of net, ornamented with opake spots which are formed by several unusual repetitions of the linked couplings, following one after another, in close succession, so as to be in contact.

III (ms. 14 to 19). Improvements on double tier circular bolt or comb machinery for producing spotted net which is made with linked couplings.

IV (ms. 19 to 27). Improvements in single tier Levers' machinery for producing spotted net which is made with crossings of bobbin threads, but which are not traversing threads.

V (ms. 27 to 35). Improvements in double tier circular comb machinery for producing spotted net which is made with crossings of bobbin threads, but which are not traversing threads.

VI (ms. 35 to 40). Improvements in double tier circular comb machinery for producing spotted net, of the ordinary texture of bobbin net with (diagonal) traversing threads, by accumulating particular warp threads into spots.

VII (ms. 40 to 46). Improvements in double tier circular comb machinery for producing spotted net of the ordinary texture of bobbin net with (diagonal) traversing threads by accumulating additional threads (*i. e.* threads not belonging to the net work) into loops to form spots.

VIII (ms. 46 to 49). Improvements in double tier circular bolt or circular comb machinery for producing lace formed by looped couplings, and by oblique crossings of warp threads, combined together, so as to form alternate adjacent meshes of the two kinds, being a further extension of the Improvements under the said Patent of 5 June, 1834.*

IX (ms. 49 to 51). Improvements in single tier Levers' machinery, for making net, with a ground formed by linked couplings and crossings, and ornamented with stripes of honeycomb open work, consisting of enlarged and contracted meshes drawn into and retained in that form by fining threads.

X (ms. 51 to 54). Improvements in double tier circular bolt or circular comb machinery for producing ornamented net, the plain net work being of the usual texture of bobbin net lace with diagonal traversing threads, the same being ornamented with stripes of honeycomb open work consisting of enlarged meshes surrounded with contracted meshes, drawn into and retained in that form *by* a suitable *occasional looping of some of the warp threads.*

The Specifier concludes with a summary of his Improvements. Twenty parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane from m. 4 to m. 23 inclusive.

PART 67.

Containing 31 *Membranes in good condition,* 18 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 13 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 4.) *John Heathcoat,* of Tiverton (Devon), Lace Manufacturer: Specification of an Invention of "A method or methods of weaving or manufacturing divers kinds of Goods and Wares and for machines or machinery applicable thereto," consisting in improved mechanism for weaving Tapes, Ribbons, Edgings, and other narrow Fabrics with increased dispatch and in less space than now usual, the weaving being performed in a transverse direction, the tapes or other narrow Fabrics standing edgewise, side by side with their faces parallel to each other, and to the ends of the machine. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 3. Pat. 24 Dec., 1835, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 23 June, 1836.

(No. 2, ms. 4 to 6.) *Theodore Lyman Wright,* of Sloane Street, in the Parish of St. Luke, Chelsea (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "A certain improvement or certain improvements in machinery or apparatus for cleansing purifying and preparing Feathers and Down for domestic uses and in the process or method of effecting the same," being a communication from a Foreigner, consisting in a peculiar apparatus, in which Feathers or Down are submitted to the operation of heat, and if requisite to the action of Steam, Gases, or Liquids. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5. Pat. 31 Dec., 1835, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 21 Jan., 1836.

(No. 3, ms. 6 and 7.) *John Ramsbottom,* of Todmorden (Lancaster), Mechanist: Specification of "Certain improvements in machinery for roving spinning and doubling cotton and other fibrous substances," consisting in a new construction of the parts constituting a spindle and flyer, to be used in the ordinary throstle frame, and other spinning machinery, designed for spinning weft in those machines, instead of mules as is the usual practice, either upon a bobbin or quill, or upon the bare spindle without the use of the bobbin or quill, which has hitherto been employed in throstle frames: also in a self acting friction surface for retarding and regulating the flyer, in accordance with the varying diameters of the cop, the ordinary evolutions of the machine being the medium of varying the drag, and accommodating it to the required tension of the yarn. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 7. Pat. 6 Jan., 6 Will. 4. Spec. 30 June, 1836.

* *Vide* Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 51, No. 3.

Pat. 6 Jan., 6 Will. 4.
Spec. 5 July, 1836.

(No. 4, ms. 7 to 9.) *James Champion*, of Salford (Lancaster), Machine Maker: Specification of "Certain improvements in machinery for spinning twisting and doubling Cotton and other fibrous substances," applicable to Throstle Spinning Machinery, and consisting in—1. The prevention of the unequal drag upon the yarns in winding upon the bobbins, which is effected by the intervention of a permanent carrier bobbin, fitted loosely on the spindle, to receive the winding bobbins. 2. The adaptation of a loose collar, acting as an extra bolster to support the spindle, and capable of revolving in its socket in the copping rail, if pressed by any unequal friction of the spindle. 3. The construction of a flyer with three, four, or more arms, to vary and regulate the strain of the yarn, between the flyer and front drawing rollers; and, 4. The employment of a small extra spindle, carrying the bobbin, and turning partly within a hollow spindle, to relieve the drag of the yarn, when taking up on the bobbin. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 9.

Pat. 11 Jan., 6 Will. 4.
Spec. 11 July, 1836.

(No. 5, ms. 10 to 13.) *Jacob Tilton Slade*, of Fitzroy Square (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "Certain new or improved machinery for raising Earth and for other useful purposes," as mining and excavating; and applicable also to Granaries, Mills, Dock Warehouses, Wharfingers' Premises, and other purposes. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 11, and one to m. 12.

Pat. 21 Jan., 6 Will. 4.
Spec. 19 July, 1836.

(No. 6, ms. 13 to 15.) *John Ferrabee*, and *Richard Clyburn*, both of the Thrupp, in the Parish of Stroud (Gloucester), Engineers: Specification of "Certain improvements in power Looms." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 14.

Pat. 3 Feb., 6 Will. 4, 1836.
Spec. 1 Aug., 1836.

(No. 7, ms. 15 to 17.) *John Baring*, of Bishopsgate Street, in the City of London, Merchant: Specification of "Certain improvements in machinery or apparatus for combing or brushing and separating Wool," being a communication from a Foreigner, and consisting in a novel arrangement of machinery, for partially combing or straightening the fibres of Wool, and depositing them upon travelling combs, in order that the wool of different lengths may be severally taken therefrom in separate and distinct fillets of fibre by taking off or conducting rollers, and the wool having been so separated and sorted in its respective lengths the short wool left in the combs, is afterwards taken off by a Comb or Brush clearing Roller. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 16.

Pat. 3 Feb., 6 Will. 4, 1836.
Spec. 3 Aug., 1836.

(No. 8, ms. 17 to 19.) *Frederick Edward Harvey*, of the Horseley Iron Works, in the Parish of Tipton (Stafford), Mechanical Draftsman: Specification, enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Frederick Edward Harvey*, and Jeremiah Brown, of Tipton (Stafford), Roll Turner, for "Certain Improvements in the process and machinery for manufacturing Metallic tubes and also in the process or machinery for forging or rolling metal for other purposes," consisting in—1. As regards the manufacture of Cylindrical tubes, in preparing iron for skelps, by rolling it in a heated state to particular forms, suited to the production of such tubes. 2. Partially bending or turning over a portion of the edges at the end of each prepared skelp, by means of Rolls having excentric and peculiarly formed grooves, and afterwards completing the bending of the whole length of the skelp (while still in a heated state) upon a stationary Mandrel, between a pair of rollers having semicircular grooves, or the same effect of bending may be obtained by passing the skelp through suitable forming moulds; and, 3. After again heating the skelp to a welding heat in a hollow fire or air furnace, closing or welding the edges or junctions of such bent skelp upon a stationary Mandrel, by the external pressure of a pair of grooved rollers between which the skelp is made to pass. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 18.

Pat. 10 Feb., 6 Will. 4, 1836.
Spec. 30 July, 1836.

(No. 9, ms. 19 to 24.) *Samuel Fenton*, of Fishguard (Pembroke), South Wales, Clerk: Specification of "An improvement or improvements in the construction of Locks and Latches for doors gates and other useful purposes;" consisting in—1. A latch or bolt denominated a Compound lever-gravitating-latch-bolt, which is not actuated by the bit of the key, or by a spring, but is drawn back into the lock case by a lever, attached to, and working in, a mortice, made in the under side of the common handle, the handle itself being immoveably fixed to the door. 2. The locking part, comprising two bolts, having no connection one with the other, one being actuated on the outside of the door by the key, and the other on the inside by a horizontal lever, so that when the door is fastened on the inside by means of the lever, the power of the key on the outside to lock or unlock is entirely taken away, and *vice versâ*. 3. A Tumbler, which is not raised by contact of the bit of the key, and is inaccessible to any instrument, minute or powerful, introduced through the key-hole. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 20, and one to m. 21.

Pat. 9 Feb., 6 Will. 4, 1836.
Spec. 9 Aug., 1836.

(No. 10, ms. 24 to 26.) *Alexander Massie*: Specification enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Alexander Massie*, and Robert Morton, both of the Parish of St. John, Wapping (Middlesex), Engineers, William Ranwell, of Woolwich (Kent), Coal Merchant, and Ebenezer Ranwell, of the same place, Miller, for "Certain improvements in the construction of Paddles or Paddle Wheels for propelling of Vessels which improvements are also applicable to the construction of Water Wheels for Mills," consisting in constructing the Paddles or Float Boards of Paddle and Water Wheels, with sliding shutters or tumbling flaps, by means of which the face of each Paddle may be partially opened, to allow the water to flow through it; or completely closed, and made to present its greatest resisting surface to the water. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 25.

Pat. 12 Feb., 6 Will. 4, 1836.
Spec. 12 Aug., 1836.

(No 11, ms. 26 and 27.) *Andrew Smith*, of Princes Street, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of "Certain improvements in Engines for

exerting power for driving machinery and for raising and lowering heavy bodies," consisting in—1. Converting the power exerted by a reciprocating Piston, working in a Steam Cylinder, into a rotary power. 2. The adaptation of a peculiarly formed rotary cam to the revolving Shaft, to work the slide valve of the Steam Cylinder; and, 3. Reversing the rotary action of the Shaft, by shifting the position of the driving clicks or pawles. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 27.

(No. 12, ms. 27 and 28.) *Miles Berry*, of 66, Chancery Lane, in the Parish of St. Andrew Holborn (Middlesex), Patent Agent and Civil Engineer: Memorandum of Alteration or Amendment of a Specification* enrolled pursuant to Patent of 5 Oct., 1833, for "Certain improvements in the construction of Weighing Machines," Alt. 21 July, 1836.

Certificate of R. M. Rolfe (Solicitor General) to the Clerk of the Patents of England, dated Aug. 2, 1836, allowing the alterations of the said Patent and Specification.

(No. 13, ms. 28 to 31.) *Joseph Lidel*, late of Arundel Street, Panton Square, but now of No. 12, Store Street, Bedford Square (Middlesex), Professor of Music: Specification of "Certain improvements in Pianofortes," being a communication from a Foreigner, and consisting in two novel constructions of the mechanism forming the Action of a Pianoforte, which have for their object, the quick removal of the hammer from the string after striking the note, in order not to interrupt the free vibration of the string: also improvements in the means of bringing the pedal into operation upon the said Mechanism, for the purpose of shortening the stroke of the hammers, for producing Piano and Crescendo, without changing the character of the sound of the notes: further, in the manner of connecting the box or frame, containing the Keys and Action, to the instrument, for the purpose of allowing an easy access to the Strings and Pegs, when the Instrument has to be tuned, the hammers remaining in a proper position for sounding notes during the tuning operation. The second feature of these improvements is a peculiar construction of Sounding Board, the parts of which are intended to correspond in their vibrations with the respective strings distended over them. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 29, and two to m. 30. Pat. 17 Feb., 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 17 Aug., 1836.

Part 68.

Containing 15 *membranes in good condition,* 8 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 8 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *Francois Peyre*, jun., of St. Etienne (France), Dyer, now residing at the White Hart Inn, in the Borough of Southwark: Specification of "Certain improvements in the means of economizing fuel in Ships hearths or Cooking Apparatus and of obtaining distilled water from sea water which improvements apply to generating Steam," being a communication from a Foreigner, and designed to promote a very rapid distillation of fresh water from salt water, and in a better state for drinking than has heretofore been obtained, and which is effected in a ship's cabouse or cooking apparatus, without consuming more fuel than is used in ordinary cooking operations. The evaporation is effected principally by injecting volumes of hot air into the water; Alum and Sulphuric Acid and Charcoal are likewise added to the water. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2. Pat. 23 Feb., 6 Will. 4 1836. Spec. 23 Aug., 1836.

(No. 2, ms, 3 to 5.) *Edward Jelowicki*, of 8, Seymour Place, Bryanstone Square (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification of "Certain improvements in Steam Engines," being a communication from a Foreigner, and applicable to those Engines in which the Cylinder is moveable, or made to slide up and down a hollow piston rod, such rod serving for the induction and eduction of the Steam, and consisting in—1. Causing the Cylinder to reciprocate on a moveable or oscillating hollow piston rod, by which the force of the Steam is transmitted direct from the Engine to the crank, or driving shaft. 2. Causing the Cylinder to work upon two oscillating hollow piston rods; and, 3. Causing the Cylinder to reciprocate on two fixed hollow piston rods. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 4, and one to m. 5. Pat. 14 Mar., 1836, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 26 July, 7 Will. 4, 1836.

(No. 3, ms. 5 and 6.) *James Martin*, of Charing Cross, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields, and City of Westminster, Gent.: Specification of "An improvement in dissolving and preparing Caoutchouc or India Rubber to render it applicable to various useful purposes," being a communication from a Foreigner, which consists in making an Olefiant, or Etherial Essence, for the purpose of dissolving India Rubber; the solution of India Rubber thus made being more perfect and speedily returned to its original state, than that produced by any other menstruum. A parchment Schedule of Drawings of the Apparatus used in the above process, is attached to m. 6. Pat. 27 Feb., 6 Will. 4, 1836 Spec. 26 Aug., 1836.

(No. 4, ms. 6 and 7.) *Robert William Sievier*, of Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification of "An improvement in the means of dissolving and preparing Caoutchouc or India Rubber for various purposes," liquor ammonia being employed as the solvent. Pat. 27 Feb., 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 27 Aug., 1836.

(No. 5, ms. 7 to 10.) *Benjamin Simmons*, of Winchester Street, in the Borough of Southwark (Surrey), Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Chemical Retorts, Stills, and other Apparatus, and in the Machinery connected therewith, and by the use or employment whereof, various processes can be speedily, conveniently and economically performed," consisting in an improved apparatus for actuating Retorts that revolve or vibrate and allowing them to expand longitudinally by heat, and contract by cooling and supplying Pat. 8 Mar., 6 Will. 4, Spec. 8 Sept., 1836.

* *Vide* Part 47, No. 3.

those parts, most liable to be destroyed by the fire, conveniently. The Specifier applies these Retorts to various purposes, such as making Coal-Gas and Tar from pit coal, and forming it into Coke; separating pyro-ligneous acid, ether and tar from wood, and converting it into superior cylinder charcoal; procuring ammonia and animal oil from bones and converting them into bone black; manufacturing oil-gas, prussiate of potash, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 8, and one to m. 9.

Pat. 8 Mar., 6 Will. 4. Spec. 6 Sept. 1836.

(No. 6, ms. 10 and 11.) *James Diggle*, of Bury (Lancaster), Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Steam Engines," consisting in—1. A more compact arrangement of the parts of low pressure, or condensing stationary Engines, by which the ordinary beam is dispensed with. This is effected by placing the air pump beneath the steam cylinder, and working them both by one piston rod, passing through both ends of the steam cylinder. 2. Constructing the ordinary D or square slide valves for the ingress and egress of the steam, with metallic packing rendered elastic or yielding by means of the application of wedge formed pieces and springs. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 11.

Pat. 8 Mar., 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 8 Sept., 1836.

(No. 7, ms. 11 to 14.) *Charles Watt*, of Clapham (Surrey), Gent.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in preparing purifying and refining Tallow Stuff, fatty materials, and Animal and Vegetable Oils for various useful purposes." With respect to purifying and solidifying tallow, these Improvements consist in rendering the fatty materials in wooden vessels (wherein they are boiled in water, by means of steam) with sulphuric, muriatic, and nitric acids, oxalic acid and bichromate of potassa, also spirits of wine, naptha, ether or turpentine, added at different times, and in various quantities. With respect to oils—sulphuric, muriatic, and oxalic acids, and bichromate of potassa, &c. are used.

M. 14 almost wholly blank.

Pat. 13 July, 7 Will. 4. Spec. 10 Sept., 1836.

(No. 8, m. 15.) *Oliver Bird*, of Woodchester, and *William Lewis*, of Brimscombe, in the Parish of Stroud (Gloucester), Clothiers: Specification of "Improvements in machinery applicable to the dressing of Woollen and other Cloths requiring such process," consisting in the application of breasting rollers to a Gig Mill, in order to guide the cloth in passing the teazles, for the purpose of giving repeated and various entries to the teazle points, thereby producing a better effect on the cloth, and considerably saving the wear of the teazles. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 15.

Part 69.

Containing 85 *membranes in good condition,* 31 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 1 *Entry.*

Pat. 17 Mar., 1836, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 17 Sept., 1836.

(Ms. 1 to 86.) *Thomas Alcock*, of the parish of Claines (Worcester), Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain improvements in machinery for making bobbin net lace, for the purpose of producing certain kinds of ornamented bobbin net lace, and other fabrics by aid of the improvements,"* consisting in—

I (from ms. 1 to 4). A new kind of intervening dividing plate, with radiating slits, for receiving the warp threads of traverse warp machinery, in order to guide and keep such threads separate and prevent them cotting together; the same being applicable to Machinery constructed according to the said *Thomas Alcock's* Improvements specified pursuant to his Patents of 8 Dec. 1832,† and 12 Feb. 1835.‡

II (from ms. 4 to 11). The application to Specifier's former improved rotary traverse warp machinery, for producing spotted ornamented bobbin net lace (fully described in his Specification of 12 Aug. 1835†), of two rows of selecting guides, having lateral hooked notches near their extremities, for selecting and guiding particular warp threads, in lieu of the stump pins described in the said former Specification.

III (from ms. 11 to 28). Improvements in Levers' single tier machinery, when the same is adapted to making bobbin net lace, without traversing threads, and having small hexagonal meshes and large octagonal meshes intermixed, having also spots formed in the net for the ornament thereof, by accumulating successive wrappings of pairs of adjacent warp threads, around pairs of adjacent bobbin threads; the present improvements consist in forming those spots by accumulations of figure of 8 wrappings of pairs of warp threads around pairs of bobbin threads, so as to form firm wicker work spots.

IV (from ms. 28 to 39). Similar Improvements (vide section III), but applied to fluted roller machinery, working single tier fashion.

V (from ms. 39 to 48). Similar Improvements (vide section III), but applied to fluted roller machinery, working double tier fashion.

VI (from ms. 48 to 56). Improvements in Levers' single tier machinery for producing a bobbin net imitation of Valenciennes lace, ornamented with wicker work spots of the kind hereinbefore explained.

VII (ms. 56 and 57). Similar Improvements with respect to fluted roller machinery, worked single tier fashion. (Vide section VI.)

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* The title, as given in the Specification, runs thus, "Certain improvements in machinery for making bobbin net lace, for the purpose of producing certain kinds of bobbin net lace, and other fabrics by aid of the improvements which are in part applicable to machinery constructed according to my former improvements for which two several Letters Patent were granted to me on the eighth day of December one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and other Letters Patent on the twelfth day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five."

† *Vide* Part 41, No. 13, and Part 42, No. 1. ‡ *Vide* Part 57, No. 1.

VIII (m. 57). Similar Improvements with respect to fluted roller machinery, worked double tier fashion. (*Vide* section VI.)

IX (from ms. 57 to 71). Improvements on double tier circular bolt or circular comb machinery with driving bars, and lockers for moving the bobbin carriages in their circular combs, for the purpose of producing spotted ornamented bobbin net lace having traversing threads, the spots produced by aid of these improvements being composed of wrappings of pairs of adjacent warp threads around pairs of corresponding bobbin threads, which bobbin threads do not make their accustomed crossings at the places where they so concur in forming spots, but turn again as they would if forming a bullet hole instead of a spot. This portion of the Improvements is likewise applicable to all double tier machinery capable of performing turn again evolutions.

X (from ms. 71 to 82). Similar Improvements with respect to single tier Levers' machinery.

XI (ms. 82 and 83). Improvements in machinery for making bobbin net lace, which is in part constructed according to the said *Thomas Alcock's* former Patent improvements of 8 Dec. 1832,* for producing fabrics of the nature of narrow weavings of cloth work texture.

The Specifier concludes with a summary of his Improvements.

Thirty-one parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane from m. 3 to m. 33 inclusive.

PART 70.

Containing 20 *membranes in good condition,* 15 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 9 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *John Cox,* of the City of Bristol, of the firm of Harding, Cox, and Shaw, Soap Manufacturers: Specification of "Certain improvements in the manufacture of Soap which will be particularly applicable to the felting or fulling of Woollen Cloths;" consisting in the application thereto of Animal Gall or Bile, either in its natural state or after it has been refined. Pat. 22 Mar., 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 17 Sept., 1836.

(No. 2, ms. 2 and 3.) *William Westley Richards,* of Birmingham (Warwick), Gun Maker: Specification of "Certain improvements in Primers for discharging Fire Arms by means of percussion," applicable to Percussion Caps, and consisting principally in removing the detonating powder, from the top, to nearer the mouth of the cap, in order to give free vent to the fuse arising from the explosion: also in inclosing the said cap within a second cap or shield to prevent the flying off of pieces of the inner cap on discharging the piece. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 3. Pat. 22 Mar., 1836, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 21 Sept., 1836.

(No. 3, ms. 4 and 5.) *William Blurton,* of Field Hall near Uttoxeter (Stafford), Gent.: Specification of "An improved method of and apparatus for extracting Milk from Cows and other Animals," which consists in introducing a hollow metal tube (of peculiar form, for the exclusion of the air) into each teat, whereby the sphincter muscle being forced back, the passage is kept open, and the milk flows uninterruptedly from the udder into the vessel beneath. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5. Pat. 26 Mar., 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 23 Sept., 1836.

(No. 4, ms. 5 to 7.) *Andrew Smith,* of Princes Street, Leicester Square (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification, enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Andrew Smith,* and John Lionel Hood, of the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Gent., for "An improved mode of manufacturing Belts Bands and Straps to be employed in place of Ropes or Chains and for other useful purposes;" which consists in forming the said Bands, &c., of strands of metal wire properly combined together by weaving yarn therewith, or binding or sewing them with string, or by sewing them together as is usual in making flat hempen ropes, or by coating them with strong canvass, and sewing it on to, and between, the strands, so as to combine them together and form one flat Band, Strap, or Belt. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 6. Pat. 26 Mar., 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 22 Sept., 1836.

(No. 5, ms. 7 to 9.) *John Jeremiah Rubery,* of Birmingham (Warwick), Umbrella and Parasol Furniture Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the making or manufacturing Umbrella and Parasol Stretchers," which consist in effecting at one and the same time, by machinery, two or three operations upon the wire stretchers, formerly done separately by hand. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 8, and one to m. 9. Pat. 7 April, 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 7 Oct., 1836.

(No. 6, ms. 9 to 11.) *John Holmes,* of Birmingham (Warwick), Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Boilers for Steam Engines which improvements are particularly applicable to Locomotive Engines and to Steam Navigation,"—consisting in the exposing an extensive surface of the Boiler or Steam Generator (formed of Plate Metal) to the action of the fire, without the employment of small tubular flues, which are liable to get choked by the soot and dust from the Furnace, and are troublesome to clean out. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 10, and one to m. 11. Pat. 7 April, 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 23 Sept., 1836.

(No. 7, ms. 12 to 16.) *Miles Berry,* of the Office for Patents, Chancery Lane, (Middlesex), Engineer and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of a "New or improved apparatus or mechanism for marking down or registering the Notes played on the Keys of Piano fortes Organs or such other keyed Musical Instruments," being a communication from a Foreigner, and consisting of two parts.—The first serves to trace short hand marks or signs answering to the Notes produced by the performer: and the second part furnishes Pat. 12 April, 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 12 Oct., 1836.

* *Vide* Part 42, No. 1.

the key or scheme for translating those marks into characters, corresponding with the common mode of indicating Notes in Music. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 13, one to m. 14, and one to m. 15.

Pat. 19 April, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 13 Oct. 1836.

(No. 8, ms. 16 and 17.) *John Parkinson*, of Rose Bank, in the Parish of Bury (Lancaster), Calico Printer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the art of Block Printing," which consist in forming the *whole* of a many-coloured design or pattern (for printing woven fabrics, earthenware, &c.) upon *one block*, and imparting to each particular portion of the Block its respective colour, in a novel and effective manner, instead of using a *separate* block to fill in each colour, &c. Also in an improved mode of spreading the colours upon the surface of the sieve. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 17.

Pat. 16 April, 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 14 Oct., 1836.

(No. 9, ms. 17 to 20.) *Joshua Bates*, of Bishopsgate Street (London), Merchant: Specification of "Certain improvements in machinery for cleaning and preparing Wool," being a communication from a Foreigner, consisting of a novel construction of machinery, by which the burrs, seeds of wild Plants, pieces of vegetable, dirt, &c. are removed from the wool, and its fibres laid straight, and partially prepared for carding. This improved Machinery is more applicable to clearing South American wool, or wool from other countries, where the sheep are allowed to range over uncleared land, whereby foreign substances become so intermingled with the wool as it grows, as to cause considerable trouble in cleaning. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 18, and one to m. 19.

Part 71.

Containing 54 *membranes in good condition,* 23 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 1 *Entry.*

Pat. 21 April, 1836, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 21 Oct., 1836.

(Ms. 1 to 54.) *James Pedder*, of Radford (Nottingham), Lace Maker: Specification of "Certain improvements in certain machinery for making by means of such improvements figured or ornamented bobbin net lace," consisting in—

I (from ms. 1 to 19).. Improvements in Pusher machinery for making bobbin net ornamented with figures of fine filling thread work, composed of the same bobbin threads, which belong to the texture of the net work, and which are made to traverse diagonally across the same spaces, which are to be occupied by such figures, with additional and unusually frequent steps of diagonal traversing, in contrary directions: and also the said bobbin threads do not twist round the warp threads, but pass alternately before and behind them, and having passed quite across the space of the intended figure, they turn again prematurely to retraverse the same.

II (from ms. 19 to 32). Improvements in Pusher machinery, for making bobbin net lace, ornamented with figures of fine filling thread work, composed of some few of the warp threads, which belong to the texture of the net work, and which are made to quit their usual longitudinal courses along the net, and pass transversely backwards and forwards, &c., &c.

III (from ms. 32 to 45). Improvements in Pusher Machinery for making bobbin net lace, with traversing threads, ornamented with stripes of honeycomb open work, composed of enlarged meshes and contracted meshes intermixed, with taping threads introduced into and through the contracted meshes to fill up the same, and at the same time to distend the enlarged meshes.

IV (from ms. 45 to 53). Improvements in single tier circular comb machinery for making bobbin net lace without traversing threads, ornamented with patches of clothwork, composed of accumulations of some of the warp threads, which belong to the texture of the meshes of the net work; those threads being diverted from their usual courses along the net, and being, for the time, caused to pass backwards and forwards across and across the space to be occupied by the clothwork, so as to cross weave with the other warp threads and bobbin threads belonging to the said space, &c., &c.

The Specifier concludes the deed with a summary of the Improvements.

Twenty-three parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane, from m. 3 to m. 25 inclusive.

Part 72.

Containing 32 *membranes in good condition,* 25 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 8 *Entries.*

Pat. 26 April, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 15 Oct., 1836.

(No. 1, ms. 1. and 2.) *Thomas Aitken*, of Edinfield, in the parish of Bury (Lancaster), Spinner and Manfacturer: Specification of "Certain improvements in the preparation of Cotton and other fibrous substances and in the conveyance of the same to Roving Frames Mules Throstles or any other Spinning or Doubling machinery," consisting, in the first place, in coiling or placing slubbings or rovings of Cotton, in the state in which they are brought from the ordinary Slubbing Frame, into tin cans, or other receptacles, instead of winding them on to bobbins, which cans are to be used instead of the ordinary creel and bobbins, from which roving frames have hitherto been fed with slubbings. And also in packing in tin cans, or other receptacles, rovings for the supply of Mules, Throstles and other spinning machines, and thus superseding the use of creels and bobbins in these machines also. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2.

Pat. 26 April, 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 26 Oct., 1836.

(No. 2, ms. 2 to 10.) *William Taylor*, of Smethwick (Stafford), Engineer: Specification of "Certain improvements in machinery or apparatus for introducing water or other fluids into Steam Boilers or Evaporating Vessels, also for obtaining mechanical power by the aid of Steam, and for communicating motion to vessels floating in water," consisting in—1. Improved Apparatus for supplying water, &c., to Steam Boilers or Evaporating Vessels. 2. Improved machinery, forming Rotatory Engines, by which mechanical power is obtained by the aid of Steam; and, 3. Improved machinery for working certain descriptions of Paddles and thereby

communicating motion to Vessels floating in the Water. Nine parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane from m. 3 to m. 9 inclusive, and two to m. 10.

(No. 3, ms. 10 to 14.) *John Burns Smith*, of Salford (Lancaster), Cotton Spinner: Specification of "Certain improvements in the machinery for roving spinning and twisting Cotton and other fibrous substances," which consist, in the first place, in an improved arrangement of the spindles and flyers of throstle frames, designed to prevent the tremulous vibrations of the spindle when revolving at high velocities, thereby allowing the spindle to be driven at a greater speed, and effecting a larger produce, and of a better quality, in a given time: these improvements also relieve the throstle frame of the bolster rail, and so allow the spindle to be materially reduced in length. In the second place, these improvements apply to self acting mules, billies or stretchers, and are designed to facilitate and regulate the varying speed of the spindles, during the running in of the mule carriage containing the spindles, while performing the copping motion, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 11, and one to m. 12. Pat. 30 April, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 26 Oct., 1836.

(No. 4, ms. 14 to 16.) *William Augustus Howell*, of Ramsgate (Kent), Smith and Ironmonger: Specification of "Certain improvements in the construction of Springs for doors," applicable to both double and single action Door Springs (the former of which allow the door to open and shut in either direction, and the latter in one direction only), and consisting in a piece of mechanism, the leverage of which commands the power of the spring, and causes it to hold the door firmly after it has been closed, prevents it being blown open by the wind, yet allows it to yield easily to the push after the door has been started from the closed position. Secondly, these improvements relate to mechanism for single-action door springs, which will prevent the quick return or slamming of the door against the door post, when let go after having been opened, thereby obviating the nuisance of the jar and noise. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 15, and two to m. 16. Pat. 3 May, 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 1 Nov., 1836.

(No. 5, ms. 16 to 25.) *William Sneath*, of Ison Green (Notts), Lace Maker: Specification of "Certain improvements in machinery, by aid of which improvements thread work ornaments of certain kinds can be formed in net or lace made by certain machinery commonly called bobbin net machinery," consisting in the application of certain mechanism to bobbin net machinery, whereby the bobbin net, made by such description of machine, may be operated on, and have thread work ornaments produced upon it, during the time that the bobbin net is being made by the ordinary parts of the bobbin net machinery: or this improved mechanism may be combined into and form a machine independent of, and separated from the machinery by which the bobbin net is produced. The above improvements are applied to the roller locker rotatory machines for making bobbin net, but the Specifier does not confine himself to that class alone. Pat. 3 May, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 3 Nov., 1836.

The Patents of Henry Bock, of 2 May, 1829, and of John Heathcoat, of 3 Oct., 1831, are noticed.

Five parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane from m. 18 to m. 22 inclusive.

(No. 6, ms. 25 to 29.) *Richard Birkin*, of the parish of Basford (Notts.), Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain improvements in machinery for making lace commonly called ornamented bobbin net Lace," applied to the Levers' machine, and designed to produce spots upon the meshes of bobbin net, by lapping certain of the bobbin threads transversely round certain of the warp threads, which is effected without interrupting the progressive movements of the parts that perform the twisting of the threads for the production of the fabric of the ordinary net. This mechanism may be variously adapted to produce the spots on the face of the fabric in different arrangements or devices. Four parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane from m. 26 to m. 29 inclusive. Pat. 11 May, 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 10 Nov., 1836.

(No. 7, ms. 29 to 31.) *James Brown*, of Esk Mills, in the parish of Pennycuick (N.B.), Paper Maker: Specification of "A certain improvement or certain improvements in machinery or apparatus for making paper," which consists in the application of a vacuum to the horizontal web or wire cloth of a Fourdrinier paper making machine (for more effectually withdrawing the water from the paper pulp, as it passes from the pulp vat to the couching roller), without the intervention of any cylinder, or any other thing, intervening between the open space of the box or chamber in which the vacuum is produced, and the endless wire cloth which carries the paper pulp. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 30. Pat. 18 May, 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 7 Nov., 1836.

Acknowledged, 7 Nov., 1836, before Robert Davidson, J. P. for the County of Edinburgh, and others.

Declaration of William Thomas Thornton, of 58, Upper Berkeley Street, Portman Square (Middlesex), made 14 Nov., 1836, before G. B. Roupell, at the Public Office, Southampton Buildings (Middlesex), authenticating the handwriting of the said Robert Davidson.

(No. 8, ms. 31 and 32.) *Thomas Earl of Dundonald*, of Hanover Lodge, Regent's Park (Middlesex): Disclaimer and Memorandum of Alteration of certain parts of a Specification of "Improvements in machinery applicable to the purposes of Locomotion," for which a Patent was granted to the said *Earl*, 5 Nov., 6 Wil. 4.* Ack. 12 Nov., 7 Will. 4.

There is no Teste to this Disclaimer, the date given in the margin is that of the acknowledgment.

Certificate of J. Campbell (the Attorney General), to the Clerk of the Patents, bearing date 3 Aug., 1836, allowing the said Disclaimer and Alteration.

* *Vide* Part 64, No. 4.

Part 73.

Containing 30 *Membranes in good condition.* 18 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 10 *Entries.*

Pat. 2 June, 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 2 Dec. 1836.

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 3.) *William Gossage,* of Stoke Prior (Worcester), Chemist: Specification of "Certain improvements in the Apparatus or means used for evaporating water from Saline Solutions, and in the construction of stoves for drying Salts"—consisting of an improved apparatus for applying currents of air, either at the common temperature or at one artificially raised, to accelerate the evaporation of water from Saline Solutions; the novel feature of which is, that the currents are introduced into the solution under operation, by means of inverted air vessels having notches or indentations formed on their lower edges, for admitting the passage of such currents into the solutions. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2, and two to m. 3.

Pat. 7 June, 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 3 Dec., 1836.

(No. 2, ms. 3 to 5.) *John Young,* of Wolverhampton (Stafford), Patent Lock Smith: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the making or manufacturing of Metal Hinges for Doors and other purposes," the object whereof lies in forming Metal Hinges with solid knuckle or hinge joints, out of strips of metal rolled, drawn or swaged into peculiar shapes, with a projecting rib, intended to form the knuckle or hinge joint; which strips are cut, by means of proper shaped tools, into the required lengths for forming such hinges, and the hole for the centre pin is afterwards drilled through the said solid projecting ribs. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 4.

Pat. 21 June, 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 3 Dec., 1836.

(No. 3, ms. 5 and 6.) *John Young,* of Wolverhampton (Stafford), Patent Lock Smith: Specification of "Certain Improvements in manufacturing Boxes and Pullies for Window Sashes and other purposes," which consist in casting the box or case of those kind of Box Pullies called "Axle Pullies," around the pulley wheel, after it has been properly prepared for that purpose; the pulley wheel being contained within the "Core," which occupies the space forming the interior of the said box or case, when placed within the "Sand Mould." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 6.

Pat. 7 June, 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 7 Dec., 1836.

(No. 4, ms. 6 to 11.) *Miles Berry,* of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery Lane, in the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn (Middlesex), Patent Agent and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for Cleaning purifying and drying Wheat or other Grain or Seeds," being a communication from a Foreigner, and consisting in a series of apparatus, by means of which Wheat, &c. may, by peculiar processes of washing, and subsequent drying, be perfectly purified and cleaned from Smut, Weevils, worms, or any other extraneous matter. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 7, two to m. 9, and two to m. 10.

Pat. 13 June, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 13 Dec., 1836.

(No. 5, ms. 11 to 13.) *Edward Massey,* of King Street, Clerkenwell (Middlesex), Watchmaker, Specification of "Certain Improvements in the apparatus used for measuring the progress of vessels through the water and for taking Soundings at Sea;" consisting, Firstly, as regards the apparatus for measuring the progress of vessels, in attaching side plates or wings to the ordinary patent Log, so as to cause it to dip, and thus prevent its occasional liability to rise to the surface of the water, or be drawn out of it. Also in an arrangement of the Log line, or towing line, which also contributes to that effect. Further, in an air-tight cone, fastened to a towing line, which acts over a pulley, and is fixed, at the end opposite the cone, to a spiral spring acting upon an index with a vertical scale. Secondly, as regards the apparatus for taking Soundings, the improvement consists in fixing the rotator in the centre, or within the extreme edges, of the main brass plate, and protecting it by bars, forming a shield either above or around it: also in attaching the line and lead to extreme points, in a line with the centre of the machine. And further, in a toothed or notched Dial Plate which enables the person heaving the lead, in the dark, to ascertain the figures marked by the Index, by merely feeling the teeth; and, Lastly, in an improved mode of stopping the revolution of the rotator, when necessary. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 12, and one to m. 13.

Pat. 13 June, 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 12 Dec., 1836.

(No. 6, ms. 13 to 16.) *Alexander Ritchie,* of Leeds (York), Merchant: Specification of a "Certain Improvement or certain Improvements in Dressing and finishing Woollen Cloths and other woven fabrics," being a communication from a Foreigner, and consisting in the employment of a hollow perforated Steam Cylinder, or other vessel of approximate figure, by which a multitude of small jets of Steam may be introduced into tightly rolled or closely compacted thicknesses of woollen cloth, for the purposes of producing the effects of "Roll boiling." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 15.

Pat. 13 June, 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 13 Dec., 1836.

(No. 7, ms. 16 to 23.) *Miles Berry,* of the Office for Patents, Chancery Lane (Middlesex), Civil Engineer and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of "An improved Apparatus for torrifying baking and roasting Vegetable Substances, which with certain modifications and Additions is also applicable to the evaporation and concentration of Saccharine Juices and other Liquids," being a communication from a Foreigner. This Apparatus is particularly applicable to baking or roasting mealy or floury vegetable substances, such as Wheat, or Potato Starch, Flour, or Fecula, and to manufacturing "British Gum," and baking or roasting grain whole or unground, and also to concentrating Syrups, Juices, and Saline Solutions. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 17.

Pat. 17 June, 6 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 14 Dec., 1836.

(No. 8, ms. 23 to 25.) *James Dredge,* of the Parish of Walcot, in the City of Bath (Somerset), Brewer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Construction of Suspension Chains for Bridges Viaducts Aqueducts and other purposes and in the construction of such Bridges Viaducts or Aqueducts," consisting in—1. Making the Chain diminish in breadth, and consequently in weight, as it recedes from the points of suspension. 2. Applying such chains to the construction of suspension bridges, in connection with inclined suspension bars (instead of

the usual perpendicular suspension bars), so that the leverage of the erection may be removed from the centre, and be sustained by the stronger parts of the chains towards the abutments. 3. The employment of transverse tie-beams of a peculiar construction, for confining the longitudinal bearings of the horizontal platform or roadway. 4. The adaptation of a ball and socket bearing to the inclined suspension rods, by means of which the level position of the platform may be readily adjusted. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 24.

(No. 9, ms. 25 to 28.) *John MacDowall*, of Johnstone (Renfrew, N.B.), and Manchester (Lancaster), Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Machinery for sawing Timber and in the mode of applying power to the same," consisting in—1. Improved machinery for sawing timber into planks or boards; Secondly, in a mode of sawing Balks or Logs of heavy Wood into "Scantlings" or boards; and, Thirdly, in adapting a Steam Cylinder and Piston to each Cutting frame, so as to drive the machinery of each independently of the others. By this arrangement, each Sawing frame is converted into a separate engine, capable of being driven faster or slower than the others, according to the qualities of the various kinds of timber under operation. These improved machines may, when not employed in cutting, be used as an ordinary Steam Engine for driving other machinery, such as Circular Saws, or for other light works; and if constructed without the Steam Cylinder and Piston, may be driven by an ordinary Stationary Steam Engine. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 26, and one to m. 27. Pat. 24 June, 1836, 6 Will. 4. Spec. 5 Dec., 1836.

(No. 10, ms. 28 to 30.) *John Roberts*, of Prestolee, in the Parish of Prestwich (Lancaster), Calico Printer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the art of Block Printing," applicable to that branch of the art called "Springing," and more particularly where only one colour is to be taken up by the block. These Improvements relate to the Sieve cloth and its elastic bed, viz.—1. The framing of the sieve cloth, is so constructed that it may be adjusted to any degree of tension, to suit the quality and consistency of the various colours employed, and the style of the pattern to be printed. 2. The construction of the whole Apparatus obviates the necessity of children attending every printer, to spread the colour after each dip of the block; the improved "Springing Tub" continually affording and regulating the supply of colour, ready for each presentation of the block to the sieve cloth. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 29. Pat. 27 June, 7 Will. 4. Spec. 24 Dec., 1836.

Part 74.

Containing 38 *Membranes in good condition*, 20 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 9 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *Samuel Meggitt*, of the Town of Kingston upon Hull, Master Mariner: Specification of "Certain improvements in Anchors and in Apparatus for fishing such improved Anchors which improvements may respectively be adapted to Anchors now in common use," designed—Firstly, To cause the Anchors to take hold of the ground with greater facility than those of the ordinary construction. Secondly, To cause them to penetrate deeper into any sort of ground or bottom. Thirdly, To afford greater strength in the holding position; and, Fourthly, To lessen the risk of breaking either in riding or weighing. And the improved apparatus for fishing such Anchors, have for their object a more ready means of taking hold of the Anchor, than by the old fishing hook. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 1. Pat. 2 July, 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 30 Dec., 1836.

(No. 2, ms. 2 to 14.) *William Southwood Stocker*, of Birmingham (Warwick), Mechanist: Specification of "Improvements in Machinery, applicable to the making of nails, and other purposes;" consisting in—1. Applying and combining four moving hammers, to operate in two pairs, for forming the shanks or stems of nails, rivets or screw blank pins; the two hammers of each pair approaching mutually towards each other, to act upon two opposite sides of the heated iron, and then receding to allow the other pair of hammers to act in a similar way, but in a transverse direction. Also in case of making tapering nails, causing the hammers to act so as to perform the tapering process. 2. Combinations of Machinery for cutting off and heading nails, rivets or screw blank pins, in which the heading punch is first brought into action by means of lateral motion, and afterwards removed by a return of that lateral motion. Also combinations of Machinery for cutting off and heading nails, in which the heading dies being removed away from the place in which they are to be retained, and supported when the heading punch is to operate, the said dies serving as tongs for seizing and cutting off the tapered piece of hot iron, which is to be headed, and then carrying that piece to hold it fast in the proper place and direction for receiving the action of the heading punch. Seven parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane, from m. 3 to m. 9 inclusive. Pat. 7 July, 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 5 Jan., 1837.

(No. 3, ms. 14 to 18.) *Miles Berry*, of 66, Chancery Lane, in the Parish of St. Andrew Holborn (Middlesex), Patent Agent and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of "Certain improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for forming Staves for Barrels Casks and other purposes," being a communication from a Foreigner, and consisting in a method of cutting out from a solid block of timber, and shaping such staves in a more expeditious and perfect way, than has heretofore been effected by machinery. These Improvements apply to the several operations following—1. Cutting off the requisite thickness from the block to form the stave. 2. Bevelling and properly shaping the edges of such portions, in order that they may fit accurately together at the junctions when combined to form a cask; and, 3. Finishing and shaping the outer surfaces of such staves, to suit the proper rounded form of the barrel when completed. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 15, and one to m. 16. Pat. 13 July, 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 13 Jan., 1837.

(No. 4, ms. 19 to 26.) *John Hall*, of New Radford (Notts), Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain Improvements, in certain Machinery, for the purpose, by such improvements, of facilitating the operation which is commonly called dressing, or getting up, or Pat. 27 July, 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 25 Jan., 1837.

finishing, of large pieces of Lace Nets, of various kinds; whereof some are called bobbin net, or twist net, and other kinds are called warp net, and Tattings;" relating in part to what is called Dressing machinery for dressing warps (afterwards woven into calico); the said part of such Dressing machinery, comprising the revolving rollers and apparatus, whereby starch is applied to and distributed upon such warps: and also in part to what is called "Steam drying Machinery," with revolving Cylinders containing Steam, for drying Calico, or Paper, by passing the same round the moving circumference of such revolving heated Steam Cylinders. The present improvements consist in combinations of the above machinery, and in additions thereto, for the purpose of facilitating the operation of dressing net. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 20.

Pat. 1 Aug., 7 Will. 4, 1836.
Spec. 1 Feb., 1837.

(No. 5, ms. 27 to 29.) *Nathan Bailey*, of Leicester (Leicester), Frame Smith: Specification of "Certain Improvements in or additions to Machinery for Manufacturing Stocking fabric;" consisting in certain apparatus to be attached to the ordinary construction of Stocking Frames, for the purpose of carrying the thread longitudinally, over the bearded needles, by means of mechanism, instead of by the workman's hand as heretofore. In wide Stocking Frames several distinct widths are made at one operation, but in some description of goods it is necessary to vary the distance or number of needles, over which the thread of each distinct piece of Stocking work is thrown, for the purpose of widening and narrowing the fabric, as in the formation of the calf and the small of the leg of the Stocking; to effect this, each thread has to be thrown separately by hand, in the ordinary machines, and the object of the present invention is to obviate that inconvenience. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 28.

Pat. 4 Aug., 7 Will. 4, 1836.
Spec. 20 Jan., 1837.

(No. 6, ms. 29 to 32.) *John Archibald*, of the parish of Alva (Stirling, Scotland), Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain improvements in machinery or Apparatus for Carding Wool and doffing straightening piecing roving and drawing Rolls or Cardings of Wool," consisting in improved mechanism, adapted to a Carding Engine, by which a greater quantity of wool, or a greater number of Cardings or Rolls of Wool, suited for Clothing purposes, can be delivered, than by the ordinary method. It also enables the Rolls, as they fall successively from the Roll boxes, to be straightened out, and joined together end to end, so as to form two continuous rolls or lengths of Carding from one Engine. The said continuous rolls or cardings may likewise be extended in order to perform partially the effect of slubbing or roving. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 30.

Acknowledged, 20 Jan. 1837, before James Johnstone, J.P. for the County of Stirling.

Certificate of Duncan Stewart touching his knowledge of the said James Johnstone.

Declaration of Henry Goodford, of 6, New Buildings, Lincoln's Inn (Middlesex), Esq., made at the Public Office, Southampton Buildings (Middlesex), 27 Jan. 1837, before J. W. Farrer, touching the handwriting, &c. of the said J. Johnstone.

Pat. 10 Aug., 7 Will. 4, 1836.
Spec. 8 Feb., 1837.

(No. 7, ms. 32 to 35.) *John Burns Smith*, of Salford (Lancaster), Spinner, and *John Smith*, of Halifax (York), Dyer: Specification of "A certain method or methods of tentering, stretching, or keeping out cloth to its width (made either of Cotton Silk Wool or any other fibrous substances) by machinery;" consisting in—1. A peculiar arrangement of those parts of the apparatus, which are to be brought immediately into connection with the selvages of the Cloth, and which are intended to carry the system of fine points or tenters for holding out the Cloth.—2. The novel system of guiding such series of points, in order that they may be made to enter the Cloth with ease, and allow it to be stretched by the agency of other parts of the machinery particularly intended for that purpose. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 33, and one to m. 34.

Pat. 11 Aug., 7 Will. 4, 1836.
Spec. 10 Oct., 1837.

(No. 8, ms. 35 to 37.) *William Newton*, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery Lane (Middlesex): Specification of "Improvements in the means of producing instantaneous ignition," being a communication from a Foreigner, and consisting in the peculiar construction of receptacles in which matches are to be placed, in order that on drawing out each match, it may become instantaneously ignited in consequence of the friction produced by the near contact of two rough surfaces: the principal feature of the Improvement being the manner in which the two rough surfaces are placed nearly in contact, in connection with the receptacle of the matches. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 36.

Pat. 15 Aug., 7 Will. 4, 1836.
Spec. 14 Feb., 1837.

(No. 9, ms. 37 and 38.) *Thomas Gauntley*, of the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, Mechanic: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for making lace and other fabrics, commonly called warp machinery," which consist in adapting to that kind of machinery, a series of thin blades called thread carriers, for the purpose of lapping the threads upon the bearded needles, thereby superseding the necessity of the guides passing between and over the needles, as in the ordinary modes of working that machinery. Three parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 38.

Part 75.

Containing 33 Membranes in good condition, 28 Schedules of Drawings, and 7 Entries.

Pat. 9 Dec., 7 Will. 4.
Spec. 28 Feb., 1837.

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *John Yates*, of the Parish of St. Anne, Limehouse (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Tram Roads or Railways and in the wheels or other parts of Carriages to be worked thereon;" consisting in—1. An improved wheel, adapted to an improved railway, and yet capable of being used on the ordinary edge railroad, or on a tram or plate road, or on the Turnpike road; by which improvement greater adhesion is obtained, between the locomotive engine wheels, and the railway; and the engine has thereby a better hold on the railway, and is enabled to effect locomotion on inclines with greater power of haulage or traction, than can be done on edge railroads of the ordinary construction.—

2. Applying to railroads, a tram or wheelway inside or outside of each single line of edge rail, particularly when there is an incline, in such a manner, that when the engine arrives at the part so constructed, the wheels, instead of working only on the edge rail, shall bear upon the tram and thus obtain for themselves a greater adhesion. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2.

(No. 2, ms. 2 to 4.) *Joshua Bates*, of Bishopsgate Street, in the City of London, Merchant: Specification of an "Improved Apparatus or Machinery for making Metal Hinges," being a communication from a Foreigner, and consisting of an improved construction of Apparatus for turning over or shaping the projecting parts, or tongues, of the pieces of metal, which form the knuckles of the two sides, butts, or wings of the hinge; the knuckles of the two parts, when placed together as in a complete hinge, taking into the spaces between each other and forming the hinge joint. Such construction of tool is only applicable to the manufacture of such hinges as are made of rolled sheet Iron or other ductile Sheet Metal. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 4. Pat. 15 Sept., 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 15 Mar., 1837.

(No. 3, ms. 4 to 6.) *John Smith*, of Halifax (York), Dyer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for dressing Worsted and other Woven Fabrics," particularly applicable to those Machines for scouring and dressing, called "Crabs," and having for their principal object the peculiar arrangement of such machines, by which their work is performed in a more direct and advantageous manner. They also apply to the usual method of constructing or arranging the geared parts, by which the system of such machines is driven, and the manner of weighting the top or pressing roller. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 6. Pat. 22 Sept., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 18 Mar., 1837.

(No. 4, ms. 6 to 20.) *William Crofts*, of Radford (Notts), Machine Maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for making Bobbin Net Lace also called Twist Net or Lace, part of which Improvements are for the purpose of making figured or ornamented Bobbin Net Lace or figured or ornamented Twist Lace;" consisting in— Pat. 22 Sept., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 22 Mar., 1837.

I (ms. 6 to 11). So arranging Bobbin net or Twist lace machinery (capable of producing at the edges narrow portions), that the edge of the twist net (or the threads of which the edge of each breadth is composed), may, in the act of working the machinery, be alternately progressively carried out into suitable spaces from the body or ground, and again brought back, in order to form open scolloped edges.

II (ms. 11 to 13). A mode of producing honey-comb-open-work net by improvements on Double tier machines, which traverse the bobbin threads diagonally across the width of the lace, or twist net, the warp threads proceeding longitudinally from end to end of the piece. In this portion of the Specification, the Specifier notices the Specifications of his Patents of 20 Nov. 1834, and 4 Nov. 1835.

III (ms. 13 to 19). A mode of applying and constructing independent lever pickers or pushers to bobbin net or twist lace machinery: and the application of certain sliding drivers, and also the application of lengthened bolts or combs, in which the bobbin carriages of bobbin net machinery work, whereby the operator is enabled to select any carriage or carriages, and cause their bobbin threads so to be worked into the fabric, as to produce varied patterns of ornamental work varying in design according to the order in which such independent lever pickers are actuated, and which order may be constantly changing, as the fabric is produced at the same time.

The Specifier concludes with a summary of the Improvements.

Fifteen parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to the membranes from m. 7 to m. 19 inclusive.

(No. 5, ms. 20 to 26.) *Henry Van Wart*: Specification, enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Henry Van Wart* and Samuel Aspinall Goddard, both of Birmingham (Warwick), Merchants, for "Certain Improvements in Locomotive Steam Engines and Carriages parts of which improvements are applicable to ordinary Steam Engines and other purposes," being a communication from a foreigner, and consisting in Improvements upon the Steam Engine and Propelling Machinery, for which Patents were granted to William Church, Gent., 29 Nov., 1830, 9 Feb. 1832, 7 Sept. 1833, and 16 Mar. 1835. The present Specification comprehends— 1. With respect to Locomotive Steam Engines and Carriages: Improvements in the arrangement of the parts of the carriage for the purpose of enclosing the Engines, and affording convenient space for the stowage of water and fuel; the construction of the boiler and furnace; and the construction of the running wheels. 2. With respect to Marine Steam Engines: The arrangement of the framework of Marine Steam Engines, in connection with the framing of the Vessel; the arrangement of the parts of the Engine itself; and the arrangement and construction of Boilers for such Engines; and, 3. With regard to Locomotive, Marine, and Stationary Engines: the construction of, and mode of working, the slide valves; the water and steam guage; the mode of lubricating the axles and other rubbing parts; and the distillation of water for the supply of Steam Boilers, and other purposes; and the generating Steam by the process of condensation, for the working of secondary Engines. Ten parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, two to each membrane, from m. 21 to m. 25 inclusive. Pat. 22 Sept., 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 17 Mar., 1837

(No. 6, ms. 26 to 28.) *James Fisher*, of Watling Street, in the City of London, Lace Manufacturer: Memorandum of Alterations in the Specification of William Crofts' Patent of 18 Dec. 1832 for "Certain Improvements in certain machinery for making Lace or Net commonly called Bobbin Net Lace," the said *James Fisher* being entitled to a beneficial interest in the above Patent, by virtue of an agreement made between him and the said William Crofts, 27 Jan. 1832. Alt. 11 Mar. 1837.

Certificate of R. M. Rolfe [Solicitor-General], dated 22 Mar. 1837, to the Clerk of the Patents of England, allowing the said Alterations.

Alt. 11 Mar. 1837.

(No. 7, ms. 28 to 33.) *James Fisher*, of Watling Street, in the City of London, Lace Manufacturer: Memorandum of Alterations in the Specification of William Crofts' Patent of 20 Nov., 1834, for "Certain Improvements in certain machinery for making figured or ornamented Bobbin Net, or what is commonly called Ornamented Bobbin Net Lace," the said *James Fisher* being entitled to a beneficial interest in the above Patent, by virtue of an agreement made between him and the said William Crofts, 27 Jan. 1832.

Certificate of R. M. Rolfe [Solicitor-General], dated 22 Mar. 1837, to the Clerk of the Patents of England, allowing the said Alterations.

Part 76.

Containing 33 *Membranes in good condition*, 17 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 7 *Entries.*

Pat. 6 Oct., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 23 Mar., 1837.

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 4.) *Samuel Tonkin Jones*, of Manchester (Lancaster), Merchant: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the Tanning of Hides and Skins," consisting, First, in the application of certain substances to the surfaces of hides or skins under operation, which substances shall be capable of absorbing as well as retaining Liquors for the purposes of either draining, absorbing, or injecting, as may be required. Secondly, in subjecting the Skins either singly or collectively, and in combination with the said drainers, absorbers, and injectors, to any well known mechanical pressure, and thus causing a more rapid and effectual dislodgement of the "Spent Liquor," or that aqueous fluid which is contained in the body of the hide, after the usual immersion in the tanning liquor, while the colouring or tanning matter, taken up by the surfaces of the skin, shall be more quickly supplied and absorbed, simultaneously with the ejection of the spent liquor. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2.

Pat. 6 Oct., 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 6 Apr., 1837.

(No. 2, ms. 4 to 7.) *Miles Berry*, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery Lane, in the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn (Middlesex), Patent Agent and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of "Certain Improvements in machinery or apparatus for making or manufacturing metal Screws," being a communication from a Foreigner, and applicable to that part of the process of manufacturing screws, whereby the thread of the screw is cut upon the shaft. These improvements relate more particularly to what are usually denominated "Wood Screws," or such other screws as are formed out of shafts or blanks of metal previously prepared, by cutting off the required length, from the piece of wire or rod, and forming the head thereon by compressing one end in proper shaped tools, dies, or punches. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5, and one to m. 6.

Pat. 8 Oct., 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 4 Apr., 1837.

(No. 3, ms. 7 to 15.) *John Sharp*, of the Borough of Dundee (Forfar, N. B.), Flax Spinner: Specification* of "Certain Machinery for converting ropes into tow, and certain improvements in certain machinery, for preparing hemp, or flax, for spinning, part of which improvements are also applicable to the preparing of cotton, wool and silk for spinning." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 8, one to m. 9, and one to m. 10.

Pat. 13 Oct., 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 11 Apr., 1837.

(No. 4, ms. 15 to 17.) *Thomas Lutwyche*, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Manufacturing Chemist: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Apparatus used in the decomposition of common salt, and in the mode or method of working or using the same," applicable to the process of decomposing common salt by means of sulphuric acid and heat, for the manufacturing of sulphate of soda, and having for their object, the preventing the Muriatic Acid Gas from escaping into the atmosphere during the decomposition of the Salt, which is effected by condensing such Gas in proper apparatus. And also in carrying on the said process in a more advantageous way than is effected in the apparatus now in use, and at the same time saving a large portion of the gas, so condensed, in the form of Muriatic Acid. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 15.

Pat. 20 Oct., 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 20 Apr., 1837.

(No. 5, ms. 17 to 25.) *William Bridges Adams*, of Brecknock Crescent, Camden Town (Middlesex), Coach Maker: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Wheel Carriages," consisting in—1. An improved construction of the Carriages called Omnibuses, by means of which, all the four wheels of such Carriages may be equally large in diameter, and may be considerably larger than can conveniently be used in the ordinary construction of Omnibus Carriages. 2. Modes of constructing certain moving joints, or centres of motion, to unite two bodies, or half bodies, into one compound jointed body, to answer the purpose of the parts called the Perch bolt and Wheel Plate, in ordinary four wheeled Carriages, so as to dispense with those said parts; so that all the four wheels may, if thought desirable, be equally large in diameter. 3. An improved construction of springs, for bearing or suspending the bodies of wheel carriages, or for communicating the force of draft or traction to wheel carriages. 4. An improved mode of constructing the axle-trees of wheel carriages, when required to be bended or cranked downwards, by which new mode lightness is combined with strength. 5. An improved construction of a two wheeled carriage to answer the purpose of those called Cabs or Cabriolets. 6. An improved construction of Waggons with four wheels, for conveying coals, flour, or other merchandize, in parcels of a moderate and uniform bulk. And, 7. A new construction of four-wheeled Railway Carriages, which will permit the axles to depart from their accustomed parallelism, when required, to suit any deviation of the Railway from a straight course. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 18, one to m. 19, and one to m. 20.

Pat. 28 Oct., 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 28 Apr., 1837.

(No. 6, ms. 25 to 27.) *Thomas Edge*, of Great Peter Street, in the Parish of St. John the Evangelist, in the City of Westminster, Gas Apparatus and Lamp Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain improvements in lighting or illuminating by Gas, Oil or Spirit, Lights or Lamps,"

* For Memorandum of Alteration in this Specification, *vide* Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 86, No. 7.

being partly a communication from a foreigner, and partly improvements made by the Specifier, consisting in a method of applying and fitting external Gas Lights and Reflectors, for illuminating Shop Fronts, &c., in such a manner that they can be adjusted or removed when required with ease and facility, at the same time the joint between the supply pipe and branch pipe is protected when the lamp is not in use, by means of a peculiar kind of plug. These improvements also extend to oil and spirit lamps. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 26.

(No. 7, ms. 27 to 33.) *James Smith*, the younger, and *Francis Smith*, both of Radford, (Notts), Mechanics: Specification of "Certain Improvements in certain Machinery already known for making Bobbin Net or Twist Lace," consisting in—1. A mode of applying four single locker blades (each having independent movement) to double tier circular comb, or circular bolt machinery, whereby each row of carriages, when in the front combs is operated on by its particular locker blade, and each row of carriages, when in the back combs, is operated on by its particular locker blade. Also combining pickers (for selecting carriages and moving them out of the way of the locker blades) with four single independent bladed lockers for making "*Breadths*." 2. A mode of working single tier carriages, by means of two lockers, whereby such lockers, by simply turning or moving on their axes, take into and leave the nebs or notches of the carriages, and whereby the carriages are at all times either acted on by one or other of the locker blades. Six parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, one to each membrane from m. 28 to m. 33 inclusive. Pat. 8 Nov., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 4 May, 1837.

Part 77.

Containing 19 *Membranes in good condition*, 12 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 7 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 5.) *George Bertie Paterson*, late of Peacock Street, in the Parish of St. Mary Newington (Surrey), but now of the Patent Dry Gas Meter Company's Works, Canal Side, New North Road, in the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of "Certain improvements in the construction of Meters or Apparatus for measuring Gas or Liquids," applicable to the Meter specified by Miles Berry, pursuant to his Patent of 19 Mar. 1833,* and consisting in an improved method of communicating the motions of the moveable partition or flexible diaphragm, to the valves which open and close or change the gas-ways or passages from induction to eduction. And further in certain improved arrangements and constructions of valves, and the manner of adapting them to that Meter. And also in the application of such construction of Meters to the purpose of measuring and registering liquids in a cool state, passed through the same. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 3, one to m. 4, and one to m. 5. Pat. 12 Nov., 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 12 May, 1837.

(No. 2, ms. 5 to 8.) *Joseph Whitworth*, of Manchester (Lancaster), Engineer: Specification of "Certain improvements in machinery for spinning and doubling Cotton Wool and other fibrous substances," consisting in improvements upon a self-acting mule, specified by the said *Joseph Whitworth*, pursuant to his Patent of 14 Apr. 1835,† the principal novelty at present being—1ly. An improved arrangement of mechanism constituting the head stock of a self-acting Mule. And, 2ly. An improved adaptation of expanding pullies, for winding the yarns on to the spindles. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 6, and one to m. 7. (See next entry.) Pat. 19 Nov., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 18 May, 1837.

(No. 3, m. 9.) Disclaimer and Memorandum of Alteration, for the purpose of omitting the words "*and doubling*" in the Title of the preceding Specification. Disc. 17 May, 1837.

Certificate of R. M. Rolfe [Solicitor-General], to the Clerk of the Patents of England, dated 22 May, 1837, allowing the said Alteration.

(No. 4, ms. 9 to 13.) *William Sneath*, of Ison Green (Notts) Lace Maker: Specification of "Improvements in producing Embroidery or Ornaments in Muslins, Silks and certain other Fabrics," having reference to Specifier's former Invention of 3 Nov. 1836 for "*Certain Improvements in Machinery by the aid of which Improvements thread-work ornaments of certain kinds can be formed in net or lace made by certain machinery commonly called bobbin net machinery.*"‡ The present Invention consists in—1. Working looped Embroidery or ornaments on muslins, silks and such other fabrics as are produced by weaving with warp and shuttle (in contradistinction to those open fabrics which are made by bobbin net or twist lace machinery) by means of a certain combination of apparatus: also fastening off such looped ornaments when produced on woven fabrics (made by warp and shuttle), by drawing the loops one within the other, and thereby obtaining a fast knot to the pattern. 2. The application of certain combined apparatus, for producing embroidery or ornaments on woven fabrics, whereby the loops are passed through the fabric in the machine by hooks and guards, and retained by suitable loop-openers, and whereby the hooks, which pass the loops through the fabric, perform the operation of fastening off, by the mode of drawing one set of loops through other loops. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 10, one to m. 11, one to m. 12, and one to m. 13. Pat. 28 Nov., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 27 May, 1837.

(No. 5, m. 14.) *William Weekes*, of Kingstanley (Gloucester), Clothier: Specification of "Certain improvements in the dressing or finishing of woollen and other cloths and fabrics requiring such a process" which Improvements are intended to supersede the common process of heating the cloth to a high temperature in water or steam, while it is wound on a roller for that purpose, and consist in winding or lapping the cloth, in an uniformly wet state, round a board or metal plate suited to the size of the press and width of the cloth, and then submitting it to pressure with hot plates in the usual manner. Pat. 4 Apr., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 1 June, 1837.

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* *Vide* Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 44, No. 2.
† *Vide* Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 60, No. 3.
‡ *Vide* Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 72, No 5.

Pat. 9 Dec., 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 8 June, 1837.

(No. 6, ms. 15 and 16.) *Samuel Pratt*, of Peckham Rye (Surrey), Gent.: Specification of "Certain improvements in the construction of Knapsacks Portmanteaus Bags Boxes or cases for travellers," consisting in a novel arrangement of the compartments of Knapsacks, and Portmanteaus, whereby is obtained a more convenient and useful travelling commode, possessing the several advantages of a knapsack, portmanteau, or case and bag combined together. By means of which different kinds of clothes may be kept separately, and got at easily. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 15.

Pat. 15 Dec., 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 9 June, 1837.

(No. 7, ms. 16 to 19.) *William Sharpe*, of the city of Glasgow, in North Britain, Merchant: Specification of "A certain improvement in the treatment of cotton wool in preparation for manufacturing the same into yarn & thread," the object whereof is to allow of its being bleached whilst it is in the state of wool, and has only reached that stage of preparation called opening or scutching. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 17.

Acknowledged 9 June, 1837, before William Kippen, one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Lanark.

Affidavit of Thomas Deans, of Fludyer Street, Westminster, Gent., sworn at the Public Office, Southampton Buildings (Middlesex), 15 June 1837, before G. Wilson, deposing to the handwriting of the said William Kippen.

Part 78.

Containing 33 *membranes in good condition*, 27 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 11 *Entries.*

Pat. 21 Dec., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 21 June, 1837.

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *Thomas Elliott Harrison*, of Whitburn (Durham), Engineer: Specification of "Certain improvements in Locomotive Engines," which consist in separating such engines into two carriages, one for the boiler and the other for the Engine, each carriage having four or more wheels, whereby in case of derangement of the boiler carriage, the engine carriage may be connected with another or spare boiler carriage, and *vice versa:* great facility is thus offered for the making of repairs, or for replacing new boilers. A Schedule of Drawings (consisting of two pieces of parchment stitched together) is attached to m. 2.

Pat. 21 Dec., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 17 June, 1837.

(No. 2, ms. 2 and 3.) *John Swindells*, of Manchester (Lancashire), Manufacturing Chemist: Specification of "Certain Improvements in the process of effecting the decomposition of Muriate of Soda or common Salt," designed to prevent the escape of the Hydrochloric Acid Gas into the Atmosphere, as it arises during the ordinary process of decomposing Muriate of Soda, in open reverberatory furnaces, and consisting in the introduction of steam or heated air into the decomposing vessels.

Pat. 21 Dec., 1836. Spec. 21 June, 1837.

(No. 3, ms. 3 to 6.) *George Houghton*, of High Holborn, in the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, (Middlesex), Glass Merchant: Specification of "A certain improvement or certain Improvements in the construction of Lamps," being a communication from a Foreigner, and applicable to lamps in which the oil is contained in a reservoir at the lower end of the column, and is intended to be forced up to the burner, by a force pressing a piston, on the surface of the oil, contained in such reservoir. The present Improvement consists in applying to such Lamps a regulator, adapted to occupy part of the channel destined for the passage of the oil, whereby a resistance to the motion of the piston will be produced. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 5.

Pat. 21 Dec., 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 21 June, 1837.

(No. 4, ms. 7 and 8.) *Andrew Smith*, of Princes Street, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields, Westminster (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of "Certain improvements in the construction of standing rigging and stays for ships and vessels and in the method of fitting or using it and in the construction of Chains applicable to various purposes and in machinery or apparatus for making or manufacturing such rigging and Chains"—being in part Improvements upon the subject of Specifier's former Patent of 12 Jan. 1835; the principal features of the present Specification consist in—1. Splicing the end of Specifier's Patent Wire Rope round a thimble or dead-eye, and thereby better adapting it to the purpose of standing rigging. 2. A new method of forming Chains for rigging, for cables, and for other uses, of Iron or other wire, or of strips of Plate Metal wound in successive layers, into links, and rendered solid and compact by means of Tin or some other readily fusible metal, or alloy of metals, run in a molten state into the interstices or spaces between the combined wires or strips. 3. Twisting long links of iron, or other wires, or metallic rods, into forms suited for Shrouds, constituting distinct links between the respective Ratlings, and also for Stays:—and, 4. The machinery or apparatus employed for making such Rigging and Chains. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 8.

Pat. 24 Dec. 7 Will. 4, 1836. Spec. 24 June, 1837.

(No. 5, ms. 8 to 13.) *William Gossage*, of Stoke Prior (Worcester), Chemist: Specification of "A certain improved apparatus for decomposing common Salt and for condensing and making use of the gaseous product of such decomposition Also certain improvements in the mode of the conducting these processes." The object of this Invention is to construct such an apparatus for decomposing common Salt, as to produce Sulphate of Soda of good quality, and at once to apply a certain portion of the Muriatic Gas evolved, to effect certain chemical actions without this portion of the Gas being previously condensed. Also to cause a further portion of the Muriatic Gas to be condensed and absorbed by water, and thereby separated from its admixture with Smoke. The construction of this apparatus allows the decomposition of the Salt by Sulphuric Acid to be completed in the same furnace in which it is commenced, and the metallic parts of such apparatus are sufficiently protected from the action of the Muriatic Acid Gas, to prevent the production of Hydrogen Gas to an injurious extent by such action. The improved apparatus consists in—1. An improved construction of reverberatory decomposing furnace. 2. A novel adaptation of an hydraulic valve placed in, and forming part of the gas

flue of such furnace. 3. A novel and improved construction of chamber, for condensing, and applying to certain useful purposes a portion of the Muriatic Acid Gas evolved during the operation. 4. An improved Condensing apparatus for condensing and absorbing by water, and separating from Smoke, a further portion of the Muriatic Acid Gas, and thereby obtaining liquid Muriatic Acid. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 9, one to m. 10, one to m. 11, and one to m. 12.

(No. 6, ms. 13 to 15.) *James Braby*, of Duke Street, Stamford Street, in the Parish of Saint Mary, Lambeth (Surrey), Wheelwright and Coachmaker: Specification of "Certain improvements in the construction of Carriages," consisting in—1. A horizontal cranked axle or axle-trees, applicable to various descriptions of wheel carriages. 2. Improvements in the construction of Springs for wheel carriages. 3. Improvements in the construction of Hackney, Stage, and other Carriages, either for Public or Private use, the entrance to which is by a door opening in front, and with two or three wheels, and to be drawn by one horse or other animal. 4. Improvements in the construction of Public Stage Carriages or Omnibuses, to be drawn by one or more horses and with four wheels, and with an entrance in front or before the fore axle. Three parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 14, and two to m. 15. Pat. 11 Jan., 1837. Spec. 10 July, 1837.

(No. 7, ms. 15 to 18.) *Thomas Robert Sewell*, of Carrington, in the Parish of Basford (Notts), Lace Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain improvements in the manufacture of White Lead," consisting in—1. A mode of combining Oxygen with Lead, by the agency of the combustion of Charcoal, for the purpose of producing Protoxide of Lead; in connection with a mode of preserving and applying the Carbonic Acid Gas, generated by the combustion, to the further purpose of carbonating protoxide of Lead. 2. Certain improved modes of operating, for the purpose of carbonating protoxide of Lead, in order to produce the Ceruse or White Lead of commerce. 3. The construction of an apparatus suited to perform one or both of these operations, separately, or combined. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 16. Pat. 11 Jan., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 10 July, 1837.

(No. 8, ms. 18 to 21.) *William Gossage*, of Stoke Prior (Worcester), Chemist: Specification of "Certain improvements in manufacturing Oxide of Lead applicable to making Paints and to other purposes; also certain improvements in the process of bleaching and purifying Oils suitable for mixing Paints and other Oils and fatty matters." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 19. Pat. 19 Jan., 7 Will. 4, 1837. Spec. 18 July, 1837.

(No. 9, ms. 21 to 24.) *Julius Oliver*, of Castle Street, Falcon Square, in the City of London, Gent.: Specification of "A certain improvement in the filtres employed in Sugar refining," being a communication from a foreigner, and adapted to those Filters wherein Animal or Vegetable Charcoal is employed as the filtering medium. The said improvement consists in causing the Charcoal to be capable of being employed many times in succession, without the necessity of replacing it, in part or wholly, with fresh Charcoal, or of calcining it or heating it in close vessels, to destroy the vegetable or animal matter it has imbibed during its employment as a Filter in Sugar refining. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 22. Pat. 24 Jan., 7 Will. 4. 1837. Spec. 22 July, 1837.

(No. 10, ms. 24 to 26.) *James Hellewell:* Specification, enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *James Hellewell* and Aaron Fearn, both of Springfield Lane, in the Borough of Salford (Lancashire), Dyers, for "Certain improvements in the process of dyeing and scouring piece goods and other fabrics and in the machinery or apparatus whereby the same is performed," consisting in—1. A mode of conducting the various operations required in dyeing and scouring, in consecutive connection; that is dipping or "saddening;" fixing or raising, and rincing or scouring, by one combined series of operations.—2. The construction, adaptation, and arrangement of certain machinery, suited to perform those operations. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 25. Pat. 28 Jan., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 25 July, 1837.

(No. 11, ms. 26 to 33.) *Miles Berry*, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery Lane (Middlesex), Patent Agent and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of "Certain improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for making or manufacturing metal screws part or parts of which are also applicable to shaping metal for other purposes," being a communication from a Foreigner, more particularly applicable to making "Wood Screws," and consisting in improved machinery, for converting iron wire into screws, by cutting off the required portion to form the shaft of the screw, upsetting one end thereof or heading the same, forming the slit or notch therein, and cutting or forming the thread on the other end of the shaft. This improved Machinery consists of three separate and distinct Machines for performing the several operations above named, together with a cleaning Cylinder or Barrel for cleaning the screws after they are completed. The Specifier concludes the deed with a summary of the individual parts of the said Machinery to which he lays claim. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 27, two to m. 28, two to m. 29, two to m. 30, one to m. 31, and one to m. 32. Pat. 28 Jan., 7 Will. 4, 1837. Spec. 28 July, 1837.

Part 79.

Containing 38 *Membranes in good condition*, 13 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 10 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 and 2.) *Robert Smith*, of Manchester (Lancaster), Engineer: Specification of "Certain improvements in the means of connecting metallic plates for the construction of Boilers and other purposes," consisting in certain machinery for connecting the plates by compression, that is, compressing the ends of the studs or rivets by dies, instead of the ordinary manner of rivetting by means of the hammer and by manual labour. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2. Pat. 16 Feb., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 3 Aug., 1837.

Pat. 16 Feb., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 10 Aug., 1837.

(No. 2, ms. 2 to 5.) *Richard Burch*, of Heywood (Lancaster), Mechanist: Specification of "Certain improvements in Locomotive Steam Engines to be used either upon Rail or other Roads which improvements are also applicable to Marine and Stationary Steam Engines," consisting in—1. Applying a separate cylinder and piston, or direct driving power, to each running wheel of the carriage, and communicating the same to the crank pin in the wheel, or to the crank on the end of its shaft, without the aid of a connecting rod, consequently coupling the wheels, and causing each wheel to revolve at every stroke of the piston, and progress upon the rails without slipping. 2. Applying a peculiarly formed face or disc valve constructed on the principle of an ordinary ventilator, divided into an equal number of parts, one half of these equal parts to be solid faces, and the other half to be openings or steam ports alternately; a horizontal shaft, placed across the carriage, supports the parts which form these valves, and also forms the centres of oscillation for each pair of cylinders, and as the cylinders vibrate upon their common centres, the valves being stationary upon the shaft, the induction and eduction of the steam is effected. 3. The introduction of a metal plate, between the two faces constituting the said valve; this plate being formed with openings corresponding to those in the valve, by being worked backwards or forwards by a lever, will instantly reverse the stroke of the Engine, and cause a retrograde motion to be performed. 4. The application of parallel guides, or the means by which the centres of the cranks upon one side of the Engine Carriage, may always be kept square or at right angles to those upon the other side; this arrangement also totally prevents any lateral strain upon the piston rods. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 3, and one to m. 4.

Pat. 7 Mar., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 5 Sept., 1837.

(No. 3, ms. 5 to 7.) *Henry Backhouse*, of Walmsley, in the Parish of Bury, Calico Printer, and *Jeremiah Grime*, of Bury (Lancaster), Engraver: Specification of "Certain improvements in the art of Block Printing," consisting principally in a peculiar and novel construction of the Table used by printers of Calicoes, &c., adapted to receive impressions from the ordinary printing block, and also in the application of a drying cylinder to the Printing Table, for the purpose of immediately drying the goods after they have received the impressions or colour, and before they are rolled upon a drum attached to the Table. Also in the application of a small temporary table and blanket, covered with a piece of waste Calico, and placed at the opposite side of the Table to that where the workman stands for the purpose of receiving, from the printing block, the "Tip," that is, any extra portion of the block, which may project over the width of the cloth. Also in the application of crimping rollers to vary the length of Calicoes, &c., intended to be printed. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 6.

Pat. 8 Mar., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 6 Sept., 1837.

(No. 4, ms. 7 and 8.) *John Consitt*, of Manchester (Lancaster), Mechanist: Specification of "Certain improvements in the machinery used for spinning doubling and twisting cotton and other fibrous substances," designed principally to facilitate the processes of preparing and spinning cotton, and produce a more regular, even, and compact yarn; effected chiefly by altrring the usual speeds at which certain parts of common spinning machinery work, and by driving all the preparation machines by means of a much slacker strap than is commonly employed.

Pat. 15 Mar., 7 Will. 4, 1837. Spec. 15 Sept., 1837.

(No. 5, ms. 8 to 12.) *Henry Davies*, of Stoke Prior (Worcester), Engineer: Specification of "Certain improved Apparatus or machinery for obtaining mechanical power; also certain improved apparatus or machinery for impelling or raising fluids," relating to improved machinery to be worked by the force of steam or pressure of water, and consisting in—Improvements with respect to the induction and eduction passages as applied to the Rotary Engine of the said *Henry Davies* and William Taylor, specified pursuant to their Patent of 26 Apr. 1836:* also a mode of packing the centre ball within the cylinder thereof. 2. The adaptation of the said improved rotary Engine to the purpose of impelling or raising water or other fluids, or impelling or forcing a blast of air or other gas. 3, 4, and 5. Various improved constructions of machinery applied to the purpose of impelling or raising fluids. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 9, one to m. 10, and one to m. 11.

Mem. 22 Sept., 1837.

(No. 6, m. 12.) *Henry Stephens*, of Charlotte Street, in the parish of St. Marylabonne (Middlesex), Gent., and *Ebenezer Nash*, of Buross Street, in the parish of St. George in the East (Middlesex), Tallow Chandler: Memorandum of Alteration for the purpose of inserting the word "*more*" in the Title of their Patent of 18 Apr. 1837, for "Certain improvements in manufacturing Colouring matter and rendering certain Colour or Colours [*more*] applicable to Dyeing Staining and Writing."†

Certificate of J. Campbell [Attorney General], to the Clerk of the Patents of England, dated 22 Sept. 1837, allowing the said Alteration.

Pat. 28 Mar., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 26 Sept., 1837.

(No. 7, ms. 12 to 16.) *Joseph Haley*, of Manchester (Lancaster), Machine Maker: Specification of "Certain improvements in the machinery tools or apparatus for cutting, planeing and turning metals and other substances," consisting in an improved self acting cutting machine for cutting up, trimming, and squaring, the sides of nuts and bolt heads, in order to give them a bright, square and accurate finish, so that the sides of each bolt head shall be of exact correspondence to each other, whether their forms be hexagonal or otherwise. 2. Improvements in those parts of ordinary planeing machines, which govern the horizontal movements or traversing of the tool carrier along the cross slide, or in lifting the cutting tool from its work, when it is necessary to reverse the motion of the table. Also in a new method of performing the vertical motion of the tool carrier: by these improvements the inconvenient arrangement of pullies and bands, used in the ordinary cutting machines, is done away with. 3. In a contrivance for throwing the back shaft of the headstock, of the ordinary geared Lathe, in and out of gear, at pleasure. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 13, and one to m. 14.

* *Vide* Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 72, No 2.
† *Vide* Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 80, No. 3.

(No. 8, ms. 17 and 18.) *Henry Stephens*, of Stamford Street, Blackfriars Road, in the Parish of Christ Church (Surrey), Writing fluid Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain improvements in Inkstands or Inkholders and in Pens for writing," consisting, First, in an improved construction of Stoppers for Fountain Inkstands, on the "Spigot and Faucet" principle.—Secondly, in the construction of Pens from Quill, Bone, Horn, Whalebone, Tortoiseshell, Ivory, or any other hard, horny, bony, or other flexible animal matters. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 18. Pat. 28 Mar., 7 Will. 4, 1837. Spec. 28 Sept., 1837.

M. 18 partly blank at the bottom.

(No. 9, ms 19 and 20.) *William Wynn*, of Dean Street, Soho (Middlesex), Clockmaker: Specification of "A certain improvement or improvements in apparatus for diminishing the evaporation of vinous, alcoholic, acetic and other volatile vapours; and for preventing the absorption of noxious effluvia in vinous, spirituous, acetous, and other fluids, such as wines, spirits, malt liquors, cyder, perry and vinegar," consisting in an apparatus which prevents the escape of the volatile effluvia, and the introduction of noxious effluvia, while the different fluids remain in their Barrels or Vats, or while they are being drawn off. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 20. Pat. 4 Apr., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 4 Oct., 1837.

(No. 10, ms. 20 to 38.) *Joseph Amesbury*, of Burton Crescent, in the Parish of St. Pancras (Middlesex), Surgeon: Specification of "Certain Apparatus for the relief or correction of stiffness, weakness or distortion in the human spine chest or limbs." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 22, and one to m. 24. Pat. 4 Apr., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 4 Oct., 1837.

Part 80.

Containing 27 *Membranes in good condition,* 27 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 8 *Entries.*

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 6.) *Joseph Lincoln Roberts*, of Manchester (Lancaster), Merchant: Specification of "A certain improvement or certain improvements in Looms for weaving," being a communication from a Foreigner, and intended for weaving Knotted Counterpanes, and such other figured fabrics, as may be woven by the said machinery, where the weft is raised from the surface in knots or loops, in order to form a pattern upon the surface of the fabric; this improved loom properly consists of two parts,—1. That which weaves the cloth or forms the fabric. 2. That by which the figures are wrought. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2, one to m. 3, one to m. 4, and two to m. 5. Pat. 15 Apr., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 23 May, 1837.

(No. 2, ms. 6 to 8.) *Reuben Bull*, of Adam Street West, Portman Square, in the Parish of St. Marylebone (Middlesex), Ironmonger: Specification of "Certain improvements in Chimney Caps to facilitate the discharge of smoke and prevent its return" whatever may be the state of the wind. The top of the Cap is covered by a dome, which prevents the wind driving the smoke down the chimney. The apertures for the escape of the smoke are in lateral directions all round the cap, and are guarded externally by pendant moveable flaps; when the wind is strong, those flaps which face the wind are pressed inwards, thereby closing the lateral apertures opposed to the wind, &c. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 7. Pat. 15 Apr., 7 Will. 4, 1837. Spec. 13 Oct., 1837.

(No. 3, ms. 8 to 10.) *Henry Stephens*, of Charlotte Street, in the Parish of St. Marylebone (Middlesex), Gent.: Specification, enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Henry Stephens*, and Ebenezer Nash, of Buross Street, in the parish of St. George in the East (Middlesex), Tallow Chandler, for "Certain improvements in manufacturing colouring matter and rendering certain Colour or Colours more* applicable to Dyeing Staining and Writing," consisting in—1. Several improvements in manufacturing the Ferro-Prussiates (i. e. Prussiates of Potash and Soda). 2. Rendering Prussian Blue Soluble, and thereby more applicable than heretofore to the purposes of dyeing, staining, colouring or writing. 3. A peculiar method of operating upon Cochineal and on Lac Dye, by combining the colouring of Cochineal or Lac Dye with other matters so as to produce a superior red fluid, applicable to writing, staining or colouring. 4. Combining Carbon with the above described solution of Prussian Blue, or any other colours so as to form a writing fluid, which cannot be entirely effaced by chemical agents. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 9. Pat. 18 Apr., 7 Will. 4, 1837. Spec. 18 Oct., 1837.

(No. 4, ms. 10 to 18.) *William Crofts*, of New Radford (Notts.), Machine Maker: Specification of "Improvements in the Manufacture of figured or ornamental Bobbin Net or twist Lace or other fabric," consisting in—1. A mode of making spots, by extra threads, on Bobbin Net made in Bobbin Net Machines, wherein the bobbin threads traverse diagonally across from selvage to selvage. 2. A mode of producing spots, by means of extra threads, on that description of Lace called Straight Down Nets, made in Bobbin Net Machines, wherein neither the warp threads nor the bobbin threads traverse from selvage to selvage. 3. A mode of making that kind of ornamented bobbin net or twist lace, similar to that made by hand on the pillow, and known as Mecklin Lace, and wherein the ground work of the fabric consists partly of twisted and partly of platted sides to the meshes. The improved mode of making the ground-work of such lace consists in employing guide bars and guides, and bobbins, of bobbin-net machinery, with suitable movements communicated thereto in order to produce lace, having certain of the sides of the meshes formed of platted threads. Ten parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached, viz., one to m. 11, one to m. 12, one to m. 13, one to m. 14, two to m. 15, two to m. 16, and two to m. 17. Pat. 18 Apr., 7 Will. 4. Spec. 18 Oct., 1837.

(No. 5, ms. 18 to 20.) *Henry William Craufurd*, of John Street, Berkeley Square (Middlesex), Commander in the Navy: Specification of "An Improvement in coating or Pat. 29 Apr., 7 Will. 4, 1837. Spec. 19 Oct., 1837.

* *Vide* Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 79, No. 6.

covering Iron and Copper for the prevention of Oxidation,"* being a communication from a foreigner. The coating which preserves iron and copper from oxydation is a coating of zinc, which in some cases may be covered with a second coating of pure tin, or of tin alloyed with lead. The zinc may be used either in a state of fusion, or in a solid state reduced into powder, and applied as a paint, which then takes the name of Galvanic Paint.

Pat. 20 Apr., 7 Will. 4, 1837. Spec. 10 Oct., 1837.

(No. 6, ms. 20 and 21.) *Lemuel Wellman Wright*, late of Manchester (Lancaster), now of Elland, near Halifax (York), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Certain improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for Bleaching or Cleansing Linens Cottons or other fabrics Goods or other fibrous substances," being Improvements on the Invention specified by the said *Lemuel Wellman Wright*, pursuant to his Patent of 20 Apr., 6 Geo. 4, 1825. The present Improvements consist in—1. A peculiar construction of a steam or air-tight vessel, in which the goods intended to be bleached, are to be packed in close contact. 2. The manner of passing the Alkaline Solutions through the compact mass of goods, by the agency of steam, at a high pressure, which has the effect of opening the fibres of the material under operation. 3. The mode of rinsing out the Alkali, or other chemical matters, used in the process, by means of high pressure steam. 4. The manner of forcing the Solution of Chloride of Lime and Sulphuric Acid through the goods in the bleaching vessel by hydraulic and pneumatic pressure. 5. The mode of cleansing the chemical matters from the goods, after the bleaching operation has been completed. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 21.

Pat. 22 Apr., 7 Will. 4, 1837. Spec. 21 Oct., 1837.

(No. 7, ms. 22 to 25.) *John Gottlieb Ulrich*, late of Nicholas Lane, in the City of London, now of Red Lion Street, in the Parish of St. Mary, Whitechapel (Middlesex), Chronometer Maker: Specification of "Certain improvements in Chronometers," consisting in—1. A mode of ensuring a continued action of the Balance of a Chronometer, by means of improved escapements or mechanism, which prevent the liability of the works being brought to rest by any sudden shock or circular motion of the Instrument in the plane of the balance, and which are effected by novel constructions of detents. 2. Self-acting regulators, or modes of compensating for the expansion and contraction of the Balance Spring, under variations of temperature, which also afford the means of employing a material for the Balance, which will not be subject to Magnetic influence; and also the modes of adjusting the compensating parts of the Pendulum of an Astronomical Time Keeper. 3. An improved Mechanism for stopping the hands of a Watch, without interrupting the Action. 4. A new mode of locking and unlocking the striking parts of such Chronometers as report the time. 5. A mechanism for discharging the striking parts of an Alarm or Warning Watch. 6. A mode of preventing the oxidation of the Springs of Chronometers by covering them with a thin coat of some metal which is not liable to become oxidated. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 23, two to m. 24, and two to m. 25.

Pat. 4 May, 7 Will. 4, 1837. Spec. 3 Nov., 1837.

(No. 8, ms. 25 to 27.) *John Heathcoat*, of Tiverton (Devon), Esq.: Specification of "A new or improved method or methods of manufacturing producing forming or fashioning Ornaments or Ornamental work or Figures upon or applicable to Gauze Muslin and Net and divers kinds of Cloth Stuff or Woven Textures. And also certain Machinery Tools, Implements or Apparatus to be used in manufacturing, producing, forming, fashioning, and applying such Ornaments or Ornamental Work." This Specification relates to producing Ornamental Work, composed of Edgings, Neiges, Tattings, or narrow stripes of any other suitable fabric, made to assume new forms and shapes by being put upon pins, arranged to receive the same, in Curves, Angles, or Circles, on Cylinders, or flat surfaces. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 26.

Will. IV. and Vic.

Part 81.

Containing 39 *Membranes in good condition*, 16 *Schedules of Drawings, and* 8 *Entries.*

Pat. 23 May, 7 Will. 4, 1837. Spec. 23 Nov., 1837.

(No. 1, ms. 1 to 8.) *Charles Pierre Devaux*, of Fenchurch Street, in the City of London, Merchant: Specification of a new or improved Apparatus for preventing the explosion of Boilers or Generators of Steam," being a communication from a Foreigner, consisting in—1. The combination of a common safety valve, with a piston or plunger, operating in a cylinder filled with oil or other fluid, on which the steam is allowed to act; so that whenever the common safety valve sticks fast, or is raised too violently, the said piston is brought into operation, in the first case to help it, and in the second case to check and regulate it. 2. A certain combination of pipes, cocks, steam boxes or chambers, and other parts, by the effect of which, the heat of the steam alone, or of the steam and water and heated surfaces, near or within which a piece of metal (fusible at a certain heat) is placed, is admitted to act upon such fusible metal, and to open, by melting it, a passage for the superabundant steam to escape; the parts, after so acting, being replaceable in a state to operate again, without necessarily stopping the engine. 3. Improvements upon the float apparatus. Lastly. An apparatus, composed of suspended dampers, for closing partially or wholly the flues of a steam boat boiler, to act by the motion of the boat inclining the boiler to one side or the other, the object of which is to prevent that side of the boiler, which in consequence of the said inclination has become bare of water, from being overheated. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 2.

Pat. 23 May, 7 Will. 4, 1837. Spec. 18 Nov., 1837.

(No. 2, ms. 8 to 10.) *Elijah Leak*, of Hanley, in the Parish of Stoke (Stafford), Engineer and Lathe Maker: Specification of "Certain improvements in the construction of Shutters and Sashes for Windows of Buildings which are applicable to Hothouses or Con-

* See Disclaimer and Memorandum of Alteration inrolled in Spec. and Surr. Rolls, Part 95, No. 2.

servatories and Carriages and other purposes, and in the mode of fitting or using the same," consisting in—1. Improved mechanism, by which Shutters of Windows may be raised and lowered, with greater ease and expedition than by any other plan; viz. by means of rack and pinion movements. 2. An improved construction of windows and sashes, by which weights and cords are dispensed with: effected by a conjunction of racks with retaining springs. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 9.

(No. 3, ms. 10 and 11.) *Miles Berry*, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery Lane, in the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn (Middlesex), Patent Agent and Mechanical Draftsman: Specification of "A certain improvement or certain improvements in obtaining motive power for propelling or working machinery, being a communication from Mr. Edwin Williams, of Broadway, New York, Merchant, on behalf of Mr. Thomas Davenport, of Brandon, near Rutland, in the State of Vermont, in the United States of America, Gent., or his Representatives. This invention consists in obtaining a rotary motive power from the attraction and repulsion exerted by dissimilar poles of Magnets, known as 'Permanent Magnets,' and 'Electro-Magnets.'" A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 11. Pat. 6 June, 1837. Spec. 6 Dec., 1837.

(No. 4, ms. 11 and 12.) *John Kirkham*, of Aldenham Terrace, St. Pancras Road (Middlesex), Engineer: Specification of "An improved mode of removing the carbonaceous incrustation from the interior surfaces of Retorts employed in the process of distilling Coal for generating Gas," consisting in the employment of a jet of heated air, or other airs or gases, containing oxygen, directed with force into the Retorts, which are to be rendered red hot and kept so, during the action of the jet. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 12. Pat. 8 June, 7 Will. 4, 1837. Spec. 8 Dec., 1837.

(No. 5, ms. 12 to 16.) *John George Bodmer*, of Bolton le Moors (Lancaster), Engineer: Specification of "Certain Improvements in machinery for spinning and doubling Cotton Wool Silk Flax and other fibrous Materials," consisting in—1. The peculiar arrangement of certain parts of the ordinary throstle frame used for spinning and doubling, so as to effect the winding of the yarn upon the bare spindle, and in the form of "pin cops," as in common mule spinning. 2. A peculiarly formed "flyer" or guide, and the apparatus connected therewith, intended to wind the yarn on the spindles, during the operation of spinning. 3. A simple method of sizing or preparing the yarn, in the same machine, and during the operation of spinning. Also a modification of this part of the Invention for the effectual application of tar or other such material to rope-yarn, during the spinning operation. 4. Improvements on Mules, whereby the same are rendered more simple and effective in their operation. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 13, and one to m. 14. Pat. 12 June, 7 Will. 4, Spec. 8 Dec., 1837.

(No. 6, ms. 16 to 33.) *William Fothergill Cooke*, of Breed's-place, Hastings (Sussex), Esq., for himself and for *Charles Wheatstone*, of Conduit Street, Hanover Square (Middlesex), Esq.: Specification of "Improvements in giving Signals and sounding Alarums in distant places, by means of electric currents transmitted through metallic circuits." The Specifier concludes the deed with a summary of his Improvements. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 18, one to m. 20, and one to m. 22. Pat. 12 June, 7 Will.4, 1837. Spec. 12 Dec., 1837.

(No. 7, ms. 33 and 34.) *James Buckingham*, of Great Randolph Street, Camden Town (Middlesex), Civil Engineer: Specification of "Certain improved Combinations of Machinery to be applied as Mechanical Agents in a great variety of situations in which toothed gear and other mechanism have been heretofore employed," consisting, in the first place, in an improved arrangement of levers, to be acted upon by rotary cranks, whereby certain movements are obtained, which are peculiarly applicable, when in combination with other apparatus, to raising water and weights. In describing this portion of his Improvements, the Specifier applies them to Jacob Tilton Slades' pump, specified pursuant to Patent of 11 Jan. 1836. The second feature of this Specification relates to a mode of opening the valves of the piston of a pump. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached to m. 34.
M. 34 half blank. Pat. 17 June, 7 Will. 4, 1837. Spec. 16 Dec., 1837.

(No. 8, ms. 35 to 39.) *Henry Augustus Wells*, of New York, formerly residing at the North and South American Coffee House, in the City of London, and now at 29, Henrietta Street, Brunswick Square (Middlesex), Hat Manufacturer: Specification of "Certain improvements in the Manufacture of Hats." These improvements extend through the several operations of—1. Clearing fur used in the making of hat bodies and for napping. 2. Converting the same fur, when to be used for the formation of the substance or texture for hat bodies, into a fine web or fleece. 3. Applying steam in the formation of the latter into hat bodies. 4. Hardening or Basoning. 5. Felting or Planking. 6. Stiffening or proofing. 7. Covering Hat Bodies (commonly called ruffing or napping), and clearing the nap. The Invention further consists in the production of an improved texture for hat bodies, by the use of a much larger proportion of non-felting materials, than have heretofore been used in making hat bodies, whereby a nap is so produced from such non-felting materials, conjointly with the felting furs and wools, as to render unnecessary the sticking on of a nap. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to m. 36, one to m. 37, one to m. 38, and one to m. 39. Pat. 30 June, 1 Vic. Spec. 30 Dec., 1837.

Prepared and examined by Mr. W. Lascelles, under my direction and inspection,

FRANCIS PALGRAVE,
The Deputy Keeper of the Public Records.

The SECOND PART of the CALENDAR of the SPECIFICATIONS ENROLLED upon the CLOSE ROLLS.

2 (*b*). Continuation of Calendar of Specifications enrolled upon the Close Rolls, from Sixth Report, App. II., No. 3 (*b*).

With reference to the Dates in the margin, the first Date is that of the Patent, and the second that of the Specification.

Geo. III.—*continued.*

Pat. 19 Nov., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 18 Dec., 1805.

William Pocock, of the Parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden (Middlesex) Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer: Of "An improvement on Tables for Dining and other uses," whereby the same may be expanded, or, in other words, the two ends may be made to recede equally from one common centre by applying the hands to one end only, instead of to both ends. A plan of the Improvement is drawn upon the Roll. 45 Geo. 3, p. 10, No. 19.

Pat. 26 Nov., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Dec., 1805.

James Ingram, of Castle Street, in the City of Bristol, Grocer: Of "A new method of manufacturing Powder Sugar from Raw Sugar alone and from Syrup of Sugar alone and from the mixture of Raw Sugar and Syrup of Sugar together." 45 Geo. 3, p. 10, No. 18.

Pat. 26 Nov., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 Dec., 1805.

Richard Brown, of the Parish of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, in the City of London, Cabinet Maker: Of "Certain improvements in the construction of several parts of Tables and of various other Articles of Household Furniture which stand upon or are supported by legs or feet," consisting in various modes of expanding and contracting different kinds of Tables at pleasure. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 45 Geo. 3, p. 10, No. 17.

Pat. 16 Nov., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 13 Dec., 1805.

The Rev. *William Milton*, Vicar of Heckfield (Southampton), A.M.: Of "A mode of rendering Carriages in general but particularly stage coaches more safe than at present and various other improvements upon such carriages," consisting principally in placing a luggage box under the body of the coach, below the axles, and a few inches from the ground, whereby the centre of gravity being brought nearer to the earth, overturning is rendered less likely; small wheels are attached to the bottom of this luggage box, by means of which the motion of the coach will be continued in case of Breaking down, and the danger of a sudden stoppage thereby prevented. A lever may likewise be applied to the bottom of this box, to serve instead of a skid or break on ordinary occasions. A card board Schedule of Drawings is attached. 45 Geo. 3, p. 10, No. 11.

Pat. 19 Nov., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 18 Dec., 46 Geo. 3, 1805.

George Wyke, of Winsley (Wilts), Esq.: Of "A method of working Pumps of various descriptions by Machinery whereby much manual Labour will be spared." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 45 Geo. 3, p. 10, No. 4.

Pat. 14 Sept., last. Spec. 5 Mar., 1805.

John Gregory Hancock, of Birmingham (Warwick), Die Engraver: Of "A method of forceing or working the bolts of Presses or of Engines used for the purpose of cutting pressing and squeezing of metals Horn Tortoiseshell Leather Paper and other substances," consisting in communicating an alternate advancing and returning or vibratory motion to the said bolts, through the medium of a continuously revolving spindle, &c., instead of the screw which is now commonly used. A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 45 Geo. 3, p. 13, No. 15.

Pat. 19 Feb., 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 8 Mar., 1805.

William Martin, of Howden Pans (Northumberland), Rope Maker: Of "A new and improved mode of fastening Shoes to the feet of Men Women and Children," the principle of which consists in causing the heel and toe of the shoe to be drawn towards each other in the operation of fastening. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 45 Geo. 3, p. 13, No. 13.

Pat. 9 Mar., 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 6 Apr., 1805.

William Bell, of the Town of Derby, Engineer: Of "An improved method of manufacturing Blanks or moulds for Knife Razor and Scissor Blades and various other edge tools and of Forks files and nails:" the novelty of these improvements consists in indenting upon rollers the form of the article desired. A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 45 Geo. 3, p. 14, No. 5.

Pat. 27 May, last past. Spec. 17 June, 1805.

John Blunt, of the Borough of Warwick (Warwick), Surgeon: Of an improvement and addition to the Stirrups now in use which is to be fixed thereto and by means of which whenever the Stirrup happens to be in a reversed direction by a Horseman falling from his Horse the Stirrup will immediately fall from the Leather by which the same is suspended. A Draught of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 45 Geo. 3, p. 16, No. 1.

Pat. 30 Oct., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Nov., 1805.

Richard Kentish, late Captain in the Cambridgeshire Militia, but now of Birmingham (Warwick), Esq.: Of "An Armour Waistcoat which is a sure defence against the Bayonet Sword Pike or any Pointed Instrument and in many instances may prevent a wound from a Musket Ball." 45 Geo. 3, p. 22, No. 9.

Pat. 4 Dec., 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 4 Jan., 1805.

John Edwards, of Bow Street, in the Parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden (Middlesex), Currier and Harness Maker: Of "Certain improvements in Fire Places calculated to Save Fuel give

a more general heat and prevent chimneys from Smoking." A Schedule is attached, consisting of two pieces of parchment stitched together, one being a Draught and the other a Description of the Invention. 45 Geo. 3, p. 25, No. 20.

Joseph Wickham Mayer, of Soho Square (Middlesex), Esq.: Of "Certain Improvements upon Bitts of Bridles." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 45 Geo. 3, p. 25, No. 15. Pat. 19 Dec, 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 9 Jan., 1805.

Solomon Hougham, of Aldersgate Street, in the City of London, Goldsmith: Of "Spring Clasps for Buckles Lockets and other ornaments of dress." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached, whereon is a description of the invention. 45 Geo. 3, p. 25, No. 14. Pat. 19 Dec., 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Jan., 1805.

Abraham Underdown, late of the Parish of Eling (Southampton), but now of Braynes Row, Spa Fields (Middlesex), Gent.: Of "A new mode or method of making Flour without Grain," from potatoes, turnips, parsnips, white beet, and Jerusalem artichokes. 45 Geo. 3, p. 25, No. 13. Pat. 19 Dec., 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Jan., 1805.

John Gover, of Rotherhithe (Surrey), Gun carriage maker: Of Certain improvements and additions in the construction of a certain carriage for all sorts of Cannon, and for which Carriage the Specifier before obtained a Patent, 8 Dec. 1796.* Two paper Schedules of Drawings are attached. 45 Geo. 3, p. 25, No. 12. Pat. 19 Dec., 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Jan., 45 Geo. 3, 1805.

Charles Frederic Mollersten, of Hackney Wick (Middlesex), Gent.: Of "A Chemical composition and method of applying the same in the preparation of Hides Skins and Leather Silks Taffetas and Linen and to all Articles already made of Skins and Leather thereby colouring and giving a beautiful gloss to the same rendering them water proof and impenetrable to hot or corroding Liquids and at the same time preserving them from decay and keeping them soft and pliable." 45 Geo. 3, p. 25, No. 3. Pat. 23 Jan., 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 18 Feb., 1805.

Thomas Hamilton Keddie, of Duke Street, Grosvenor Square (Middlesex), Saddler: Of "A Cartouch Box or Receptacle for Cartridges of Gun Powder or Gun Powder and Ball for charging Musquetry or Artillery or any other description of Fire Arms." The Improvement consists principally in slanting the cells in the Cartouch Box to an inclination of about 45° from the upright, with the holes opening outwards from the body of the person who carries the box, and in attaching a pocket against that side of the box where the holes are opened, in order that such cartridges, as may be by accident let fall in taking them from their holes, may be caught and preserved. 45 Geo. 3, p. 25, No. 2. Pat. 19 Jan., 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 18 Feb., 1805.

Simeon Thompson, of Red Cross Wharf, Upper Thames Street, in the City of London, Coal Merchant: Of "A Bushel or Bushels and other measures upon a new construction for measuring Coals Grain Seed and other dry measurable commodities," designed to expedite the measuring thereof, and prevent waste, &c.; they are denominated Tachymetrical Measures. A parchment Schedule is attached, containing Draughts and a Description of the Invention. 45 Geo. 3, p. 25, No. 1. Pat. 23 Jan., 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 22 Feb., 1805.

Joseph Huddart, of Highbury Terrace, in the Parish of Islington (Middlesex), Esq.: Of "A mode or art of manufacturing and spinning yarn different from any such now in use," the advantages whereof are, that the fibres are laid in the yarn, without being doubled, and, as nearly as possible, at their full length, and, at the same time, without any superfluous consumption of the raw material in the composition of the yarn, wherein this mode differs from any such now in use. 45 Geo. 3, p, 26, No. 1. Pat. 21 Sept., 44 Geo. 3. Spec. 20 Mar., 1805.

Richard Brandon, the elder, of Lucas Street, in the Parish of St. Mary Rotherhithe (Surrey), Botanist: Of "An Invention or Composition from British Herbs and Plants for the cure of the Evil Scrophula 'Scurvy Leprosy Gout and Rheumatism, denominated 'Brandon's British Constitutional Pills and Liquid and Botanic Ointment.'" 45 Geo. 3, p. 27, No. 10. Pat. 26 Mar., last. Spec. 3 Apr., 1805.

Richard Jubb, of Bridge Row, in the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square (Middlesex), White Smith: Of an Invention "in making and tuning the musical Instrument called the Pedal Harp, by which the half and quarter note is produced thereon with peculiar sweetness and harmony and the further addition of an Harmonic Stop made thereto, and also certain Improvements in tuning the Violin and other stringed instruments." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the roll; a parchment Schedule of Drawings is likewise attached. 45 Geo. 3, p. 28, No. 8. Pat. 5 Apr., 1805. Spec. 4 May, 1805.

Daniel Thomas Pidgeon, of the Parish of St. Pancras (Middlesex), Gent.: Of "A Saddle upon an improved construction," having a cavity on the inside for the reception of luggage, &c., to do away with the necessity of saddle bags. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 45 Geo. 3, p. 29, No. 18. Pat. 18 May, 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 May, 1805.

John Edwards, of the Parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden (Middlesex), Currier and Harness Maker: Of an Invention of "A Machine or Apparatus upon an improved construction for the purpose of preventing persons being drowned," denominated "The Life Buoy," composed of two bladders confined in leather casings, with straps, &c., to be buckled round the body. A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 45 Geo. 3, p. 29, No. 17. Pat. 14 May, 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 14 June, 1805.

Alexander Brodie, of Carey Street, in the Liberty of the Rolls (Middlesex), Iron Master: Of a "New and improved form or method of making Steam Engine Boilers and Steam Boilers for various other purposes and of constructing the Flue for conveying the Heat to the same whereby the consumption of Fuel is considerably lessened." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 45 Geo. 3, p. 29, No. 15. Pat. 31 May, last past. Spec. 27 June, 1805.

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* *Vide* Close Roll, 37 Geo. 3, p. 1, No. 20.

Pat. 27 May, 45 Geo. 3, 1805. Spec. 26 June, 1805.

John Bevans, of Little Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields (Middlesex), Carpenter and Joiner: Of new invented Window frames and sashes upon a principle wholly new, and applicable as well to frames and sashes already made as to new ones and which conceal the sash lines and exclude the air. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 45 Geo. 3, p. 29, No. 7.

Pat. 20 June, 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 20 July, 1805.

William Collins, Lieutenant in his Majesty's Royal Corps of Marines: Of "A Ventilator upon a new or improved construction for the purpose of ventilating tents and marquees." 45 Geo. 3, p. 29, No. 2.

Pat. 2 July, 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 27 July, 1805.

William Kent, of the Borough of Plymouth (Devon), Merchant and Agent: Of "Additions and improvements on a sort of Candlestick (in common use) as will be found to prevent accidental Fires." This candlestick is constructed so as to hold water, and a glass or horn tube surrounds the candle, whereby the sparks are conducted into the water, and the candle on burning down to the socket, will of itself drop into the water, &c. A plan of the Invention is drawn in the margin of the Roll. 45 Geo. 3, p. 29, No. 1.

Pat. 8 July, 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 Aug., 1805.

Benjamin Batley, of Queen Street, in the City of London, Sugar Refiner: Of "A new and improved method of refining Sugars," with skimmed milk. 45 Geo. 3, p. 30, No. 19.

Pat. 29 July, 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 Aug., 1805.

Henry Maudslay, of Margaret Street, Cavendish Square, (Middlesex), Mechanist: Of "A press upon an improved construction for printing of calicos and various other Articles." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 45 Geo. 3, p. 31, No. 12.

Pat. 9 Mar. 45 Geo. 3, 1805. Spec. 31 Aug., 1805.

John Robert Irving, of the City of Edinburgh, Advocate, and *Isabell Lovi*, of the said City, Worker in Glass: Of "An improved apparatus for determining the specific gravity of fluid bodies, and the relation that their weight bears to a given measure." A plan of the Apparatus is drawn upon the roll: a calculating circle is likewise attached to the roll, which comprehends the strengths of spirituous mixtures between certain degress of gravity, at a temperature of 60° Fahrenheit.

Affidavit of Robert Lockhart, of the City of Edinburgh, Writer, sworn at Edinburgh, 2 Sept 1805, before W. Fettes, Lord Provost and Chief Magistrate of the said City, deposing to the execution of the above Deed. 45 Geo. 3, p. 31, No. 11.

Pat. 9 Aug., 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 7 Sept., 1805.

William Collins, of Plymouth (Devon), Esq.: Of an Invention of "A Ventilator for the purpose of ventilating close carriages of every description sedan chairs rooms and cabins of ships and by which sound may also be conveyed for certain useful purposes." 45 Geo. 3, p. 31, No. 10.

Pat. 2 Aug., 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 1 Oct., 1805.

William Deverell, of Blackwall (Middlesex), Engineer: Of "Certain Improvements in the Steam Engine," consisting in—1. Using iron for the Boiler to lie on instead of brickwork. 2. The manner and way of using the steam. 3. An improvement on the cold liquor pump. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 45 Geo. 3, p. 31, No. 4.

Pat. 27 Sept., last. Spec. 24 Oct., 1805.

John Nyren, of Bromley (Middlesex), Muslin Bleacher and Tambour Worker: Of an Invention of "A Method of printing of fancy Patterns on silk and cotton lace net instead of tambouring or working them in colours." 45 Geo. 3, p. 32, No. 1.

Pat. 26 Mar., 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 20 Apr., 1805.

Stuart Arnold, of Wakefield (York), Gent.: Of "A Chimney Safeguard for the preservation of Houses and Buildings from Fire Robbery and Foul air," consisting of certain iron work, to be fixed in chimneys, whereby the descent of thieves will be prevented, and by means of which the draught may be entirely stopped in order to smother a fire, or greatly increased in order to remove foul air. 45 Geo. 3, p. 39, No. 2.

Pat. 4 Dec., 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 30 May, 1805.

Matthew Gregson, of Liverpool, Upholder: Of "A method of cleansing Feathers for Beds and hair wool down and other the natural covering of Birds and Animals from their animal oil in the most perfect manner and in such a way as to render them more healthful sweet and pleasant for use," by means of heated vapours of different kinds. 45 Geo. 3, p. 40, No. 2.

Pat. 18 May, 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 12 June, 1805.

Charles Sylvester, Chemist: Enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to Charles Hobson, Silver plater, the said *Charles Sylvester*, and John Moorhouse, Surgeon, all of Sheffield (York), for "A method of sheathing ships roofing houses and lining water spouts with a material not heretofore used for those purposes." Zinc cast into ingots and rolled into plates. 45 Geo 3, p. 40, No. 1.

Pat. 19 July, 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 13 Aug., 45 Geo. 3, 1805.

Peter Marsland, of Heaton Norris (Lancaster), Cotton Spinner: of "A certain improvement in sizing Cotton yarn," which consists in exhausting the air from the vessels containing the cotton yarn, and then applying the size. 45 Geo. 3, p. 43, No. 13.

Pat. 19 July, 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 13 Aug., 45 Geo. 3, 1805.

Peter Marsland, of Heaton Norris (Lancaster), Cotton Spinner: Of "A certain improvement in the process of dying silk woollen worsted mohair fur hair cotton and linen or any one or more of them as well in a manufactured or part manufactured as in an unmanufactured or raw state," which consists in exhausting the air from the vessel containing the goods, and then applying the dye. 45 Geo. 3, p. 43, No. 12.

Pat. 26 Mar., 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 July, 1805.

Willis Earle, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Merchant: Of "Certain Improvements in the mode of constructing and working steam engines," comprehended in the following principles—1. The principle of action and re-action by one and the same body of steam, or its alternate action in contrary or other directions, so as to produce two complete working strokes, or one revolution of the reciprocating engine, by the expenditure of only one charge of steam. 2. The principle of combined alternate action of distinct bodies of steam respectively, in contrary or

other directions, so as to produce two double working strokes, by means of only two charges of steam, during one revolution of the reciprocating engine. 3. The union in one impulse of two distinct bodies of steam, without any contrarious action of their separate energies; the renewal of one of these bodies causing no additional expenditure. 4. The employment of an enlarged portion of atmospheric pressure, obtained through the previous agency of a compound impulse, upon one or more of the principles herein mentioned, or otherwise of one powerful simple impulse—not however precluding the aid of principles now in use. 5. The union of the powers of steam and atmospheric pressure in one impulse. 6. A profitable regulation of the condensing system. 7. The principle of two cylinders of unequal size, having one common piston rod, receiving alternately, in contrary directions, an impulse from the alternate action of one and the same body of steam, on a distinct piston within each of the said two cylinders; or receiving alternately, &c., &c. A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 45 Geo. 3, p. 43, No. 11.

Thomas Chapman, of Witham in Holderness (York), Thrashing Machine Maker: Of "A Mill for tearing chrushing* and preparing Oak Bark to be used by Tanners in the process of tanning of Hides." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 45 Geo. 3, p. 43, No. 3. Pat. 29 July, last past. Spec. 20 Aug., 45 Geo. 3, 1805.

John Slater, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Gent.: Of "Certain Improvements upon Sawing Mills, or Machines for sawing all kinds of timber." These Improvements relate to vertical saw mills. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 45 Geo. 3, p. 43, No. 1. Pat. 2 May, 45 Geo. 3. Spec. 28 Aug., 1805.

John Phillips, of East Stonehouse (Devon), Stonemason and Sculptor: Of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Tinder Boxes whereby the same will be rendered more useful than they at present are part of which may be applied to other useful purposes." A peculiar kind of candlestick, or lantern-candlestick, is attached to the top of the tinder-box. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 1, No. 1. Pat. 12 Feb., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 15 Feb., 1806.

Thomas Kentish, of Baker Street North, in the Parish of St. Mary le bone (Middlesex), Esq.: Of "Certain improvements in the construction of Machines or Engines applicable to the moving raising or lowering of heavy Bodies and Weights of all kinds either upon Land or on board of Ships and Vessels and to various other useful purposes." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 2, No. 5. Pat. 20 Feb., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Mar., 46 Geo. 3, 1806.

Andrew Flint, late of Gee Street, Goswell Street, but now of Northampton Street (Middlesex), Millwright: Of "A Machine upon an improved construction which may be used as a Steam Engine and for other purposes." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 2, No. 4. Pat. 16 Nov., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 14 Mar., 1806.

Joseph Hinchsliffe, of Dumfries, Scotland, Surgeons' Instrument Maker: Of "A new method of manufacturing Elastic Spring Trusses for Ruptures or Rupture Bandages;" one of the points of which consists in making that portion of the truss, which passes round the body, of whalebone. Affidavit of Robert Locke, Writer and Notary Public in Dumfries, made 10 Apr. 1806, before David Staig, Esq., Provost of Dumfries, touching the execution of the above Deed. 46 Geo. 3, p. 2, No. 1. Pat. 26 Mar., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 10 Apr., 1806.

Charles Robert West, of Plough Court, Fetter Lane, in the City of London, Optician, and *William Bruce*, of King's Head Court, Shoe Lane, in the City of London, Optical Turner; Of "Certain Improvements in Day or Night Telescopes whereby the same will be rendered more portable than they now are." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 46 Geo. 3, p. 3, No. 3. Pat. 21 Mar., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 Apr., 1806.

Francis Place, of Charing Cross, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields (Middlesex), Taylor and Mercer; Of "Certain Improvements in Locks for Musquets Pistols Fowling Pieces Carriage Guns and every species of Fire Arms." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 3, No. 2. Pat. 21 Mar., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Apr., 1806.

Richard Ottley, of Myrtle Hill, near Cearmarthen (Cearmarthen), Esq.: Enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Richard Ottley* and James Jeans, of Portsmouth (Hants), Ship Builder, for "Certain Improvements in Chain Pumps the mode of working the same and in the wells for receiving such Pumps whereby much manuel Labour will be saved one of which Improvements may be applied to other useful purposes;" consisting in methods of connecting the Chain Pumps with the Capstan of a Ship, or with a temporary Crab or Capstan; also in the construction of the pumps, and in the wells in which the same are placed; also in a method of renewing the teeth of the Wheels which carry the Chain in Chain Pumps, and of other wheels for general purposes. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 3, No. 1. Pat. 21 Mar., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 Apr., 1806.

Henry Gore Clough, of Norton Street, in the Parish of St. Mary le bone (Middlesex), Surgeon: Of "Certain improvements in the Instruments or Apparatuses commonly called Trusses which are used for compressing and supporting such parts of the Human Frame as are or may be ruptured or disposed to protrude:" one of the main features of which lies in the use of a metallic spring which embraces the body of the patient in the manner of a girdle, instead of the usual bandages and fastenings. 46 Geo. 3, p. 4, No. 1. Pat. 21 Mar., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Apr., 1806.

William Henry Lassalle, of the City of Bristol, Apothecary: Specification of "Certain Improvements in Soap," the principal feature of which is the addition, to the ordinary soap, of Pat. 5 Apr., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 29 Apr., 46 Geo. 3, 1806.

* So in the Record.

certain quantities of Aluminous Earth and soap lees, in such proportions as may be required to form a soap more or less saline, more earthy, more soft, or more hard even so as to be reduced to powder if needful, and the like. 46 Geo. 3, p. 6, No. 18.

Pat. 17 Apr., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 14 May, 1806. *Thomas James Plucknett*, of the Parish of Christ Church (Surrey), Agricultural Machine maker: Of "A Machine for dibbling and drilling all kinds of Grain and Pulse." 46 Geo. 3. p. 6, No. 11.

Pat. 19 Nov., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 May, 1806. Archibald *Earl of Dundonald*: Of "Certain Improvements in Machinery or Mill Spinning for the Spinning of Cotton Wool Silk Hemp and Flax and substitutes for Hemp and Flax and which is also applicable to other useful purposes:" the prominent features whereof consist in—Making the spindle to carry round the Bobbin without the action of the yarn or thread. Making the haft or warf at times to shift or remove from off the spindle. Supporting the spindle at its two extremities and placing it in an inclined position, so as that the yarn or thread shall not in its direction form an angle with the Rollers. Retarding the Revolutions of the Bobbin carried round by the agency of the spindle, so as to regulate the uptake of the yarn by a power unconnected with the motion of the spindle, or with the action and pull of the yarn, as in the common spindle. 46 Geo. 3, p. 6, No. 7.

Pat. 6 June, 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 5 July, 1806. *William Deverell*, of Charles Street, Blackfriars Road, in the Parish of Christ Church (Surrey), Engineer: Of "Certain Improvements in the mode of giving motion to Hammers Stampers, Knives Sheers and other things without the application of wheel pinions or any relative motion by means of various powers now in common use:" principally by means of a steam engine of a peculiar construction. 46 Geo. 3, p. 7, No. 7.

Pat. 6 June, 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 5 July, 1806. *Lawrence Gwynne*, of Christ's Hospital, in the City of London, Gent.: enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Lawrence Gwynne* and Peter Noble of the London Road, in the Parish of St. George (Surrey), Engine Maker, for "Certain Improvements in Chain and Common Pumps whereby the latter will act as a Fire Engine for sea and land purposes." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 7, No. 6.

Pat. 9 Aug., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 8 Sept., 1806. *Ralph Walker*, of Blackwall (Middlesex), Engineer: Of "A new invented mode of making Ropes and Cordage," by means of machinery applicable to making ropes and cordage of all kinds, of every size from a small line to the largest cable. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 9, No. 8.

Pat. 24 July, 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 Aug., 1806. *Bryan Donkin*, of Fort Place, Bermondsey (Surrey), Engineer, and *Henry Maudslay*, of Margaret Street, Cavendish Square (Middlesex), Engineer: Of "A new and simple method of combining Wheelwork together so as to produce any required proportion of velocity between the Weight and the first Mover." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 9, No. 7.

Pat. 20 Aug., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 12 Sept., 1806. *James Curtis*, of the City of Bristol, Coppersmith: enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *James Curtis* and Josias Robbins, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Millwright, for "Certain Improvements in Boilers for manufacturing Sugar and in the mode of fixing the same whereby much Labour and Fuel will be saved." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 9, No. 6.

Pat. 7 Oct., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 Oct., 1806. *Archibald Jones*, of Mile End, in the Parish of Stepney (Middlesex), Printer: enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Archibald Jones*, and James Jones, of the same place, Printer, for "A method of discharging Colours from Shawls and other dyed silks and silk and worsted of every description or such part or parts thereof as may be required for the purpose of introducing by printing or staining Various Patterns on such discharges or otherwise." 46 Geo. 3, p. 9, No. 2.

Pat. 30 Aug., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Sept., 1806. *Christopher Wilson*, late of Windmill Street, Tottenham Court Road, but now of Richard Street, Commercial Road (Middlesex), Master Mariner: of "A new system of Naval Architecture," comprehending improved modes of building ships, of making Keys or Locks, Blocks, Masts, Oars, Rudders, Boats, &c. Also a mode of preparing tar (i. e. depriving it of its rotting properties) for naval purposes; also an improved top for laying the strands of ropes. Two paper Schedules of Drawings are attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 10, No. 7.

Pat. 29 Apr., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 29 Oct., 1806. *Anthony Francis Berte*, of the Parish of St. Dunstan in the West, in the City of London, Merchant: Of an Invention of "A Machine for casting or founding Types Letters and Ornaments usually made use of in printing." 46 Geo. 3, p. 11, No. 12.

Pat. 7 Oct., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 Nov., 47 Geo. 3, 1806. *Ralph Wedgwood*, of Charles Street, Hampstead Road, in the Parish of St. Pancras (Middlesex), Gent.: Of an Invention of "An apparatus for producing duplicates of Writings:" paper prepared in two different ways is used in this process—that denominated "duplicate paper," being rendered transparent with oil, and that denominated "carbonated paper," being coated on both sides with a preparation of carbon and oil: to obtain a duplicate copy, a sheet of the carbonated paper is placed between a sheet of the duplicate paper and a sheet of common writing paper, and the words are written with an agate or other hard pen, the pressure of the pen causing the carbonated paper to transfer its black coating to the other papers. The process may be varied, manifold copies may be made, and a peculiar kind of types used. 46 Geo. 3, p. 11, No. 11.

Pat. 30 Oct., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 29 Nov., 1806. *John Prosser*, of Back Hill, Hatton Garden, in the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn (Middlesex), Smith: Of "New invented various Improvements upon smoke or air Jacks,"

consisting in—1. Making the Box of the single smoke Jack to extend the whole length from the centre of the inside of the chimney to the outside thereof (inclosing the spindle, and terminating near the chain wheel). 2. Raising the spindle and chain wheel in a slanting direction above the centre of the worm, by which the oil flows above the top carriage of the worm, without the assistance of pipes, &c. 3. Making the chain wheel of brass or iron, instead of wood, and placing tags or holes in the groove wherein the chain runs, to prevent the chain from slipping. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 11, No. 6.

William Glegg Gover, of Rotherhithe (Surry): Of "A new improved Wheel or Purchase for the Steering of Ships," the principal feature whereof is, that the wheel acts upon the barrel through the medium of pinions and a cogged wheel, and two steering wheels may be used. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 11, No. 4. Pat. 15 Oct., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 14 Nov., 47 Geo. 3, 1806.

Robert Vazie, of the Parish of St. Mary, Rotherhithe (Surry), Civil Engineer: Of "Certain Improvements in the Measures and in the Machinery to be used in making bricks and Earthen Ware and also improvements in the Carriages for removing the said Articles which said Improvements are separately applicable to various other useful purposes," consisting in—1. Improvements in the Coal Bushel measure, for adjusting the quantity of coals to be used in burning bricks or baking earthenware: &c. 2. Improvements in Pumps for raising water to be used in tempering and preparing Clay, or other materials for making bricks and Earthenware; and likewise applicable to other purposes. 3. Day signals, and night lamp-signals to be used by carriages for removing bricks and earthenware to show when the same are hired or unhired. Also a preparation of, or method of purifying, oil to be used in the boxes of wheels, or in lamps. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 11, No. 1. Pat. 6 Nov., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 6 Dec., 1806.

Samuel Phelps, of Cuper's Bridge, Lambeth (Surrey) Esq.: Of "An improved method of making Kelp Barilla or other Vegetable or Mineral Alkali by fermentation and other means in addition to combustion." 46 Geo. 3, p. 12, No. 2. Pat. 17 June, 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 12 Dec., 1806.

William Nicholson, of Soho Square (Middlesex), Gent.: Of "Various Improvements in the application of Steam to usefull purposes and in the Apparatus required to effect the same." A plan of various apparatus applicable to these Improvements is drawn upon the Roll. 46 Geo. 3, p. 13, No. 4. Pat. 22 Nov., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 22 Dec., 1806.

Joseph Fletcher, of the Parish of Horsley (Derby), Needle Maker: Of an Invention of "A machine for raising Water and for various other useful purposes." 46 Geo. 3, p. 17, No. 5. Pat. 23 Jan., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 May, 1806.

Chester Gould, Mechanick: enrolled pursuant to Patent granted to the said *Chester Gould*, and Thomas Bourne, and William Chambers, Scale Makers, all of Birmingham (Warwick), for an Invention of "A Machine or Engine for roasting meat by the power of steam and for other purposes where small powers are necessary;" consisting of a wheel (made either like an Overshot Water Wheel, to work horizontally, or an endless screw, to work vertically) fitted to the inside of a small boiler placed at the side of the fire, and turned by the circulation of the steam: the rotation of this wheel gives motion to a meat jack. A print of the Invention is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 19, No. 3. Pat. 24 June, 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 18 July, 1806.

John Davenport, of Longport, in the Parish of Burslem (Stafford), Glass-maker: Of "A method of ornamenting of all kinds of Glass in Imitation of Engraving or Etching by means of which Borders Cyphers Coats of Arms Drawings and the most elaborate designs may be executed in a style of Elegance hitherto unknown and which cannot possibly be equalled by the usual and customary mode of Etching or Engraving as hitherto practised," the principle whereof consists in incorporating an additional coating of glass with the surface of the glass operated upon, instead of grinding away the surface of that glass, as heretofore practised, 46 Geo. 3, p. 20, No. 14. Pat. 4 July, 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 1 Aug., 1806.

James Rawlinson, of Derby (Derby), Gent.: Of "Certain Improvements in Apparatusses commonly made use of as Trusses or Bandages for Ruptures and various other purposes," consisting in the substitution of Caoutchouc or Indian Rubber, for the Metallic Springs heretofore used; the Indian rubber being encased in oiled silk, to preserve it from the heat of the body; and also in various additions to the said Trusses, Suspensory Bandages, &c. 46 Geo. 3, p. 20, No. 10. Pat. 1 Aug., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 29 Aug., 1806.

John Bywater, of the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham: Of "An Improvement in certain Sails of Ships and other Navigable Vessels and the mode of working the same," which will render them capable of being rolled, folded, or doubled from the head of the sail, in an easy and expeditious manner, without the necessity of sending a hand aloft to do the same, leaving them firm at the point they are reefed or furled to. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 20, No. 6. Pat. 22 Aug., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 17 Sept., 1806.

Robert Salmon, of Woburn (Bedford), Surveyor: Of an Invention of "Mathematic principled safe and easy Trusses for the relief and cure of Ruptures." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 21, No. 9. Pat. 2 Oct., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Oct., 1806.

Ralph Sutton, of Macclesfield (Cheshire), Brazier, and Tin plate worker: Of "New invented Improvements on an Apparatus for cooking either by steam or water:" consisting of an outer case or boiler to contain water, into which are fitted several inner saucepans of proper shapes to contain the meat, vegetables, &c., to be cooked; the steam generated in the outer boiler is conveyed by a separate syphon into each of the said inner saucepans, whereby several different kinds of eatables may be cooked at the same time. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 21, No. 3. Pat. 7 Oct., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 29 Oct., 1806.

Pat. 6 June, 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 31 Oct., 1806.

Edward Massey the younger, of Newcastle (Stafford), Nautical Instrument Maker: Of Certain Improvements in the construction of an Instrument or Apparatus for taking Soundings at sea whereby the same will be much more simplified, for which Instrument or Apparatus the Specifier obtained a Patent, 24 Mar., 1802. The chief part of the present Improvements consists in getting rid of the Bevil rod and drop piece, by which means the friction of the first action is considerably reduced, and the present construction of the register is more simplified, so as to be easily understood, and the Mariner can without difficulty take the parts asunder to clean. A plan of the Apparatus is drawn upon the roll. 46 Geo. 3, p. 22, No. 6.

Pat. 12 Feb., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 10 Mar., 1806.

William Sampson, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Wheelwright: Of "Certain Improvements in the application of power employed mechanically especially as adapted to the use of Cranks and Fly Wheels or other contrivances producing equivalent or similar effects." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 26, No. 8.

Pat. 1 Aug., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 Aug., 1806.

Richard Tomkinson, of the Town of Liverpool (Lancaster), Salt Merchant: Of "An entire new Machine Engine or Instrument for making White Salt and preparing brine to make White Salt," the principle whereof consists in placing a hollow cylinder, through which the fire shall pass, as through a chimney, in the midst of the liquid from which the salt is made. A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 46 Geo. 3, p. 36, No. 8.

Pat. 1 Aug., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 27 Aug., 46 Geo. 3, 1806.

Peter Marsland, of Heaton Norris (Lancaster), Cotton Spinner: Of "An improved method of weaving Cotton linen silk Woollen worsted and mohair and each or any of them by machinery," consisting in certain applications to looms, the object of which is to move the lathe of the loom in such a manner, that the motion of the lathe shall be the slowest at the time when the shuttle is passing through the warp, and that the motion of the lathe, when it strikes the cloth, shall be much quicker, than it would be if the lathe were moved by a single crank. A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 46 Geo. 3, p. 37, No. 6.

Pat. 7 Oct., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 Nov., 1806.

William Sampson, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Wheelwright: Of "An Invention or discovery to be acted upon by the impulse of the wind in order to work mills pumps and other machinery suitable to its application:" consisting in—1. The disposition of any Sail or Sails, or other instrument employed to receive and transmit the impulse of the wind, in such a manner with relation to an upright shaft, that each such sail or instrument shall move round horizontally, and turn the shaft, having its surface vertical during one half the revolution, and horizontal during the other. 2. A method of clothing and unclothing mill sails by means of smaller sails, which is applicable as well to horizontal as to vertical sails. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 46 Geo. 3, p. 39, No. 14.

Pat. 6 Nov., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 28 Nov., 1806.

James Royston, of Halifax (York), Card Maker: Of "An Improvement on the System of Card Making by a method of cutting Teeth for Carding of Wool and Tow." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 46 Geo. 3, p. 39, No. 1.

Pat. 20 Nov., last past. Spec. 15 Dec., 1806.

John William Lloyd, late of Brook Street, Grosvenor Square (Middlesex), but now of Bishopwearmouth (Durham), Esq.: Of an Invention of "Antifriction Rollers or Wheels to assist all sorts of Carriage Wheels." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 46 Geo. 3, p. 40, No. 2.

Pat. 2 Oct., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 Oct, 1806.

William Cooke, of Chute House (Wilts), Gent: Of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Waggons and other carriages which have more than two wheels," consisting in allowing one or more pairs of the wheels, to have considerable play in the axletree of each pair; so that the axletree, when one of the wheels shall be either raised or depressed by any obstacle or irregularity in the road, may assume various positions out of the level, without causing the bed of the carriage to deviate from its ordinary position. 46 Geo. 3, p. 47, No. 8.

Pat. 5 Feb., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 26 Feb., 1807.

James Essex, of the Town of Northampton, Woolstapler and Grocer: Of an Invention of "Certain methods of making or manufacturing dyed cotted or felted Wool into Mats Rugs Carpets &c. of various colours figures patterns and sizes for Carriages Halls Parlours Hearths and sundry other purposes." 47 Geo. 3, p. 2, No. 2.

Pat. 29 May, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 12 June, 1807.

Joseph Bowyer, of Kidderminster (Worcester), Carpet Manufacturer: Of an invention of A method of working or manufacturing of Carpeting for Carpets and Carpet Rugs not herefore* used; consisting in manufacturing Carpets with a floating ground, upon a new principle; it is more firm and durable than, and differs very much, both in quality and excellence, from, Brussels Carpet, the pattern is raised above the ground work, and appears as needle work worked upon it, although woven in the same kind of loom, &c. 47 Geo. 3, p. 7, No. 12.

Pat. 16 June, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 11 July, 1807.

William Atkins, of the City of Norwich, Shawl Manufacturer: Of "Certain Improvements in the construction of a Loom for weaving Borders or stripes of different Colours on Shawls or any Goods made of Cotton Silk Linen or Worsted or any mixtures of the same," whereby those borders may be woven perfect without the necessity of employing two men at the loom, as heretofore required. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 7, No. 2.

Pat. 26 June, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 26 June, 1807.

John Palmer, of Enon Cottage, Shrewsbury (Salop): Of "A new method of constructing and erecting Bridges:" bridges on this plan may be so constructed as to be taken down and replaced at pleasure with very little trouble [Chain Bridges]. 47 Geo. 3, p. 7, No. 1.

Pat. 28 Nov., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 11 Dec., 1807.

Samuel Roberts, of Sheffield (York), Silver Plater: Of an Invention of "A Toast Tray capable of being contracted or expanded," the bottom of this toast rack being made on the principle of the lazy tongs. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 16, No. 3.

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* So in the Record.

Samuel Williamson, of Knutsford (Cheshire), Weaver: Of "A certain improvement in Weaving Cotton linen Silk Woollen Worsted and mohair, and each of them and every two or more of them by looms," applicable to the lathe of a loom for weaving two pieces at the same time; it consists in new invented machinery for impelling the shuttles, from the shuttle box in the middle of the lathe, to the shuttle boxes at each end of the Lathe. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 17, No. 14. Pat. 4 Dec., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 1 Jan., 47 Geo. 3, 1807.

William Bell, of the Town of Derby (Derby), Engineer: Of "A new improved method of making smoothing Irons or sad Irons plane Irons and various edge Tools." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. There is no Teste to this Specification, the date given in the margin is that of the Acknowledgment. 47 Geo. 3, p. 17, No. 13. Pat. 22 Dec., 47 Geo. 3. Ack. 13 Jan., 1807.

Robert John Stanley, of the Town of Gainsborough (Lincoln), Gent.: Of "A new method of Tanning Leather without the use or application of Bark or mineral Astringent (except in Tanning of Backs and Bends) yielding a great advantage both in respect to time and expence whereby as good if not a superior Article or Commodity is produced." The ouze for the tanning process is made from Aleppo Gall, Tormentill or Sept-Foil Root, and Bengal Catechu.
Affidavit of Harold Stanley, of Newark upon Trent (Notts), Gent., sworn 7 May, 1807, at Newark upon Trent, before Thos. Ford a Master Extra., deposing to the execution of the above Deed Poll. 47 Geo. 3, p. 20, No. 1. Pat. 28 Apr., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 4 May, 1807.

John Bywater, of the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham: Of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Windlasses for weighing the Anchors of Ships and Navigable Vessels and various other purposes." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 47 Geo. 3, p. 22, No. 1. Pat. 6 June, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 July, 1807.

Edward Coke Wilmot, of Birmingham (Warwick), Gent.: Of an Invention of "An Instrument for the purpose of warming Beds and which may also be applied to various other useful purposes;" [a hollow case, like the case of a hunting watch, to be warmed by a heater, or by being placed in an oven, or over a fire, &c.] A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll.
The Teste has been left blank as shown in the margin, but the Acknowledgment is dated 7 Sept. 1807. 47 Geo. 3, p. 23, No. 4. Pat. 10 Aug., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. — Sept., 1807.

Enoch Wood, of Burslem (Stafford), Potter: Of "A new invented method or contrivance of applying power for the purpose of raising water from lower to a higher level." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 47 Geo. 3, p. 24, No. 14. Pat., 30 July, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 13 Aug., 1807.

Charles Schmalcalder, of Little Newport Street, in the Parish of St. Anne, Soho (Middlesex), Mathematical and Optical Instrument Maker: Of "A delineator Copier Proportionometer for the use of taking tracing and cutting out profiles as also Copying and tracing reversely upon Copper Brass hard wood Card Paper, Paper, Asses Skin Ivory and Glass to different proportions directly from nature Landscape Prospects or any object standing or previously placed perpendicularly as also Pictures Drawings Prints Plans Caricatures and Public Characters:" consisting of a long rod with a steel tracer at one end, and a hole either for a tracer or pencil at the other; this rod, towards one of its ends, works in a ball and socket, much as a lever works on its fulcrum; one end of the rod being passed over the outline intended to be traced, the other end of the rod delineates that outline on the paper, &c., upon a reduced scale. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 28, No. 21. Pat. 22 Dec., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 29 Dec., 47 Geo. 3, 1806.

Henry Fourdrinier, of Sherborne Lane, in the City of London, Stationer and Paper Maker: Of an Invention of "A method of making a machine for cutting Paper on a different principle from any hitherto used." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 28, No. 12. Pat. 24 July, 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 Jan., 1807.

Ambrose Bowden Johns, of Plymouth (Devon), Bookseller: Of an Invention of "Certain Compositions and a mode of manufacturing the same for covering and facing houses and various other useful purposes." A plan of the Machine used in the process is drawn upon the Roll. 47 Geo. 3, p. 28, No. 11. Pat. 22 Dec., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Jan., 1807.

Charles Random de Berenger, of Hart Street, Bloomsbury (Middlesex), Artist: Of "A certain animal substance and a method of preparing and manufacturing the same whereby the said substance becomes applicable as a substitute for horse and other hair now used for the stuffing of Cushions Mattrases Carriages Sofas Chairs, &c. and all other purposes for which Flocks Wool or Hair are now generally applied." [Hog's hair, not the bristles from the mane of the hog, but the hair from its body.] 47 Geo. 3, p. 28, No. 10. Pat. 24 July, 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 Jan., 1807.

Anthony George Eckhardt, of Berwick Street, Golden Square (Middlesex), F.R.S, and Member of the Society of Haerlem in Holland: Of "Certain Improvements in the mode of covering or inclosing Books whereby their contents will be secured from the observation of any person but the owner and will also be preserved from Injury," consisting in extending the idea and application of the principle of John and Joseph Williams' Patent of Nov. 1799. 47 Geo. 3, p. 28, No. 9. Pat. 22 Dec., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 Jan., 1807.

Henry Fourdrinier, of Sherborne Lane, in the City of London, Stationer and Paper maker: Of "A method of making a machine for manufacturing Paper of an indefinite length laid and wove with separated Moulds." 47 Geo. 3, p. 28, No. 8. Pat. 24 July, 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 Jan., 1807.

Benjamin Southcombe, of Brick Lane, in the Parish of St. Luke (Middlesex). Tin Plate Worker: Of "A new method of working of flexible or malleable metallic plates into Convex Pat. 29 Jan., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 Feb. 1807.

and Concave forms or hollow shapes," by means of a machine called a Stretcher, worked by hand, and having two rollers, to one of which the intended convex side of the plate is offered, and to the other the intended concave side. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 28, No. 1.

Pat. 29 Jan., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Feb., 1807.

Richard Friend, of the Broadway, St. Thomas's, in the Borough of Southwark (Surrey), Gun Carriage Maker: Of "Certain Improvements in the making and working Gun and Carronade Carriages which Improvements are also applicable to various other useful purposes." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 29, No. 14.

Pat. 29 Jan., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 27 Feb., 1807.

William Hance, of Tooley Street, in the parish of St. Olave, Southwark (Surrey): Of an Invention of "A method of rendering Water Proof Beaver and other Hats." 47 Geo. 3, p. 29, No. 13.

Pat. 24 Jan., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Feb., 1807.

Chester Gould, of the City of London, Gent.: Of an Invention of "An Instrument or Machine to ascertain the weight of anything to the amount of ten Tons and upwards to be made use of instead of beams and Weights," consisting in a particular application of the power of the simple Laver, to the purpose of ascertaining the weight of Goods, by means of which a small weight attached to the end of a short Laver, is made to balance a very great weight. A paper print of the Invention is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 29, No. 12.

Pat. 30 Aug., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 27 Feb., 1807.

Thomas Pearson, of Haberdashers Place, in the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch (Middlesex), Wholesale Upholsterer: Of "Certain Improvements in a Machine or Machinery for the purpose of cleansing seasoning and dressing of feathers and other articles," which Improvements are likewise applicable to the cleansing, seasoning, and dressing of flocks, and other articles which may require exposure to heat, or the separation of the lighter and looser parts, from those which may be closer or more dense. 47 Geo. 3, p. 29, No. 11.

Pat. 7 Mar., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 20 Mar., 1807.

Henry Charles Christian Newman, of the Island of St. Christopher, in the West Indies, Clerk: Of an Invention of "A Cattle Mill for expressing the Juice of the Sugar Cane." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 29, No. 4.

Pat. 7 Mar., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 4 Apr., 47 Geo. 3, 1807.

John Maberley, of Bedford Row (Middlesex), Gent.: Of an Invention of "Making and constructing Tents Poles and other Machinery so as to expel and carry off noxious and contaminated air by a readier and more effectual ventilation than can be accomplished by the Tents in common use." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 47 Geo. 3, p. 29, No. 1.

Pat. 16 Feb., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 9 Apr., 1807.

Charles Earl Stanhope: Of "Certain important Improvements respecting the Form Construction and manner of building and fitting out Ships and Vessels for the purposes of Navigation, and especially for counteracting or diminishing the danger of that most mischievous Invention for destroying Ships and Vessels known by the name or appellation of Submarine Bombs Carcasses or Explosions." A paper print of the Invention is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 30, No. 21.

Pat. 20 Mar., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 17 Apr., 1807.

John Day, of Camberwell Green, in the Parish of St. Mary, Lambeth (Surrey), Stone Mason: Of "A method of applying friction Boxes either with or without a perpetual screw spindle and cog wheel to extend and facilitate the power of Engines Cranes Capstans and other Machines used for loading and unloading Ships or Vessels and for raising Anchors and other great Weights or Bodies and also to the Steerage Wheels of Ships or Vessels and to various other Machines and other useful purposes." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 30, No. 17.

Pat. 15 Apr., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 22 Apr., 1807.

Anthony Francis Berte, of the Parish of St. Dunstan in the West, in the City of London, Merchant: Of an Invention communicated to the Specifier by a Foreigner of "Certain Improvements in casting Printers Types and sorts and other articles of metal." 47 Geo. 3, p. 30, No. 16.

Pat. 23 Oct., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Dec., 1806.

Elihu White, of Threadneedle Street, in the City of London, Gent.: Of an Invention of "A Machine for casting or founding Types Letters Spaces and Quadrates usually made use of in Printing." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 30, No. 15.

Pat. 8 Apr., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 8 May, 1807.

Richard Francis Hawkins, of the Parish of St. Ann, Limehouse (Middlesex), Gent.: Of "Certain Improvements to all kinds of Gun and Carronade Carriages so as to facilitate the working or using securing and housing thereof particularly adapted to Ships." A Schedule of Drawings (paper pasted on parchment) is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 30, No. 12.

Pat. 8 Apr., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 5 May, 1807.

William Southwell, of the City of Dublin, Musical Instrument Maker: Of certain Improvements on a Piano Forte which is so constructed as to prevent the possibility of its being so frequently out of Tune as Piano Fortes now generally are and which is denominated A Cabinet Piano Forte. A Schedule of Drawings (paper pasted on canvass) is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 30, No. 11.

Pat. 11 Apr., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 6 May, 1807.

Thomas Paty, of Saint Thomas's Watering, Kent Road, in the Parish of St. Giles, Camberwell (Surrey), Manufacturer: Of an Invention for Spinning dying weaving and manufacturing East India Sunu Hemp into Carpets and Carpet Rugs. 47 Geo. 3, p. 30, No. 10.

Pat. 20 Nov., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 14 May, 1807.

James Henchell, of the City of London, Merchant: Of an Invention, communicated to the Specifier by a Foreigner, of a "Method of making a Machine for drying Coffee or Barley or any other grain Pulse Fruit seed and Berries." 47 Geo. 3, p. 30, No. 5.

Abraham Matterface, of the Parish of Christ Church (Surrey), Millwright: of "Certain Improvements in the construction of a Machine for mashing and mixing Malt." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 30, No. 4. Pat. 21 Apr., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 15 May, 1807.

Francis Frome, of Spring Gardens, Westminster (Middlesex), Gent.: Of "An improved portable Boot Jack, with a guard to prevent the possibility of any accident to the legs or ankles in pulling off the Boots." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3. p. 30, No. 1. Pat. 11 May, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 8 June, 1807.

John Roebuck, of Warren Street, in the Parish of Saint Pancras (Middlesex), Civil Engineer: Of "Certain Improvements in a Machine called the Caledonian Balance," being of that class of Weighing Machines, called Platform Weighing Machines. A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 47 Geo. 3, p. 31, No 16. Pat. 14 May, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 13 June, 1807.

William Bainbridge, of the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, in the City of London, Musical Instrument Maker: Of "Certain Improvements on the Flageolet or English Flute," whereby firstly, the performer will be enabled to perform on such English Flutes of concert pitch, or of any other large size, by holding the instrument in the same position as the German Flute; and secondly, whereby the notes above C on a large concert flute will be made more easy of execution, and E F G in alt will be rendered with more facility and better in tune, particularly in smaller instruments, &c. 47 Geo. 3, p. 31, No. 15. Pat. 14 May, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 13 June, 1807.

John Syeds, of Rotherhithe Wall, in the Parish of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey (Surrey), Compass Maker: Of "Certain Improvements in the construction of a machine for making Rope or Cordage either Shroud or Cable laid and in the mode of manufacturing the same." Two Schedules of Drawings are attached; they are the two largest of the three sheets of Drawings stitched to m. 15, and marked Browne's Printing Press. 47 Geo. 3, p. 82, No. 15. Pat. 16 June, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 15 July, 1807.

John Brown, of the Parish of St. Andrew Hubbard, in the City of London, Stationer: Of "Certain Improvements in the construction of a Press for Printing Books and other Articles, part of which may be applied to presses now in common use." The first of these Improvements relates to the Press. The second consists in using barrels or cylinders [rollers] for feeding the types with ink. The third consists in adopting a loose frisket, and in a peculiar mode of using it. A Schedule of Drawings is attached, being the smallest of the three sheets stitched to m. 15, and marked "Browne's." 47 Geo. 3, p. 32, No. 14. Pat. 2 June, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 July, 1807.

Henry Maudslay, of Margaret Street, Cavendish Square (Middlesex), Engineer: Of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Steam Engines," consisting in reducing the number of parts in the common Steam Engine, and so arranging and connecting them, as to render it more compact and portable, every part thereof being fixed to and supported by a strong frame of cast iron or other materials, perfectly detached from the walls of the building in which it stands, and thereby less expensive in fixing, and not liable to get out of order by the sinking of foundations. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 32, No. 13. Pat. 13 June, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 13 July, 1807.

Robert Barlow, of Spring Gardens, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the Liberty of Westminster (Middlesex), Chemist and Medical Electrician: Of an Invention of "Certain Oriental Aromatic Chemical Compositions or Compounds to be made up and moulded into various forms shapes and ornamental devices, as Amulets in Butterflies Birds Shells and Animals and to be worn as an ornamental part of dress by Ladies and Gentlemen as Rings Broaches Lockets Pins Combs Bandeaus and other ornaments and for various other useful purposes which Oriental Aromatic Chemical Compositions he denominates Ebenbosamic and Ebengavin Bosamic Compositions or Compounds or Aromatic varigated* Artificial Marbles and Stones opaque and transparent." 47 Geo. 3, p. 32, No. 12. Pat. 16 June, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 15 July, 1807.

Richard Lorentz, late of Great Portland Street (Middlesex), but now of Brook Green, near Hammersmith (Middlesex), Esq.: Of certain Inventions, communicated by foreigners residing abroad, of "Different Machines or Instruments, one of which will produce instantaneous light, and the other instantaneous fire." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 33, No. 17. Pat. 5 Feb., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 Aug., 1807.

Apsley Pellatt, of St. Paul's Church Yard, in the City of London, Glass Manufacturer: Of "An improved method for admitting light into the internal parts of Ships Vessels buildings and other places," by means of glass bulls-eyes, let into the sides or decks of ships, &c. The bulls-eyes may likewise be substituted for the glass used in the Lanterns for lighting the Powder Magazines of Ships of War. 47 Geo. 3, p. 33, No. 16. Pat. 7 July, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 Aug., 1807.

William Bound, of Ray Street, in the Parish of Saint James, Clerkenwell (Middlesex), Smith and Iron founder: Of "A newly-invented Receiver applicable to Register and other Stoves by which means the Cinders and Ashes are with cleanliness and safety constantly retained while the same forms an easy support to a general Fire Screen." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 33, No. 15. Pat. 4 July, instant. Spec. 31 July, 1807.

Alexander John Forsyth, Clerk, of Belhelvie (Aberdeenshire, Scotland): Of an Invention of "An advantageous method of discharging or giving fire to Artillery and all other Fire Arms Mines Chambers Cavities and Places in which Gunpowder or other Combustible matter is or may be put for the purpose of explosion," consisting (instead of giving fire by means of a lighted match or flint and steel to a priming in an open pan,) in closing up the touch hole so as to prevent any sensible escape of the blast outwards, and to force the same as much as Pat. 11 Apr., now last. Spec. 4 July, 1807.

* So in the Record.

possible inwards in the direction of the charge; also in using for a priming some detonating compound, which will explode by a blow, or pressure or friction. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 33, No. 1.

Pat. 25 Aug., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 Sept., 1807.

Richard Rees, of Red Lion Passage, in the Parish of St. George the Martyr (Middlesex), Cutler: Of "Certain Improvements in Trusses for persons afflicted with Ruptures." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 47 Geo. 3, p. 34, No. 9.

Pat. 26 May, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 26 Sept., 1807.

Chester Gould, of Walworth (Surrey), Gent.: Of "Certain Improvements on a Machine for Mangling Linen and other Articles." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 47 Geo. 3, p. 34, No. 8.

Pat. 21 Apr., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 20 Oct., 1807.

James Forbes Dalton, late of High Holborn (Middlesex), but now of Theobald's Road (Middlesex), Coachmaker: Of "Certain Improvements in the construction of four-wheel Carriages." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 47 Geo. 3, p. 34, No. 2.

Pat. 19 Oct., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 Oct., 1807.

Edward Shorter, of the Parish of St. Giles Cripplegate, in the City of London, Mechanic: Of "Certain Improvements in the Machine or Instrument called or known by the name of a Jack for roasting meat," which consist, among other things, in giving motion to the same by means of a Spring and Fusee. 47 Geo. 3, p. 34, No. 1.

Pat. 19 Oct., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 16 Nov., 1807.

Tebaldo Monzani, of Old Bond Street (Middlesex), and of Cheapside, in the City of London, Music Seller: Of "Certain Improvements on the Musical Instrument called the German Flute." A Schedule (paper pasted on cloth) of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 35, No. 15.

Pat. 30 Oct., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 30 Nov., 48 Geo. 3, 1807.

Henry Thompson, of Tottenham (Middlesex), Merchant: Of an Invention for "The impregnating Cheltenham or other natural medicinal waters or such as are usually denominated 'Mineral Waters' with one or more of the different Gases or Aeriform Fluids and in adding other substances to or combining the same with such waters." 47 Geo. 3, p. 35, No. 8.

Pat. 13 June, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 10 Dec., 1807.

Francis Plowden, of Essex Street, near the Temple, London, Esq.: Of "Newly-invented Aphthartic Viands being Butcher's Meat animal and other comestible substances preserved without acid salt or drying in a sweet palatable and nutritious state fit for consumption both at sea and on land for an extraordinary length of time:" effected principally by enveloping them in an air proof medium. 47 Geo. 3, p. 35, No. 6.

Pat. 23 Sept., 46 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 Mar., 1807.

Marc Isambard Brunel, of Portsea (Southampton), Gent.: Of "A new mode of cutting Veneers or thin Boards by Machinery." The Invention consists of an Engine, whereby the wood is cut into thin boards, by means of a sharp instrument or cutter. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 47 Geo. 3, p. 37, No. 3.

Pat. 7 Mar., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 7 Sept., 1807.

Elizabeth Bell, of Blackheath (Kent), Spinster: Of Certain Improvements in an Artificial method of sweeping chimnies invented by the Specifier* and an Improvement in the preparing and manufacturing pieces used for constructing the Chimnies invented by the specifier so as to render the said pieces capable of being better joined together and more advantageously used for conveying smoke water and other fluids or bodies in a divided or pulveralent state in any required direction: Also certain methods machinery and apparatus useful or necessary for manufactoring such pieces and applicable for the purpose of forming various other Articles of Pottery." 47 Geo. 3, p. 41, No. 4.

Pat. 17 Nov., last. Spec. 14 Sept., 1807.

Joseph Jewell, of Stratford le Bow (Essex), Chymist: Of an invention of "A method of preparing or reducing to an impalpable powder for Medicinal use the substance commonly called or known by the name of Calomel whereby the process usually employed of levigating the same is rendered unnecessary." [By means of sublimation, and sudden condensation.] 47 Geo. 3, p. 43, No. 1.

Pat. 13 Jan., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 Feb., 1808.

Willis Earle, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Merchant: Of "Certain Improvements in the tillage and dressing of Land and the Cultivation of Plants," consisting in—1. So managing the Land in Tillage, that in many cases, after producing a crop, it may be worked with great expedition, and sufficiently to be capable of receiving another crop, by means only of such ploughs as have two mould boards, and throw the earth raised by them to each side of their furrow, assisted by a harrow or roller, &c.: such culture being attended with many important and peculiar advantages, especially in the disposition and cropping of the land, and being also in great part applicable after a course of ordinary tillage. 2. An expeditious and ultimately economical method of manuring or dressing land, peculiarly adapted to the before-mentioned system of cultivation, whereby the manure is more suitably distributed and rendered more effective, than by the usual processes. 3. Certain convenient modes of combining and conveying manures or dressing to be laid on land or incorporated with the soil thereof; and the extension and improvement of various methods of cultivation already in practice. 4. The combination of any of the before-mentioned improvements in the culture of the same piece of land. 48 Geo. 3, p. 1, No. 1.

Pat. 28 June, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 July, 1808.

John Hall, of the Town and County of the Town of Kingston upon Hull, Rope-maker: Of "Certain Improvements in making and manufacturing Ropes and other cordage and coiling of lines in whale boats." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 8, No. 2.

Pat. 14 July, 48 Geo. 3. Ack. 12 Aug., 1808.

John Heathcoat, of Loughborough (Leicester), Lace Manufacturer: Of an Invention of "A machine for the making or manufacturing of Bobbin Lace or Lace nearly resembling French

* See the Specification of her former Patent of 10 May, 1803, Cl. R., 43 Geo. 3, p. 3, No. 9.

lace by means of which such lace will be made to much greater advantage than by any other mode hitherto practiced and from the use of which will result a considerable decrease of expence being calculated to promote an effectual saving in time and labour." There is no Teste to this Specification; the date given in the margin, is that of the Acknowledgment. Six paper Schedules of Drawings are attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 9, No. 17.

Thomas Mead, of Scott Street, in the Parish of Sculcoates (York), Engineer: Of "A method or methods of making and constructing Circular or rotative Steam Engines upon an Entire new principal* and employing the elastic or expansive force of Steam in a much more efficatious and advantageous manner than has hitherto been done:" the principle of the Invention consists in making use of two moveable Pistons in diaphrams, in such a manner that they may alternately revolve or move round their axes or centres. A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 48 Geo. 3, p. 11, No. 7. Pat. 24 Aug., last past. Spec. 17 Sept., 48 Geo. 3, 1808.

William Proctor, of Sheffield (York), Optician: Of "Improved methods of melting and using malleable wrought Iron or Steel," which renders it, by the process of fusion, and application of chemical fluxes, of a more pure and uniform texture, for the purposes of ornament or use, than the common iron. 48 Geo. 3, p. 14, No. 1. Pat. 5 July, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 Nov., 1808.

John Leigh Bradbury, of Navan (Meath, Ireland), Cotton Spinner: Of an Invention of "A method of spinning Cotton Flax and Wool:" the principle of these Improvements, as distinct from the old mode, consists in inverting the Fly and giving it a separate motion from the Spindle, whereby the quantity of yarn produced by each spindle will be nearly doubled, and of any degree of fineness. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 17, No. 20. Pat. 24 Dec., last. Spec. 5 Jan., 1808.

Charles Grant, *Viscount de Vaux*, of Elizabeth Street, Hans Square, in the Parish of St. Luke, Chelsea (Middlesex): Of an Invention of "A Machine which will shew the Latitude and Longitude at sea, serving also for weiging [weighing] any object for measuring space or the course of a Ship and Time showing and keeping account upon Dials and upon Cosmographical Columns which are part of such Machine and also showing the Lee way of a Ship part of which Machine may also be applied to other useful purposes." Three paper prints are attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 17, No. 19. Pat. 9 Dec., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 7 Jan., 1808.

John Williams, of Cornhill, in the City of London, Stationer: Of "A new mode of covering and inclosing all kinds of Carriages." 48 Geo. 3, p. 17, No. 18. Pat. 9 Dec., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 9 Jan., 1808.

William Juniper, of the Parish of St. Saviour, Southwark (Surrey), Engine Maker: Of "Certain improved Rolls for punching of Tier, [Tire] and drawing Hoops for the Stocks of Wheels and a segment for sweeping and setting the same." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 17, No. 17. Pat. 19 Dec., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 7 Jan., 1808.

John Williams, of Cornhill, in the City of London, Stationer: Of "A new method of preserving the Equalibrium and preventing all kind of carriages from overturning"—effected by certain improvements upon the axle. 48 Geo. 3, p. 17, No. 12. Pat. 19 Dec., 47† Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Jan., 1808.

George Remington, of Bloomsbury Square (Middlesex), Cabinet Maker: Of "Certain Improvements on Tables and Couches." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached, upon which is also pasted a small paper print representing plans of Specifier's improved Globe Tables. 48 Geo. 3, p. 17, No. 11. Pat. 16 Dec., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 16 Jan., 1808.

John Phillips, of East Stonehouse (Devon), Stone Mason and Sculptor: Of an Invention of "A method or methods of constructing and removing Offices Counting houses and other rooms with Desks Drawings Boards and other similar conveniences which method or methods may also be applied in the constructing and removing of Bridges Cottages Sentry Boxes and to other purposes and erections of a smaller or larger extent." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 17, No. 6. Pat. 28 July, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 26 Jan., 1808.

Robert Dickinson, late of Long Acre, but now of Great Queen Street (Middlesex), Esq.: Of "Certain Improvements on or in Machinery for Improving Turnpike and other roads and for other purposes," consisting in certain Machinery, which being drawn along a road will remove the mud, &c., to one side. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 17, No. 3. Pat. 1 Aug., 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 1 Feb., 1808.

William Stewart, of Limehouse (Middlesex), Builder: Of "Certain Improvements in making Bricks and Tiles," i. e. in machinery for that purpose. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 17, No. 2. Pat. 26 Jan., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 16 Feb., 1808.

John Shorter Morris, of Pancras Place, in the Parish of Pancras (Middlesex), Gent.: Of an Invention of "A certain Machine for mangling and which may also be applied to various other useful purposes"—such as a copper plate printing Press, a letter copying machine, or a cylindrical press. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 18, No. 19. Pat. 4 Feb., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 Feb., 48 Geo. 3, 1808.

Ralph Wedgwood, of Oxford Street (Middlesex), Gent.: Of an Invention being an apparatus for producing several original writings or drawings at one and the same time denominated a Pennæpolygraph or pen and stylographic Manifold writer, which consists in so disposing two or more sheets of paper, that they may be written, &c., upon, at the same time, by means of two or more pens combined together, and to be held in the hand like a common pen. The Pat. 22 Feb., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 Mar., 48 Geo. 3, 1808.

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* So in the Record. † So in the Record.

Invention likewise includes an inkstand adapted to feeding the said pens, and for keeping the ink in good condition. 20 paper Schedules of Drawings and descriptions are attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 18, No. 4.

Pat. 14 Mar., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 12 Apr., 1808.

Bryan Donkin, of Fort Place, Bermondsey (Surry), Gent.: Of "A pen upon a new construction," the two sides of the pen, or those parts on each side of the slit, being made flat, and separate and distinct from each other, and being afterwards applied to each other, in an angular position, in a holder adapted to receive them. Plans of the Invention are drawn upon the margin of the Roll. 48 Geo. 3, p. 18, No. 2.

Pat. 14 Mar., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 14 May, 1808.

George Nathaniel Pollard, late of Queen Street, in the Parish of St. John, Southwark (Surry), but now of the Parish of St. James Clerkenwell (Middlesex), Lapidary: Of "Certain Improvements in Machinery for grinding smoothing and polishing plate and other Glass for Looking Glasses Mirrors and various other Articles and which Machinery can also be applied to other useful purposes." Seven paper Schedules of Drawings are attached, and seven paper sheets of description. 48 Geo. 3, p. 18, No. 1.

Pat. 30 Jan., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 29 Feb., 1808.

William Newberry, of St. John Street (Middlesex), Gent.: Of an Invention of "Certain Machinery for the purpose of sawing wood splitting or paring skins and various other useful purposes," consisting of a method of working an endless revolving saw blade over two dumb wheels, &c., for sawing wood; and an endless knife with other appropriate gear for splitting and paring skins. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 19, No. 17.

Pat. 3 Mar., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 Apr., 1808.

John Cowden and *John Partridge,* of Francis Street, Tottenham Court Road (Middlesex), Stove Grate Manufacturers: Of "Certain Improvements in Register and other Stoves." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 19, No. 3.

Pat. 3 Mar., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 Apr., 1808.

Samuel Thomson, of Addle Street, in the City of London, Calenderer: Of an Invention of "A Machine Engine or Frame, for the purpose of widening or stretching to the width Leather Cloth of Linen Cloth of Cotton Cloth of Woollen or of a mixture of either brown bleached printed stained or dyed and all descriptions of piece goods." The principles of this Invention may be reduced under three general heads.—1. The facility with which any number of glazing rollers are made to traverse in one precise channel, and the readiness with which an adjustment of all their parts is produced.—2. The table which supports the leather possessing an amplitude of discretionary power to approach to and recede from the roller shaft at pleasure, with the full power of resisting the pressure of the rollers in any given ratio between the impeller and the retarder.—3. The application of an adjustable stop to the table which determines how near the table shall approach the rollers, and which furnishes a complete protection to the rollers and the leather against any effort of advance which may be directed to the table. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 19, No. 2.

Pat. 7 Mar., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 7 Apr., 1808.

Thomas Jefferson and *Joseph Ellis,* both of the Parish of St. Saviour, Southwark (Surrey), Tanners and Leather dressers, and *Alexander Galloway,* of the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn (Middlesex), Mechanist and Engineer: Of an Invention of "A Machine or Machines for the purpose of finishing glazing and glossing of Leather." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 19, No. 1.

Pat. 7 May, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 25 May, 1808.

Rebecca Ching, of Rush Common, in the Parish of St. Mary, Lambeth (Surrey), Widow of John Ching late of Cheapside, in the City of London, Apothecary: Of "Certain Improvements in a Medicine called Ching's 'Worm destroying Lozenges,'" for which a Patent was granted to the Specifier's late husband 28 June 1796. The Lozenges are of two kinds, yellow and brown, the yellow, which contain a preparation of mercury (sub murias Hydrargyri), to be taken at night, and the brown in the morning. The Specifier describes the instrument she uses for rolling and cutting the lozenges. 48 Geo. 3, p. 20, No. 9.

Pat. 30 Apr., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 30 May, 1808.

Edward Coleman, Professer of the Veterinary College, in the Parish of St. Pancras (Middlesex): Of "Certain Improvements in the construction and application of a Horse shoe which will completely prevent several diseases to which the feet of Horses are subject more especially that very general disease called Contraction of the hoof and is also particularly adapted for flat or convex feet for horses of the Cavalry and for Hunting and for all other purposes where the loss of a shoe is productive of great inconvenience." 48 Geo. 3, p. 20, No. 8.

Pat. 4 Feb., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 June, 1808.

William Francis Snowdon, of Oxford Street, in the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square (Middlesex), Engine maker: Of "Certain Improvements in an Engine for cutting hay and straw into Chaff and for cutting other Articles," consisting in—1. A new and more simple mode of bringing the Straw, &c., to the knife. 2. A new mode of compressing the Article when the knife is cutting it. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 20, No. 7.

Pat. 14 Mar., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 13 July, 1808.

Henry Maudslay, of Margaret Street, Cavendish Square (Middlesex), Mechanist: Of an Invention of "A Machine or Machines for printing Callicoes and other Articles," consisting in a method of doctoring or wiping off the superfluous colour from engraved rollers for the said printing, whereby great expedition is obtained, the ground better preserved, and the figure more clearly delineated. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 21, No. 1.

Pat. 23 Jan., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 July, 1808.

Samuel Phelps, of Cupers Bridge, Lambeth (Surry), Esq.: Of "Certain Improvements in manufacturing Soap," consisting principally in boiling the same by means of Steam, instead of with a fire. 48 Geo. 3, p. 22, No. 3.

Luke Hebert, of the Parish of St. Stephen, Walbrook, in the City of London, Gent.: Of "A Machine on an improved construction for polishing embossing and graining Leather and extending and flattening the same and applicable to other useful purposes." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 22, No. 2. Pat. 30 July, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 30 Aug., 1808.

Marc Isambard Brunel, of Chelsea (Middlesex), Gent.: Of "Certain Improvements on circular saws for sawing wood in an easy and expeditious manner," intended to cut out thin boards [Veneers] with as little waste as possible. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 24, No. 4. at. 14 Mar., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 14 Sept., 1808.

Chester Gould, of the Parish of St. Luke (Middlesex), Gent.: Of "Certain Improvements in the construction of a Machine for washing or cleansing linen and various other articles." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 24, No. 3. Pat. 17 May, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 16 Sept., 1808.

Thomas Paton, of the Parish of Christ Church (Surrey), Engine Maker and Smith: Of "Certain new improvements in the construction of Wheels for carriages," which consist in making the same of metal, and in a contrivance for keeping the oil in the Bushes. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 26, No. 14. Pat. 24 Sept., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Oct., 1808.

William Shotwell, of the City of New York, in North America, late residing in the Parish of St. Mary, Lambeth (Surrey), and now of the City of York: Of "Certain Improvements in the manufacturing Mustard," being a communication from a foreigner. 48 Geo. 3, p. 26, No. 1. Pat. 14 June, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 5 Dec., 1808.

George Richards, of Truro (Cornwall), Architect: Of an Invention of "Single and double Cannon Carronades or Ordnance Musquets and all other kinds of fire Arms on a new principle and a new method of charging or loading the same and of fixing or placing Bayonets on Fire Arms:" consisting in making the cannons double barrelled, rifle-bored, to load at the breech, &c.; and comprehending improvements in shot, touch-holes, and locks; also in the mode of fixing, &c., bayonets, and in a new kind of cartridge belt. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 27, No. 1. Pat. 30 July, 47 Geo. 3. Spec. 30 Nov., 1808.

Samuel Salter, of Watford (Herts), Maltster: Of an Invention of "An Apparatus for the purpose of drying Malt Hops or any kind of Grain," being improvements in the Kiln for that purpose. 48 Geo. 3, p. 28, No. 19. Pat. 19 Dec., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 18 Jan., 1808.

John Wilkinson, of Bradley Iron Works, in the Liberty of Bilston (Stafford), Esq.: Of "A new method of making pig or cast metal from the Ore which when manufactured into Bar Iron will be found equal in quality to any that is imported from Russia or Sweden," consisting in the use of Manganese, in addition to the materials now used in making iron. 48 Geo. 3, p. 28, No. 8. Pat. 23 Jan., last past. Spec. 1 Feb., 1808.

William Bell, of Birmingham (Warwick), Engineer: Of "An improvement in making Pipes or Pumps for conducting water and other liquids," consisting in making the same of porcelain, pottery, and various compositions which are vitrifiable, and inclosing them in metal tubes: also in making them of compound metals, or of thin tubes of wood, prepared by boiling, burning or charking, and likewise inclosed in metal cases. 48 Geo. 3, p. 30, No. 1. Pat. 30 Apr., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 16 May, 1808.

Thomas Smith the younger, of Capon-field Iron Works, near Bilston (Stafford), Iron Master: Of "Certain Improvements in Steam Engines," consisting in the adoption of three cylinders, to be worked by means of atmospheric pressure with respect to the two outward pistons, and at the same time by the elastic force of steam with respect to the piston in the middle cylinder, whereby there will be a great saving of fuel. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 31, No. 6. Pat. 3 June, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 27 June, 48 Geo. 3, 1808.

Edward Moore Noble, of Birmingham (Warwick), Surgeon: Of "A new method of making Carbonate of Lead commonly called White Lead." 48 Geo. 3, p. 31, No. 5. Pat. 23 Jan., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 14 July, 1808.

Joseph Mason Guest, of Birmingham (Warwick), Thread Manufacturer: Of "An improved Mill for twisting Thread for various purposes." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 31, No. 1. Pat. 30 July, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 29 Aug., 1808.

Thomas Cobb the younger, of Calthrop House, near Banbury (Oxford), Paper maker: Of "Certain Improvements in the art of making paper in separate sheets." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 48 Geo. 3 p. 33, No. 15. Pat. 4 Dec., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 June, 1808.

Thomas Price, of Bilston (Stafford), Coal Master: Of "Improvements in the application of Steam for useful purposes and in the apparatus required to effect the same:" this steam engine consists of a hollow metal wheel or cylinder, divided into compartments; the steam being admitted into and allowed to escape from these compartments in succession, will, with the help of certain necessary geer, cause the said wheel or cylinder to revolve. A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the roll.

There is no Teste to the Specification, the date given in the margin being that of the Acknowledgment. 48 Geo. 3, p. 34, No. 8. Pat. 24 Aug., 48 Geo. 3. Ack. 16 Sept., 1808.

Edward Massey, of Newcastle (Stafford), Clock and Watch Maker: Of "An improved Cock for drawing off Liquors." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 35, No. 6. Pat. 24 Sept., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Oct., 1808.

Edward Weeks, of Lleweny Hall, in the Parish of Henlan (Denbigh, North Wales), Pat. 17 Mar., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 23 Mar., 1808.

Gardener: Of "A forcing Frame on a new and improved construction for raising and forcing Cucumbers Melons Strawberries and various other fruits and plants which require the application of artificial heat to rear or ripen the same," which consists in interposing a wooden frame or trough, between the earth and the dung in an ordinary forcing frame, whereby the earth and the plants growing therein, may be raised up from the dung, or brought nearer to it at pleasure, for the benefit of the sun's rays, the regulation of the temperature, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 40, No. 3.

Pat. 14 July, 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 10 Aug., 1808.

James Linaker, of his Majesty's Dock Yard, Portsmouth, Master Millwright: Of an Invention of "A Method or Methods of towing driving or forcing Ships." The principle whereof consists in forcing water in a direction parallel with the ship, but contrarywise to its intended motion. Two paper Schedules of Drawings are attached. 48 Geo. 3, p. 41, No. 1.

Pat. 29 Dec., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Jan., 1809.

William Steel, of Liverpool (Lancaster), Glass dealer: Of "An entire new Machine Engine or Instrument for making White Salt which will be much more useful and advantageous to the public than any Machine Engine or Instrument heretofore invented for that purpose," the principle whereof consists in making use of the steam, generated in the first pan, to heat the second pan, the steam generated in the second pan to heat the third pan, and so on successively till the heat be entirely exhausted. A parchment Schedule of Drawings with Description, is attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 1, No. 13.

Pat. 17 Jan., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 15 Feb., 1809.

John Brierley, late of River Bank, but now of Greenfield (Flint), Agent: Of an Invention of "Setting Blue Lead for the purpose of corroding the same into White Lead." A paper Schedule of Drawings with description, is attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 1, No. 1.

Pat. 9 Mar., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 1 Apr., 1809.

William Proctor, of Sheffield (York), Optician: Of "Improved methods of raising or supplying Tubes or lamps with Oil so as to remove away the shade of the Vessel containing the Oil and in form and use equal to any mould or wax Candle," denominated "Proctor's Spiral Argand and Candle Lamp." 49 Geo. 3, p. 3, No. 9.

Pat. 3 Nov., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 29 Apr., 1809.

John Hartley, John Musgrave, and *William Farmery,* of Leeds (York), Machine makers: Of an Invention of "Certain machines for the purpose of preparing roving slubbing spinning twisting and doubling of Cotton flax hemp tow worsted wool silk or any other substance into threads preparatory to their being manufactured or otherwise used." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 49 Geo. 3, p. 4, No. 16.

Pat. 8 June, last past. Spec. 7 Aug., 1809.

Mark Dobito, of Kirtling (Cambridge), Farmer: Of "A new or improved Plough for under draining land." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 49 Geo. 3, p. 7, No. 3.

Pat. 20 Mar., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 16 Sept., 1809.

John Heathcoat, of Loughborough (Leicester), Lace Manufacturer: Of "A Machine for the making and Manufacturing of Bobbin Lace or Lace nearly resembling foreign Lace by means of which such Lace will be made to much greater Advantage than by any other Mode hitherto practiced and from the use of which will result a considerable decrease of of Expence being calculated to promote an effectual Saving in time and labour." Six paper Schedules of Drawings are attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 8, No. 14.

Pat. 4 Sept., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 26 Oct., 1809.

Samuel Long, of the Town of Leicester (Leicester), Gent.: Of "Certain Improvements on Horizontal Windmills," the distinguishing character of which is, that the Sails are made to adapt themselves to the action of the Wind, and assume any position of obliquity, by means of a rotation of each sail upon its shaft or axis, which rotation is derived from the reaction of a stationary centre-wheel. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 8, No. 1.

Pat. 21 Feb., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 Mar., 1809.

Joseph Ilett, of Stratford (Essex), Calico Printer: An Invention of "A method of producing fast Greens on Cottons and various other articles," by combining a yellow Mordant with Indigo Blue. The Specification gives the mode of preparing the solution of Tin, also the mode of preparing the Indigo for mixing with that solution. 49 Geo, 3, p. 13, No. 12.

Pat. 13 Feb., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 July, 1809.

James Grellier, of Aldboro hatch, in the Parish of Barking (Essex), Esq.; An invention of "A building of a peculiar construction for the purpose of burning coke and lime whereby the superfluous heat of the fire used in burning the coke is applied to burn the lime and also whereby such fire may be rendered perpetual, denominated 'The Union and perpetual Kiln.'" 49 Geo. 3, p. 15, No. 12.

Pat. 15 May, 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 15 Nov., 1809.

William Johnson, of Blackheath (Kent), Gent.: Of "A new or improv'd process for heating Fluids for the purposes of Art and manufactures," being particularly adapted for the improvement of the Steam engine, for boiling and evaporation in making sugar, and salt, and spirits from corn or molasses, or rectification, and for brewing and dyeing, and every purpose where steam heat can be used as a substitute for the direct action of the fire. A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 49 Geo. 3. p. 16, No. 5.

Pat. 20 Dec., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 18 Jan., 1809.

John Schmidt, of St. Mary Axe, London, Watchmaker: An Invention of "A Phantasmagoric Chronometer or Nocturnal dial representing or making visible at night to any enlarged size the dial of a Watch against the wall of a room the reflection obtained by a light and optical apparatus being at the same time sufficient to give the room a pleasing Illumination the Nocturnal dial may with little alteration be constructed of any Watch or Time piece but to render

the whole as simple and useful as possible he has also invented a Mechanism or Instrument which is applicable to* separately useful from the above on account of its peculiar Action which he calls the Mysterious Circulator or Chronological Equilibrium requiring only one hand or Nonius to shew seconds minutes and hours is particularly useful and may if required with little alteration represent an Orrery." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 18, No. 7.

Malcolm McGregor, of Bell Yard, Carey Street (Middlesex), Musical Instrument maker, and *William McFarland*, of the Strand (Middlesex), Umbrella Manufacturer: Of "Certain Improvements in the construction of Umbrellas and Parasols." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 18, No. 6. Pat. 29 Dec., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 28 Jan., 1809.

James Goddard, of Newman Street, in the Parish of St. Mary le bone (Middlesex), Gent.: An invention of "A method of and Machinery for manufacturing a certain description of Wooden boxes called Chip boxes or pill boxes of all the various sizes and shapes hitherto made which Machinery is also applicable to other useful purposes." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 18, No. 3. Pat. 23 Jan., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 13 Feb., 1809.

John Peek, of Charlotte Row, Fort Place, in the Parish of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey (Surrey), Millwright: An invention of "A machine for the more expeditious method of casting Printing Types by which three motions out of five made in the ordinary method of casting types are saved." In the ordinary mode of casting Types, the application of the matrix to the mould, previous to the type being cast, requires three distinct motions—1st. After closing the mould, the spring is placed upon the matrix. 2nd. When the type is cast, the spring is removed. 3rd. The matrix is removed or tilted. By the present invention those three motions are saved, inasmuch as the first is performed at the same time the mould is closed, and the two last at the instant of opening it. A plan of the improved Mould is drawn upon the Roll. 49 Geo. 3, p. 18, No. 1. Pat. 23 Jan., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 17 Feb., 1809.

Samuel Brookes, of Bermondsey (Surrey), Tanner: An invention for the "Splitting Raw Bull Ox and Cow hides so that each side of the hide so split may be manufactured for the purposes for which an entire Hide hath been before used as follows the Grain side for Coach and Chaise hides and other purposes and the flesh side for Losh Hides for white leather for Vellum for Tanning and for other purposes." 49 Geo. 3, p, 19, No. 18. Pat. 3 Nov., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 Mar., 1809.

William Congreve, of Cecil Street, in the Strand (Middlesex), Esq.: An Invention of "A mode of construction or arrangement for any Building so as to afford security against Fire with other advantages," comprehending—1. A Fire Alarum, which in case of fire breaking out shall instantly give the alarm, and at the same time indicate the precise part of the House in which the mischief has arisen. 2. An Apparatus for extinguishing Fire, which shall be called into action by the fire itself at its first breaking out, and which shall be brought to bear upon the precise part where the flames exist. 3. These means of extinction may be applied in conjunction with the Alarum or without it. 4. The means of extinction may be either external or internal, all which varieties of the combination may be applied according to the conveniences and necessities of the case. Two paper Schedules of Drawings are attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 19, No. 17. Pat. 7 Feb., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 7 Mar., 1809.

George Finch the younger, of King Street, in the Parish of St. Ann Soho (Middlesex), Orris Weaver: "A new invention of manufacturing various kinds of metal laces so as to imitate Gold and Silver Laces and also of manufacturing Gold and Silver upon Laces." 49 Geo. 3, p. 19, No. 16. Pat. 4 Feb., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 Mar., 1809.

Stephen Hooper, of Walworth (Surrey), Gent.: An invention of "A Thermometer or machine for ascertaining the heat of Bakers Ovens and various other purposes," the principle whereof consists in the comparative degree of expansion or contraction which takes place in different substances, when exposed to different degrees of temperature. 49 Geo. 3, p. 19, No. 15. Pat. 13 Feb., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 7 Mar., 1809.

David Meade Randolph, a Citizen of Virginia, in the United States of America, but at present residing near Golden Square (Middlesex), Merchant: "A new method of manufacturing all kinds of Boots shoes and other Articles by means of a substitute for thread made of hemp, flax or other yarns," being a communication from a foreigner: with respect to boots and shoes, the invention consists in nailing the sole and upper leather together, instead of stitching them with thread; and with respect to braces, traces, &c., in sewing them with wire instead of thread. 49 Geo. 3, p. 19, No. 13. Pat. 21 Feb., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 20 Mar., 1809.

Richard Scantlebury, of Redruth (Cornwall), Brazier: An invention of "A Machine by which he Counter balances the weight of any column of water or other fluids required to be lifted by any steam or water Engine or other machinery either worked by Animals or Men." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. Pat. 1 Mar., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Mar., 1809.

Power of Attorney, dated 16 Mar. 1809, to James Poole, of the Patent Office, Lincoln's Inn, London, Esq., to execute the above Specification.

Affidavit of William Warren, of the Borough of Truro (Cornwall), Gent., sworn at Truro before Thos. Warren, a Master Extra., 16 Mar. 1809, deposing to the execution of the Power of Attorney. 49 Geo. 3, p. 19, No. 9.

Thomas Clatworthy and *John Clatworthy*, both of Winsford (Somerset), Sheep-shears Makers: An Invention of "Shears on an improved construction for shearing sheep applicable Pat. 1 Mar., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 Mar, 1809.

* So in the Record, the word "and" having been omitted.

to other purposes," which consists in making the bow thereof double. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 19, No. 8.

Pat. 24 Sept., 48 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Mar., 1809.

Sebastian Erard, of Great Marlborough Street (Middlesex): "Certain improvements upon Piano Fortes large and small and upon Harps:" these improvements are comprehensive, and relate to various parts of those instruments. Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 19, No. 7.

Pat. 20 Mar., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Apr., 1809.

Simeon Thompson, of Maddox Street, Hanover Square (Middlesex), Gent.: An invention of "A Machine or Machinery for raising lowering drawing driving forcing impressing or moving Bodies substances materials Fluids Articles or Commodities," the principle whereof consists in causing a man's weight to act as the equilibrium to the weight to be raised, &c., when a very little exertion of the arms will effect the counterpoise. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 20, No. 16.

Pat. 31 Oct., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 20 Apr., 1809.

Phineas Andrews, of Haverstock Hill, in the Parish of Hampstead (Middlesex), Gent.: "Certain Improvements in the construction of a machine for Threshing of Corn and all kinds of Seeds." A parchment Schedule of Drawings with description is attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 20, No. 8.

Pat. 3 Apr., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 1 Apr., 1809.

John Thomas Groves, of Great Scotland Yard, Whitehall (Middlesex), Esq.: "An improved mode of constructing Buildings by which great expence labour and time is* saved and the Buildings secured from dry rot with other advantages." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached, showing internal and external walls with the apertures for air within the thickness of the floor. 49 Geo. 3, p. 20, No. 7.

Pat. 20 Apr., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 12 June, 49 Geo. 3, 1809.

Matthias Wilks, of Brabant Court, in the City of London, Merchant: An Invention of "A compound substance or Cake for the feeding of Horses and other animals which will be of great public utility," composed principally of flax seed cake, oats and beans. 49 Geo. 3, p. 21, No. 15.

Pat. 4 May, 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 July, 1809.

Nugent Booker, of Lime Hill, in the City of Dublin: "A new plan for improving and erecting Lime Kilns whereby a very considerable saving is made in Fuel and the lime most perfectly burnt in a short time," denominated "Grellier and Booker's Lime Kiln." 49 Geo. 3, p. 22, No. 20.

Pat. 4 Feb., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 31 July, 1809.

Thomas Potts, of Hackney (Middlesex), Gent.: "A new process of freeing tarred rope from the Tar and rendering it fit for the use of the Manufacturer," performed by means of Alum alone, Alum and Fuller's earth, or Fuller's earth alone. 49 Geo. 3, p. 22, No. 15.

Pat. 7 Feb., 49 Geo. Spec. 21 Aug., 1809.

Frederick Albert Winsor, of Pall Mall (Middlesex), Esq.: Certain improvements upon Specifier's former Patent Oven stove or apparatus† for carbonizing all sorts of raw fuel and combustibles and reducing them into superior fuel of Coke and Charcoal as well as for extracting and saving during the same process the oil tar pyroligneous vegetable acid and ammorical (?) Coal liquors and for extracting and refining all the inflammable Air or Gas so as to deprive it of all disagreeable odour during combustion and rendering the Gas itself salutary for human respiration when properly diluted with atmospheric Air and various methods of applying the above several products to useful purposes. The Gas light apparatus consists of two principal parts, the one to carbonize coals, &c., and extract the smoke by heat, and the other part serves to cool, decompose, and refine the smoke. 49 Geo. 3, p. 22, No. 2.

Pat. 20 Mar., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Sept., 1809.

James Hakewell, of Beaumont Street, Devonshire Place, in the Parish of St. Marylebone (Middlesex), Artist: "An improvement in the construction of Tables Chairs and stools for domestic military and naval service and in the packing of the same." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 23, No. 4.

Pat. 26 July, 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 18 Sept., 1809.

David Loeschman, of Newman Street, in the Parish of St. Mary le bone (Middlesex), Piano Forte Maker: "Certain Improvements in the musical scale of keyed Instruments with fixed Tones such as Pianos Organs &c.," whereby the twelve ordinary sounds within the Octave, are extended to 24 distinct sounds, this being effected by means of six pedals. Three paper Schedules of Drawings are attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 23, No. 2.

Pat. 26 July, 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 26 Sept., 1809.

Richard Heaps, of Holywell Street, in the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch (Middlesex), Mill-lead and Patent Pipe Manufacturer: "An improved method of forming pipes and sundry other Articles in Lead Pewter or tin or metals of that nature," by casting the same in brass or iron moulds, and filling the moulds from beneath the surface of the fused metal, whereby the pipes, &c., will be cast free from scoria. 49 Geo. 3, p. 23, No. 1.

Pat. 3 Aug., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 Oct., 1809.

Frederick Albert Winsor, of Pall Mall (Middlesex), Esq.: An Invention of "A fixed telegraphic Light house and also a moveable Telegraphic Light house for Signals and Intelligence to serve by night and by day in rain storm and darkness in any required direction and from any given centre." 49 Geo. 3, p. 24, No. 34.

Pat. 21 Aug., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 20 Oct., 1809.

Isaac Kellogg, late of Connecticut in North America, but at present residing in Addle Street, in the City of London, Gent.: "An improved machine for shearing Woollen and other Cloths," the principle on which it is constructed being to cut off the nap or superfluous wool upon a great number of very small under blades or wires. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 24, No. 21.

Pat. 29 Apr., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 28 Oct., 1809.

Richard Trevithick, of Rotherhithe (Surrey), Engineer, and *Robert Dickinson*, of Great

* So in the Record.

† Specified 1804.

Queen Street (Middlesex), Esq.: "Certain inventions or improvements calculated to improve naval architecture and navigation and to contribute to the comfort and better subsistance of Mariners and applicable to other purposes," consisting in—1. A moveable Caisson or floating dock, made of wrought iron plates, rivetted or screwed together, for docking a ship of considerable size, while riding at her moorings in any suitable depth of water, by means of which a ship may be supported as in a common dock, and her keel left dry in a few hours, without removing any of her stores. 2. A method of building ships of war and large decked vessels, fit to navigate the ocean, of wrought iron plates. 3. Making masts, bowsprits, yards and booms of wrought iron, hollow, capable of being struck as the wooden masts are; so as to slide together telescope fashion. 4. Seasoning timber effectually, and in a very short time, and giving any required curvature to the same during the seasoning process. 5. An improved method of framing or putting together the hulls of ships. 6. Making Buoys of cast or wrought iron. 7. A method of working an arm or lever attached to a steam engine, for the purpose of hoisting, pumping, rowing, or other similar works in naval affairs. 8. A rowing tube, disposed horizontally in the water: the stroke of rowing is made by means of a piece of the nature of a piston with valves, which is acted upon by the rowing arm, and shuts the valves, but in the return of the stroke, the valves open, and the rowing tube being attached to the vessel, and its contents having too much inertia, or resistance, to receive much velocity from the piston, the vessel itself and the tube are carried along with much more power and effect than by common rowing. 9. The adaptation of additional parts made of iron, to the boiler of the said steam engine (see 7th improvement), such as a vessel, either single, or divided into compartments, for cooking provisions, and an oven. 49 Geo. 3, p. 24, No. 20.

John Penwarne, of the parish of St. Pancras (Middlesex), Gent.: "An invention or process for giving to statues and other ornamental works in plaster (commonly called plaster of Paris) an appearance nearly resembling the finest statuary marble at the same time rend[e]ring them more hard and durable less liable to be soiled and easier to be cleansed," by impregnating the same with alum. 49 Geo. 3, p. 24, No. 16. Pat. 26 Sept., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 15 Nov., 1809.

Joseph Bramah, of Pimlico (Middlesex), Engineer: "A new method of making and constructing pens for writing with," consisting in—1. Severing the barrel or horny part from the top or feathery part of a quill, and making pens at both ends of this barrel, whereby two ready-made pens will be formed out of one quill. 2. Slitting the barrel asunder longitudinally from end to end, so as to form four ready-made pens from one quill. 3. Dividing the barrel, when so slit asunder longitudinally, into small pieces, so as to form several pens out of one quill. 4. An instrument for making those pens. 5. A fountain penholder for perpetually supplying these pens with ink. 6. A mode of making any ordinary quill into a fountain pen. 7. A mode of supplying ink to the clerks using the said fountain penholders. 49 Geo. 3, p. 24, No. 3. Pat. 23 Sept., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 21 Nov., 1809.

John White the younger, of Whitehall Wharf, in the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, Gent.: An invention or discovery of "A certain substance which is capable of being converted into statues artificial stone melting Pots Bricks Tiles Sugar Bakers' Pans Chimney Pots Garden Pots and every description of Pottery," viz.: the deposit, alluvial soil, or siltage of the River Thames about London. 49 Geo. 3, p. 24, No. 2. Pat. 29 Sept., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 27 Nov., 1809.

Samuel Felton, late of Berwick Street, in the parish of St. Ann, Soho, but now of Tavistock Street, Covent Garden (Middlesex), Botanist: An invention or discovery of a Botanical or medicinal preparation being a remedy for Gravel and stony Concretions which the Specifier usually denominates "Mucilage of Marshmallows." 49 Geo. 3, p. 24, No. 1. Pat. 9 Dec., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 18 Dec., 1809.

William Tompson, of Deritend, in the Parish of Aston, near Birmingham (Warwick), Locksmith: An invention of "A Lock which acts in a Perpendicular and then in a Horizon direction with Springs and Tumblers one part being at Liberty whilst the other is in motion the Bolts of which lock return into the Body thereof when it is unlocked." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 49 Geo. 3, p. 25, No. 5. Pat. 29 Dec., last. Spec. 25 Jan., 1809.

Leger Didot, of Two Waters (Hertford), Gent.: "Certain improvements in the construction of Umbrellas and Parasols," which consist in preventing the water which falls on the surface of umbrellas, &c., from dropping off the edges, and in conducting it away by proper channels. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 27, No. 17. Pat. 1 March, 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 28 March, 1809.

Edward Lane, of Shelton, in the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent (Stafford), Schoolmaster: "An improved rotative engine or machine to be worked by the power of steam for raising water grinding Corn and various other useful purposes;" the Invention consists in giving rotation to a wheel, by conveying steam into its axle or shaft, and by passages from thence to the circumference of the wheel, by the opening of Gates or Valves, which are hung at the extreme of the wheel, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 49 Geo. 3, p. 32, No. 1. Pat. 9 Aug., last. Spec. 9 Oct., 1809.

John Jones, of Birmingham (Warwick), Gun Lock and Barrel maker: "Certain improvements in the manufacturing Skelps for fire arms," the principle whereof consists in manufacturing Iron Skelps (for making barrels for such fire arms as are subjected to strong proofs of Gunpowder) by rolling, or otherwise making plates of iron in a taper like form, so that when cut into skelps, the grain or fibres of the iron may be drawn transversely in every skelp, instead of longitudinally, as by the forge hammer, which is the present mode of manufacturing them. 49 Geo. 3, p. 33, No. 1. Pat. 28 Sept., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 25 Nov., 1809.

Thomas Dicken, Cotton Manufacturer, and *Henry Bradley*, Cotton Spinner, both of Alrewas Mills (Stafford): "A new method of preparing Hemp Flax Herds Short Tow and Pat. 8 Aug., last past. Spec. 6 Dec., 1809.

Clearings and other inferior Parts of Hemp and Flax either alone or mixed with Cotton Wool for the purpose of spinning the same into Yarn or Thread and also certain Improvements in the mode of Spinning the same." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 49 Geo. 3, p. 35, No. 1.

Pat. 5 Dec., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 5 Feb., 50 Geo. 3, 1810.

George Ware, of the Royal Military Accademy, Woolwich (Kent), Gent.: "An improved Apparatus and Machinery for the support and Exercise of the Human Frame and for the prevention of bodily deformity." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 1, No. 1.

Pat. 12 Mar., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 12 May, 1810.

John Kent, of the Town and County of the Town of Southampton, Architect: An Invention of "A new and expeditious method of moving all kinds of goods or materials to high buildings or from deep places:" being an improvement on the principle of a lever on a moving fulcrum. A parchment Schedule of Drawing is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 3, No. 1.

Pat. 3 July, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 Sept., 1810.

John Kent, of the Town and County of the Town of Southampton, Architect: "Certain Improvements in the method of making Artificial Stone for various purposes," which consist in mixing quick lime with sand or any other material whereof natural stone is formed, then damping them, putting them into a mould, and subjecting them to powerful pressure, &c. 50 Geo. 3, p. 5, No. 3.

Pat. 18 July, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 17 Sept., 1810.

George Stebbing, of Portsmouth (Hants), Optical and Mathematical Instrument maker: "Certain improvements on the action and other parts of Sea and land Compasses:" consisting in—1. Making the centre cap that supports the card or needle of a ruby instead of steel. 2. Substituting instead of the Agate used for the bottom of the cap, hard metal or stone, with a section of a small circle sunk therein, to receive the head of the said ruby. 3. Making the ends of the needle square, by reducing its width to its thickness. 4. Modes of preventing the Card touching the sides of the Kettle, or being thrown off the centre, during an action, or in a storm. 50 Geo. 3, p. 5, No. 2.

Pat. 15 Oct., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 7 Dec., 1810.

John Wheatley, of Greenwich (Kent), Coach Builder: "An improved Axle tree for wheels of Carriages and also improved wrought or Cast Iron Boxes and Cast Iron Stocks to receive the Spokes of the Wheels." A paper Schedule of Drawings, with descriptive references, is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 7, No. 1.

Pat. 21 Nov., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 20 Jan., 1810.

John Cragg, of Liverpool (Lancaster): "Certain improvements in the casting of Iron Roofs for Houses Warehouses and other Buildings and in covering the same with slates." Two parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 9, No. 2.

Pat. 21 Nov., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 15 Jan., 1810.

Robert Wass, of Sheffield (York), Cutler: "Certain improvements in the construction of hafts or handles for Razors," which consist in making them with a joint so as to fold up into a small compass. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 9, No. 1.

Pat. 9 Dec., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 30 Jan., 1810.

John Jones, of Manchester (Lancaster), Cotton Spinner: An Invention of "A new sort of Instrument or Machine for preparing and cutting Cotton and Lin (?) Candlewicks." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 10, no. 1.

Pat. 26 Sept., last. Spec. 15 Mar., 1810.

Egerton Smith, Optician, and *Michael Harris,* Mechanic, both of Liverpool (Lancashire): "Certain improvements in Ships Binacles and Compasses and in the mode of lighting the same." This invention, which is called the Tell-tale Binacle and Compass, consists in the following improvements. 1. Making and applying to use Binacles and Compasses so constructed, that the identical Compass by which the helmsman is steering on deck, may be plainly visible at the same time in the cabin below. 2. Illuminating the said Compass in the night, by a light placed in the cabin or elsewhere below, which light economically serves the double purpose of lighting the Binacle and cabin. 3. So fixing the Compass card, that it is not liable to be unshipped, or thrown off its center. 4. Enabling the mariner to steer with one Compass only, and a Binacle of much less dimensions than the common one; for as the same compass by which the helmsman is steering above, may be seen below, it may be compared with the common Cabin Compass, which two together supersede the necessity of two in the Binacle, where they often are placed so near as to attract each other. 5. So darkening the Binacle, that while the compass is distinctly visible, all the surrounding parts are so much obscured, that no light shows out of the Binacle to an enemy. 50 Geo. 3, p. 11, No. 1.

Pat. 6 April, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 June, 1810.

John Woodhouse, of the Parish of Broomsgrove (Worcester), Engineer: "Certain Improvements relative to Canals;" consisting in—1. An improved method of conveying Boats, Barges, or other Vessels from one level of Canal to another without the use of Locks. 2. An improved crane, whereby the manual labour is much decreased and much time gained, which will facilitate the loading and reloading of Goods in or out of the Boats upon Canals. 50 Geo .3, p. 15, No. 1.

Pat. 14 Aug., 50 Geo. 3, 1810. Spec. 25 Sept., 1810.

William Whitmore, of Dudmaston (Salop), Esq.: "An Invention denominated The Magnet Toy to facilitate the teaching of Children to spell read and cypher in any tongue with ease to the teacher pleasure to the learner and proportionate expedition." In the toy here described, the figure of a horse is made (by means of internal apparatus, set in motion by pulling strings, or otherwise), to take up in its mouth any particular letter, &c., from one place, and deposit it in another: but the figure of a man, &c., may be substituted for that of the horse. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 21, No. 1.

Pat. 31 Oct., 51 Geo. 3. Spec. 11 Dec., 1810.

Thomas Mann, of Bradford (York), Stuff Merchant: "Certain Improvements in the construction of Artificial Legs," for the purpose of assisting the human body, after the loss of the

natural leg by amputation or otherwise, being further improvements upon the Invention specified pursuant to the said *Thomas Mann's* former Patent of 20 Jan., 30 Geo. 3. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 24, No. 2.

Benjamin Milne, of Bridlington (York), Collector of his Majesty's Customs there: "An improved double Bell and Gun Alarm," to give warning, &c., on the approach of housebreakers. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 24, No. 1. Pat. 1 Oct., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 28 Nov., 1810.

David Meade Randolph, late of Warwick Court, but now of Featherstone Buildings, Holborn (Middlesex), Merchant: "Certain Improvements in the construction of Wheel Carriages of every description," such as Stage Coaches, Road Scrapers, and earth Porters, Railway Waggons, Artillery Carriages, &c., &c. Four paper Schedules of Drawings are attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 25, No. 12. Pat. 6 Nov., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 Jan., 1810.

John Barton, of Argyle Street, in the parish of St. James, Westminster (Middlesex), Gent.: "A Lamp of a new construction, acting upon the natural unerring principle of the difference of gravity between two fluids, which produces a constant supply of Oil or other combustible Fluid, to feed the wick or burner thereof, founting in a perpendicular direction from a Reservoir beneath the flame, having the quality of burning or consuming the whole of the Oil, or other combustible fluid applied thereto:" the method of raising the necessary supply of oil, consists in applying to the bottom of the column of oil, contained in the Lamp, the hydrostatic pressure of water, contained in an exterior reservoir. A plan of the Lamp is drawn upon the Roll. 50 Geo. 3, p. 25, No. 3. Pat. 2 Nov., last. Spec. 1 Jan., 50 Geo. 3, 1810.

Joseph Bramah, of Pimlico (Middlesex), Engineer: "Certain new improvements in the constructing and making Wheels for all kinds of Carriages, and also a new method of locking or sledging the wheels of Carriages when passing down steep declining Hills." The Improvements in wheels relate to a new kind of cast iron stock, and a new construction of wooden spoke and fellie. The locking apparatus may be applied by the driver, by the footman, or by the person inside the carriage in one second of time, without injury to the wheels or to the apparatus, and may likewise be adapted to Carts, Ordnance Carriages, &c. A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 50 Geo. 3, p. 25, No. 2. Pat. 2 Nov., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 Jan., 1810.

John Brown, of Mile End New Town (Middlesex): "Certain new Improvements on a Machine or Press for letter Press Printing and also for printing various Ornaments and Figures Part of which Improvements may be applied to Presses now in use." One of the two modes of obtaining impressions by this press, consists in a roller passing over the type form; two tympans may be applied, and two men may use the same Form at once. A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 50 Geo. 3, p. 25, No. 1. Pat. 28 Nov., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 27 Jan., 1810.

John Craigie, of Quebec, in the Province of Lower Canada, now residing in Craven Street (Middlesex): "An improved Kitchen Fire Place": consisting in the application of the powers of an Air furnace to give heat externally, and in using sand, iron or other dense bodies to receive and retain such heat, to be employed for various useful purposes, such as cooking, &c. There is no Teste to this Specification, the date given in the margin is that of the Acknowledgment. 50 Geo. 3, p. 26, No. 3. Pat. 1 Feb., 50 Geo. Ack. 16 Mar., 1810.

William Müller, of the Haymarket, in the parish of St. James (Middlesex): "Certain Improvements in the construction of pumps," so that more water may be raised with less power than by the common pump. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 26, No. 2. Pat. 12 Feb., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 13 Mar., 1810.

William Bundy, of Cambden Town, in the parish of St. Pancras (Middlesex), Mathematical Instrument Maker: "A new method of heading pins." A plan of the Instrument made use of, is drawn upon the Roll. 50 Geo. 3, p. 26, No. 1. Pat. 28 Sept., 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 27 Mar., 1810.

Michael Shannon, of Berwick Street, in the parish of St. James (Middlesex), Architect: "Certain Improvements in the art of Brewing," which were communicated to the Specifier by a learned foreigner, deceased. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 27, No. 6. Pat. 22 Mar., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 14 Apr., 1810.

George Wyke, of the City of Bath (Somerset), Esq.: "Certain Improvements in the construction of Wheel Carriages of various descriptions," principally applicable to the following purposes. 1. To prevent danger arising from overturning of Carriages, by keeping the body of the same always, or nearly, in a perpendicular position. 2. Instantly locking or dragging the wheels, when required, by means of bolts or bars acted upon through the medium of a pedal, which is to be worked by the driver's foot. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 27, No. 5. Pat. 12 Feb., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 12 Apr., 50 Geo. 3, 1810.

James Cavanah Murphy, of Edward Street, Cavendish Square (Middlesex), Architect: A "discovery of the manner of designing making and forming Mosaics and Ornaments in the Arabian stile and manner which Specifier purposes to apply to divers Arts and manufactures." Twenty-two paper Schedules of Drawings are attached, upon which are given specimens of various patterns. 50 Geo. 3, p. 27, No. 4. Pat. 26 July, 49 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Apr., 1810.

John Grigory, of Islington (Middlesex), Builder: "A new method of Tunning and Cleansing Ales and Beers into Casks," whereby the mischievous degree of agitation, consequent upon pouring the beer in at the bung hole, is prevented, and the yeast not being suffered to remain stagnant on the surface of the liquor in the cask, is not liable to be absorbed upon any change of atmosphere, &c. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached to the Roll. 50 Geo. 3, p. 27, No. 3. Pat. 22 Mar., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Apr., 1810.

Pat. 26 Feb., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Apr., 1810.

Peter Stuart, late of Fleet Street, in the City of London, Printer: An invention of "A method of Engraving and printing Maps of Counties Charts or other Plans or designs Music Mathematical Diagrams or figures on wood metal or any other substance so that they may be thrown off in a common Printing Press or Presses either for Books Newspapers or any other printed paper whatsoever." 50 Geo. 3, p. 27, No. 2.

Pat. 26 Feb., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 26 Apr., 1810.

William Bainbridge, of the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, in the City of London, Musical Instrument Maker: "Certain Improvements on the English Flute or Flageolet," which consist principally in making the mouth-joint the same as in other English Flutes, and the other joint, upon which the fingering is performed, the same as those of the German Flute. 50 Geo. 3, p. 27, No. 1.

Pat. 26 Apr., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 5 June, 1810.

James Fussell, of Mells, near Frome (Somerset), Iron Manufacturer: "An improved method of making and working Forge and other Bellows." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 28, No. 1.

Pat. 8 June, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 1 Aug., 1810.

John Williams, of Cornhill, in the City of London, Stationer: An Invention of "Certain Apparatus or Additional parts to be applied to and used with Wheel Carriages in order to render the same more safe and commodious," consisting in the adaptation of an apparatus called "a preserver" thereto, in order to receive and support the carriage in the horizontal position, in two-wheeled carriages, should the horse fall, and in four-wheeled carriages. should a wheel give way. A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 50 Geo. 3, p. 30, No. 4.

Pat. 5 May, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 25 June, 1810.

Joseph Halliday, Master of the Band belonging to the Cavan Regiment of Militia, now quartered in Dublin: "Certain Improvements in the musical Instrument called the Bugle Horn," consisting in the addition of five keys to that instrument, which, with its five original notes, render it capable of producing twenty-five tones. A scale of the notes is drawn upon the Roll. 50 Geo. 3, p. 30, No. 3.

Pat. 1 Feb., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 30 July, 1810.

Stedman Adams, of the City of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, in North America, Esq., at present residing in Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields (Middlesex): "Certain Improvements on Steam Engines and in distillation;" the steam engine consists of an air-tight cylinder, having withinside a wheel shaped like a water-wheel, upon which the steam operates by impulse. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached, upon which, among other things, is a plan of one of the above Engines, with an additional apparatus for distillation, substituted for a condenser, and by which distillation is carried on *in vacuo*, by the steam of the Engine, endeavouring, by the apparatus, to render the fire generated by the fuel after its operation upon the Engine equal in value to the fuel consumed. 50 Geo. 3, p. 30, No. 2.

Pat. 19 June, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 20 July, 1810.

Joseph Warren Revere, of Boston, in the United States of America, residing at the London Coffee House, Ludgate Hill, in the City of London: "A new and improved method of splitting hides and shaving Leather," being a communication from a foreigner: the principal features whereof consist in the use of a fixed or stationary knife, and in so confining it as to meet the hide or leather before it escapes from the action of the forcing cylinders; also in the construction of, and the manner in which a powerful action is obtained from, the forcing cylinders. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 30, No. 1.

Pat. 27 Feb., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 22 Aug., 50 Geo. 3, 1810.

Oneas Morrison, of Greenock, (Renfrew, Scotland): "A machine for conveying persons from the upper parts of houses on fire, and for lowering goods from warehouses, and other purposes."

Power of Attorney, dated 22 Aug., 50 Geo. 3, 1810, authorizing Alexander MacDougall and Charles Hunter, of Lincoln's Inn, James Campbell, of Duke Street, Thomas Brodie, of Manchester Buildings, and Charles Cloak, of Picket Street, all of Westminster, or any one or more of them, to acknowledge the above Specification. 50 Geo. 3, p. 32, No. 13.

Pat. 26 Feb., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 25 Aug., 1810.

Major Pratt, of Spencer Street, in the parish of St. George in the East (Middlesex), Farmer: "An Invention and discovery of certain methods of manufacturing machines for performing various Agricultural operations by mechanical powers." Three cardboard Schedules of Drawings are attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 32, No. 12.

Pat. 19 June, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 17 Aug., 1810.

Joseph Clisild Daniel, of Frome (Somerset), Clothier: "Certain improvements on Machines called Gigs and shearing-frame[s] and for dressing cloths and in the clothing manufacture." Two paper Schedules of Drawings are attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 32, No. 11.

Pat. 26 Feb., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 24 Aug., 1810.

Augustus de Heine, of Burr Street, East Smithfield (Middlesex), Gent.: An invention of "Certain Apparatus by the application of known principles to preserve animal food, vegetable food, and other perishable Articles a long time from perishing or becoming useless." The Invention consists in the construction of the vessels, wherein the substances are to be preserved, and in the manner of exhausting the same vessels by an apparatus. A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 32, No. 10.

Pat. 25 Aug., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 30 Aug., 1810.

Peter Durand, of Hoxton Square (Middlesex), Merchant: "A method of preserving animal food vegetable food and other perishable articles a long time from perishing or becoming useless," being a communication from a foreigner. 50 Geo. 3, p. 32, No. 9.

Pat. 22 Mar., last. Spec. 17 Sept., 1810.

Johann George Deyerlein, late of Long Acre, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields (Middlesex), but now of Cockspur Street, in the same parish, Tool Maker: An invention of "A machine new principle or method of making Bricks and Tiles and also by means thereof *

* So in the Record.

and of Clay Loom or similar materials to those commonly used in potteries to make all sorts of mouldings Beads tubes Gutters channels or cylinders to convey water smoak steam or any fluid or soft substance." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 32, No. 8.

Thomas Wade, of Nelson Place, Kent Road, in the parish of St. George, Southwark (Surry), Gent.: An invention of "A method or process of imitating Lapis Lazuli Porphyry Jasper the various sorts or kinds of marble and all other stones usually wrought carved sculptured or polished also inlaid or mosaic work to be used for or in the formation or manufacture of chimney pieces slabs funeral monuments and for every other purpose to which such stones and marbles are or may be applied." 50 Geo. 3, p. 32, No. 7. Pat. 26 July, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 25 Sept., 1810.

Frederick Koenig, of Cambden Town (Middlesex), Printer: An invention of "A method of printing by means of machinery," applicable to Letter Press printing. Three parchment Schedules of Drawings are attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 33, No. 2. Pat. 29 Mar., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 27 Sept., 1810.

Thomas Collins, of the parish of St. Swithin, in the City of London, Warehouseman: A "new invented Ladder," which consists of different parts or Ladders to be attached together at pleasure so as to form one safe and perfect ladder of any required length. A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 50 Geo. 3, p. 33, No. 1. Pat. 10 Aug., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 9 Oct., 1810.

Sebastian Erard, of Great Malborough Street, (Middlesex): "Certain further improvements on Piana Fortes and Harps." The Specifier notices his Specification of 24 Mar. 1809. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 34, No. 5. Pat. 2 May, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 2 Nov., 1810.

Robert Howden, of Providence Row, Finsbury Square (Middlesex), Baker, Inventor and Patentee of the portable Furnace or heating Oven: "Improved methods of extracting foul air out of ships whereby a constant succession of fresh air will be introduced and at the same time moderating the degree of heat according to the climate and also of extracting the foul air from mines and pits of every description and of regulating the degree of heat and of giving heat and a constant succession of fresh air to houses in General Warehouses Churches Theatres Hothouses Hospitals Workhouses and other Buildings and also Manufactories." A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 34, No. 4. Pat. 3 July, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 Nov., 1810.

David Mathews, of Rotherhithe (Surry), Engineer: "An improved method of constructing and building Locks with an inverted groin or gothic conic arch Also an improved form of the gates and an improved method of opening and shutting the same." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 34, No. 3. Pat. 7 Sept., last past. Spec. 7 Nov., 1810.

James Walker, of Wapping (Middlesex) Ship Chandeler: "An improved Machine or vessel for the safe conveyance of Gun powder and for its preservation from injury by damp." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 50 Geo. 3, p. 34, No. 2. Pat. 7 Sept., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 6 Nov., 1810.

Joseph Johnson, of the County of Surry, Gent.: An invention of "A new mode of communicating intelligence from one apartment of a House to another by means of machinery or apparatus denominated a Domestic Telegraph." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 35, No. 5. Pat. 17 Sept., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 17 Nov., 1810.

Richard Seaton, of Berwick Street, in the Parish of St. James' (Middlesex), Liquor Merchant, and *Thomas Rice*, of White Cross Street, in the parish of St. Luke, Old Street (Middlesex), Spring Roasting Jack Makers: "A Burner upon an improved construction applicable to all kinds of lamps." A Schedule of Drawings (paper pasted on parchment) is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 35, No. 4. Pat. 26 Sept., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 26 Nov., 1810.

George Miller, of Panton Street, near the Hay-market, in the parish of St. Martin-in-the-fields (Middlesex), Musical Instrument maker: An invention of "A method of making wind Instruments commonly called Military Fifes of substances never before used for that purpose." The material is a mixture of copper and brass, the fifes for common use are made without joints, and those for superior purposes in two joints. A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 50 Geo. 3, p. 35, No. 3. Pat. 1 Oct., 51 Geo. Spec. 29 Nov., 1810

Richard Woodman, of Hammersmith (Middlesex), Boot and Shoe maker: An Invention of "A new method of Manufacturing all kinds of Boots Shoes and other articles," which consists in sewing the upper parts thereof with hemp in the usual way, or with wire; also in connecting the sole and upper leathers with metal screws or staples. 50 Geo. 3, p. 35, No. 2. Pat. 8 Oct., last. Spec. 4 Dec., 1810.

Henry Stubbs, of Piccadilly (Middlesex), Blind maker: "A new invented grand imperial Aulaeum from three to eighteen or twenty feet wide without seam and to any length or colour for decorating the most superb or useful rooms for such as Drapery Curtains and Fringes Chairs Sophas Tables and other Articles of Furniture or furnished on one side only for ornamental Hangings borders and every other species of decoration." The Invention relates to attaching woollen flock by means of glue, &c., to different fabrics. 50 Geo. 3, p. 35, No. 1. Pat. 8 Oct., last. Spec. 8 Dec., 1810.

The Hon. *John Lindsay* (late Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventy-first Regiment), of Grove-house (Middlesex): An invention of "A Boat and various apparatus whereby heavy burthens can be conveyed on shallow waters on rivers wherein shoals and other difficulties impede navigation and whereby the lives of men will be saved from wrecks and other situations of imminent danger at sea or on rivers and whereby the apparatus above specified may in its consequences and constructions embrace other important results highly beneficial to the British Navy and commerce by enabling the bottoms of ships to be examined with accuracy and expedition without the necessity of moving the masts or cargo." 50 Geo. 3, p. 36, No. 1. Pat. 19 June, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 19 Dec., 1810.

Pat. 15 Jan., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 5 Mar., 1810.

Thomas Bayley, of Birmingham (Warwick) Brass founder: "New invented sliding Pullies for window Blinds and other purposes." A plan of the Invention is drawn upon the Roll. 50 Geo. 3, p. 39, No. 2.

Pat. 12 Feb., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 Apr., 1810.

John Slater, of Birmingham (Warwick) Coach spring maker: "An improvement in hanging and securing grind stones from breaking in the middle or centre." A card Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 39, No. 1.

Pat. 9 May, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 29 June, 1810.

John Bosworth, of Birmingham (Warwick), Coal Dealer: "An improvement in carriages to facilitate the unloading of heavy Goods Coals and other things." 50 Geo. 3, p. 42, No. 1.

Pat. 8 June, 1810, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 1 Aug., 1810.

George Hickford, of Chadacre Hall farm, in the parish of Shimpling (Suffolk), Farmer: "A new invented Improvement upon the Plough heretofore used for draining land and the machine for drawing the same through the ground." A parchment Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 43, No. 3.

Pat. 19 June, 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 8 Aug., 1810.

William Bell, of Handsworth, near Birmingham (Warwick), Engineer: "An improved machine for the purpose of cutting Pasteboard or Cards out of Pasteboard or Paper and for cutting various other articles." A card-board Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 43, No. 2.

Pat. 12 Feb., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 9 Aug., 1810.

William Doughty, of Birmingham (Warwick), Engineer: "A new invented method of combining wheels for gaining mechanical power." A Paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 43, No. 1.

Pat. 26 Sept., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 3 Nov., 1810.

Samuel Hobday, of Woodcock Street, in the parish of Aston, near Birmingham (Warwick), Snuffer-maker: An Invention of "A Lever by the application of which alone, or with the addition of a Rack, snuffers can be made to act without springs." Plans of the Invention are drawn upon the Roll. 50 Geo. 3, p. 47, No. 2.

Pat. 7 Sept., 50 Geo. 3. Spec. 1 Dec., 1810.

James Weldon, of the County and City of Litchfield, Engineer: "Certain further improvements on a Mill or machine for grinding Bark and other Articles which improvements can be applied to several other useful purposes," being improvements upon the said *James Weldon's* Patent of 10 Feb., 41 Geo. 3, and applicable to those kinds of bark grindings Mills called Coffee Mills, or Hieghways and Weldon's Patent Mill, and consisting in adapting loose and moveable teeth thereto, instead of fixed teeth. A paper Schedule of Drawings is attached. 50 Geo. 3, p. 47, No 1.

Prepared and examined under my direction by Mr. W. Lascelles,

FRANCIS PALGRAVE,

The Deputy Keeper of the Public Records.

CHANCERY.

No. 3.—Mr. PALMER'S REPORT upon the ANCIENT CHANCERY RECORDS, discovered in the ROLLS CHAPEL.

SIR, *Rolls Chapel, 13th Feb.*, 1846.

IN order that the following account of the miscellaneous documents in the Rolls Chapel may be better understood, I must beg you will bear in mind that, according to the ancient practice of the Court, the various Writs and Process of the business transacted in the several offices were brought into the Chapel as the Treasury of the Court. The files and bundles containing them were distinguished as follows:—

1. The files of Bills and Answers in Chancery.
2. The files of Corpus cum causa, with the Bails thereon.
3. The files of Writs of Certiorari, with the Certificates.
4. The files of Attachments, Proclamations, and Commissions of Rebellion, and transcripts of Injunctions.
5. The files of Writs of Scire facias, Audita querela, Ex gravi querela, and their transcripts.
6. The Staple Bundle, containing the file of Certificates of Statutes of the Staple, and the Extents and Liberates thereon.
7. The Stool Bundle, containing the Transcripts of Supersedeas for peace and good behaviour.
8. The Gallows Bundle, containing Certificates from Bishops for the Writ of Excommunicato capiendo, and the Supersedeas thereon.
9. The Horn Bundle, containing all Bails upon Special Pardons.
10. The Pot Bundle, containing the Bills from the Exchequer of the names of Sheriffs who have put in Sureties, and all Warrants of Attorney for Sheriffs of Counties and Cities.
11. The Arrow Bundle, containing Letters Patent surrendered, Indentures of Deeds cancelled, Acts of Parliament certified by Certiorari, Writs of Dedimus Potestatem to take acknowledgments of Deeds and Recognizances to be inrolled or cancelled, and of Warrants of Attorney upon Writs of Entry, and also for taking Sheriffs' Oaths, Writs de Coronatore and Viridario eligendo, Writs of Dower, &c.
12. The Escheators' Bundle, containing Inquisitions Post mortem, Ad quod damnum, &c.
13. The Privy Seal Bundle.
14. The Signed Bill Bundle.
15. The Purse Bundle, containing the Lord Treasurer's Warrants for Patents of Escheators, Customers, &c.
16. The Parliament Return Bundle.

Some of the above files and bundles, when brought into the Chapel, being very unlikely o be resorted to, were placed upon the floor of the Record Room, and the more important were deposited upon the shelves and in the closets around the room. The bags and boxes of Evidences delivered into Court, and which, pending the several suits, were committed to the immediate care of the Usher, who transacted his business in the Chapel, were placed in the closets and in different parts of the room; and such Evidences as have not been ordered to be delivered out to the parties, have remained in the Chapel to this day. In the course of time, many of the bags and boxes have decayed, and the contents become mixed with the Documents upon the floor; and some of the more important Documents, from the breaking of the files, and not being properly fastened in the bundles from carelessness in replacing them after they had been made use of (the secure plan of binding them in volumes not having been adopted until the time of the late Lord Colchester), have been added to the mass, and altogether form the miscellaneous collection above mentioned, the greatest portion consisting of the Evidences.

When, from the accumulation of the Records annually brought into the Chapel from the other offices of the Court, and from the Parliament Office, more racks and shelves were required for their accommodation, this collection was placed in a large closet in the Record Room, and in other parts of the Record Room where they were most out of the way, and where they remained until a few years back, when I commenced reducing them into some sort of order.

It must also be observed that, notwithstanding the many orders of Court for the due transmission of the Records into the Chapel, very great irregularity prevailed; and when Records are unduly retained in an office which has only a temporary right to the possession of them, it is scarcely to be expected that the same care will be bestowed upon them as in an office which is peculiarly charged with their preservation; and, as there is ample evidence to show that many Records were brought into the Chapel in a most disgraceful condition, the state in which a great portion of the miscellaneous Documents at present exists may be readily accounted for.

The Evidences consist of Feoffments, Deeds, Court Rolls, Accounts, and almost every variety of Document, from a period long anterior to any regular series of Records.

From the whole mass I have selected Documents of the following description:—

Appendix II.

3. Mr. Palmer's Report upon the Ancient Chancery Records, discovered in the Rolls Chapel.

Bills, Answers, and Proceedings in Chancery.
Many Documents belonging to the Arrow Bundle.
Inquisitions Post mortem and Ad quod damnum.
Privy Seal and Signed Bill Warrants in every reign from Edw. IV. to Car. II., including one of Edw. V., for calling a Parliament to meet at Westminster on the 25th June; one for a Patent to appoint Edwarde Bernarde, Sheriff of Wiltes, in the place of Sir William Sharington deceased, signed "Jane the Queene," without date; to which is prefixed another Writ for the same Sheriff, signed "Mary the Queene," dated at Framlingham the 6th July.
Warrants belonging to the Purse Bundle.
Writs and Returns to Parliament for Scotch Counties and Boroughs in 1656, and some for England of various dates.
Some portions of Surveys of Church Livings during the Commonwealth.
A small Roll, intitled "The Account of Michaell Locke, of London, Mercer, late Threasorer of the three sev^{v}all Voyag, made in the three severall yeares of 1576, 1577, and 1578, by Martyn Frobiser, Generall Capteyn thereof, to the newe Land of Northwest, latelie by him discovered and now called Meta Incognita, of money paid and disbursed by the said Michaell Locke for the furniture of the said three Voyag, taken upon Oath with the Commission for taking the Oath annexed."
Some Membranes of a Household Account of the time of Edw. I.
Part of a Liberate Roll of 10 Edw. I.
Part of an Issue Roll of Easter Term, 18 Edw. I.
A Roll, intitled "Rotulus de pquisitis & Am^{c}iament' Judeor^{u} de t^{e}m̄io Pasch̄ anno R^{is} E. decimo nono."
Part of another Issue Roll, 22 and 23 Edw. I.

Many of the above I have had cleansed and repaired, and, as time can be spared from more useful work, purpose to continue the arrangement.

You herewith receive a Copy of the Warrant of Edw. V., for calling a Parliament.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Sir Francis Palgrave,
&c. &c.

(Signed) THOMAS PALMER.

R. E.

Edward by the Gr̄ce of God Kyng of England and of Fraunce and Lord of Irlond, To the Rev^{v}ent Fader in God John Bisshop of Lincoln our Chaunceler Gretyng For asmoche as We for c^{r}tain causes and consideracoñs such as spāllv move us and conc^{e}ne the Welle of us and of all this our Realme and Subjectis of the same Have by thadvys of our Counseill Ordeyned and Appoynted a Parlement to be holden at Westmynster and to be gynne there the xxv day of Juyn next com̄yng We Wull and Charge you that under our Great Seall ye do make our Writtes for the Callyng and Somons of our said Parlement to the said day and place in due fourme and in such caas accustumed And this our Writyng shalbe unto you sufficient Warant and Discharge in this behalf.

No. 4.—INVENTORIES of the BOOKS of the PELL OFFICE of the late RECEIPT of the EXCHEQUER, now at the ROLLS HOUSE.

*** The following Inventories are in continuation of those which were presented with the Sixth Report, Appendix II., No. 5 *a*.

I.—*Recepta;* or the Pell of Receipt.

(ii.) Breviates of the Receipts, or *Abbreviationes Pellis Receptorum*, in separate Books.—(*Enlarged and corrected.*)

II.—*Exitus;* or the Pell of Issue.

(i.) The Issue Books; or Books of the *Pellis Exitûs* of the Clerk of the Pells.—(*Continued.*)

IV.—*Record Books;* or Books of Entry, kept by the Clerk of the Pells.—(*Continued.*)

(iv.) The Book of Advances; containing entries of Treasury Letters, and of some few Royal and Treasury Warrants, for the making of Issues by way of Advance, with the Discharges thereof; recorded in the Pell Office; from 1685 to 1696.

(v.) The Imprest Books; containing entries of General Imprest Rolls, and of Imprest Certificates for Public Accountants at the Exchequer, made by the Auditor of the Receipt; examined and recorded in the Pell Office; from 1685 to 1790, and from 1826 to 1834.

I. (ii.)—Inventory of the Breviates of the Receipts, or *Abbreviationes Pellis Receptorum*, in separate Books. (*Enlarged and corrected.**)

No.	A.D.	Regnal Year.	Term.	Leaves or Pages.	Description and Observations.
66	1640—1	16-17 Car. I.	Mich.	ff. 1—43^{b}	"Abreviatio. De termino Michaelis anno R. Regis Caroli decimo sexto. 1640."—Headed thus, and duly described in the Inventory. It has been since foliated, and contains 116 leaves of paper, whereof the greater part is blank.
*	1641	17 Car. I.	Easter	* *	Wanting.
67	1641—2	17-18 Car. I.	Mich.	ff. 1—10	"Abreviatio. De termino Michaelis anno RR. Caroli xvij^{mo}. 1641."—A fragment thus headed, consisting of 10 leaves only, found in two portions; and the covers in which it is now fixed were found separate: they are indorsed "M" below, and "XVII" at the top. It has no connexion with the fragment described with the last book in the Inventory, which is now No. 69.
68	1642	18 Car. I.	Easter	ff. 3—33	Described in the Inventory as No. "67" and "68," and since foliated: they contain 116 and 110 leaves respectively. The practice of making Breviates of the Receipts appears to have ceased on the removal of the Exchequer to Oxford, in the latter part of this Mich. term; the Declarations and Certificates being (perhaps) deemed sufficient for the purpose.
69	1642—3	18-19 Car. I.	Mich. (*First Part.*)	ff. 2—32	

* From the Third Report, Appendix II., No. 4.

II. (i.)—Inventory of the Issue Books, constituting several Series of Distinct "*Exitus*."—(*Continued.**)

7. *Issues for the Payment of Interest on Moneys due to Ships employed as Transports.*

No.	A.D.	Regnal Year.	Term.	Leaves or Pages.	Description and Observations.
483	1700—1 to 1702—3	12-13 Will. III. to 1—2 Annæ	Mich. to Mich.	ff. 15—107	A large folio volume, consisting of 184 leaves of paper, now numbered with pencil; bound in vellum, with green strings (as the ordinary Issue Books of that time), and almost half is blank. It has neither heading nor indorsement, nor any other title, except the words "Transport Book," written on the cover. It contains Latin entries of Issues, under dates, from 12 Mar. 1700[–1], to 23 Mar. 1702[–3], and from 31 Mar. 1704, to 26 June, 1705, without distinction of terms. There are only 16 entries dated in 1704, and one dated in 1705.
	1703—4 to 1705	2—3 Annæ to 4 Annæ	Mich. to Easter	ff. 107-108^{b}	All these Issues were made by virtue of one Privy Seal, dated 17 June, 9 Will. 3. [1697], which is continually referred to in this book, wherein (as at f. 24^{b}, &c.) it is frequently mis-dated "1696." That document is recorded in the Pells Privy Seal Book, No. 24, f. 126^{b}–7^{b}, under the title of "Interest for y^{e} Transport debt to be paid," (which had been incurred for the service of Ireland); and requires the payments made thereby to be recorded in *separate books* by the Officers of the Exchequer, according to the provisions of an Act of Parliament therein mentioned. There does not appear to be any Inrolment corresponding with this Book.

* From the Third Report, Appendix II., No. 4.

Appendix II.

4. Inventories of the Books of the Pell Office of the late Receipt of the Exchequer, at the Rolls House.

IV. (iv.)—The Book of Advances; containing entries of Treasury Letters, and of some Royal and Treasury Warrants for the making of Issues by way of Advance, with the Discharges thereof; recorded in the Pell Office; from 1685 to 1696.

Nature and Use of the Book.—The necessities of the Government at the accession of King James II. were such, that, when the office of Lord Treasurer was granted to Laurence Earl of Rochester, ten days afterward, (by Letters Patent, dated 16th February, 1 Jac. II., 1684-5,) he adopted a new method of making rapid issues out of the Exchequer. Before this time the practice of writing a "Letter of Direction" to the Auditor of the Receipt, authorizing him to complete an Order, after it was signed, by subscribing a direction to some Teller to pay the same out of the funds named, had come into use. Such Letters were now framed in anticipation of the necessary Orders, Warrants, and even Privy Seals; and the first of them, which stands on record in this volume, shows that the practice of making such anticipation was not usual. The Secretary of the Treasury acquaints the Auditor, "that there is a present occasion for the payment to me of the sum of eight hundred pounds, for his Majesty's especial secret service; and that, in regard a Privy Seal for the regular issuing [of] the same to me at the Exchequer, and the Warrants to be grounded thereon, cannot be so speedily passed as the service requireth, His Lordship therefore—doth require you to send to the Teller," &c., "*to advance and pay to me* the said sum,—taking my acquittance for the same," &c., and "that care is taken for passing the Privy Seal and other Warrants necessary for issuing the same in due course, which will be remitted to you." Dated "Treasury Chambers, 20 Febr. 1684." Following Letters are not so explicit, but commonly direct that there "may *be advanced*" so much, or "to issue *by advance*." The book contains no fewer than 164 entries of the time of that Lord Treasurer, and 64 of the Commissioners who succeeded in the same reign. Then follow some *Royal Sign Manual Warrants*, after the accession of William and Mary, the signatures and dates of which are as follow:—

"William R." 15 Feb. 1688, p. 205.
——————— 20 Feb. 1688, p. 206.
——————— 27 Feb. 168⅞, p. 207.
——————— 29 Feb. 168⅞, p. 209.
——————— 1 Mar. 1688, p. 210.
——————— 6 Mar. 168⅞, p. 211.
——————— 10 Apr. 1689, p. 215.
——————— 17 Apr. 1689, p. 217.
——————— 30 Oct. 1689, p. 229.
"Maria R." 30 June, 1691, p. 268.

All these Warrants are addressed to the Auditor, the Clerk of the Pells, and the four Tellers of the Receipt.

Among the entries in this volume are two *Treasury Warrants:* the first is that of Lord Treasurer Rochester, dated 21 Mar. 1684[-5,] p. 23, whereby he required the Clerk of the Pells to examine and sign all Imprest Rolls, (see the Introduction to the next Inventory); and the other was subscribed by Lord Godolphin and other Commissioners, under date of 31 Mar. 1691, authorizing the Officers of the Receipt "to advance" a certain sum for the use of the forces in Ireland (p. 261).

All these entries are followed by copies of the Directions subscribed thereto by the Auditor, and by Memoranda of the discharge of such advances, stating the Warrants and full particulars thereof. This book serves, therefore, to illustrate the state of the finances at the time when it was written, as well as to clear up many particular issues.

Language, Condition, &c.—All the entries are in English. There is an Index of the names, in which the advances were to be made, prefixed. It is a folio volume; the description and condition are stated in the Inventory.

Lying loose in the book, but now fixed at the end, were found the following *original documents:*—

1. Letter for Advance, dated 3 April 1696, entered at p. 335.
2. ——————— 27 May 1696, ——————— 336.
3. ——————— 30 June 1696, ——————— 338.
4. ——————— 5 Sept. 1696, ——————— 341.
5. Letter of Direction, dated 20 April 1696, not entered.

IV. (iv.)—Inventory of the Book of Advances; containing Treasury Letters, &c., recorded in the Pell Office.

No.	Term when begun, and Period of Entry.	Date of First Entries.	Date of Last Entries.	No. of Entries.	Pages.	Title, Index, and Description.
1	[Mich. 36–37 Car. 2, & 1 Jac. 2.] From [21] Feb. 1684 [–5], To 5 Sept. 1696.	20 Feb. 1684[–5] 24 Feb. 1684[–5] 25 Feb. 1684[–5] 25 Feb. 1684[–5]	30 June, 1696 4 Sept. 1696 11 Aug. 1696 5 Sept. 1696	329	pp. 1–309	"Booke of Advances."—This title is inscribed on the cover, but there is no indorsement and no heading, although a space was left for one at page 1. At p. 17 (after a blank unnumbered leaf) is this heading, "Pasche 1685;" also "Pasche, 1686," at p. 89, and "Michi's 1686," at p. 121: but none other distinction of terms occurs. The Index occupies 26 leaves, prefixed; and 29 blank leaves, at the end of the book, show that such entries as the contents thereof were not continued beyond the period which it embraces. On paper, in folio, of the same size as the Warrant Books and Order Books; bound in parchment. In moderately good condition.

IV. (v.)—The IMPREST BOOKS; containing entries of General Imprest Rolls, and of Imprest Certificates for Public Accountants at the Exchequer, made by the Auditor of the Receipt; examined and recorded in the Pell Office; from 1685 to 1790, and from 1826 to 1834.

Nature and Use of these Books.—All moneys paid out of the Receipt of the Exchequer, by virtue of Letters of Privy Seal, were expressed, both in those Letters and in the Warrants and Orders relating thereto, as issued *on account* or *without account;* those under the former denomination were said to be issued *in præstito*, or "by way of imprest," and were distinguished in the antient Pells of Issue by these words following the record of every such issue, "*Unde respondebit.*" It was the duty of one of the Lord Treasurer's Clerks to estreat all such entries at the end of Hilary Term and Trinity Term, in half-yearly Rolls, which were delivered to the King's Remembrancer, and so became Records of the Court of Exchequer; and among the Records of that department there are numerous Rolls of *Præstita*, reaching back to the 7th year of King John, made out, and delivered in that manner, from time to time. After the discontinuance of the Pell of Issue, and when the Tellers' Accounts were made up into yearly Rolls by the Writer of the Tallies or Auditor of the Receipt, to serve in the stead of the Pell, that Officer made up the Imprest Rolls, as being in possession of the Tellers' Accounts, and of the Writs and Warrants therein referred unto; and in the "Act for the better observation of the course antiently used in the Receipt of the Exchequer" (Stat. 8 & 9 Will. III., c. 28), it is expressly directed that the Auditor "shall make out the *Imprest Certificates*, from time to time, of all moneys there issued upon account, or by way of imprest, and shall transmit the *ordinary Imprest Rolls* half-yearly to the King's Remembrancer, in order to the charging or prosecuting of Accomptants." The two species of instruments, here mentioned, constitute the contents of these Books, viz.:—

(1) *Imprest Certificates.* Though evidently of less antiquity than the Rolls, they are first mentioned in the Statute, and contain ample extracts from the Tellers' Accounts, (or from other sources of information possessed by the Auditor, after the discontinuance of the Rolls of those Accounts, which do not seem to have been made out since the Restoration of Charles II.,) headed thus:—"Inter Exitus quatuor Numeratorum in Recepta Scaccarii Domini Regis, de terminis subsequentibus, (inter alia,) sic continetur ut sequitur." On the left hand are placed the name and description of the person or persons to whom the issues were made; the term, the Teller, and the authority vouching the payment, are stated in the body of each item; the sum is carried out in Exchequer numerals, and the sum total (if more than one issue) is further carried out on the right hand. The total, in words or common figures, is expressed again below, with the Accountant's name, and the extreme dates within which the issues were made; and the whole is certified, in a set form, by the Auditor of the Receipt, whose signature was always subscribed thereto. These documents were made out, from time to time, for such Accountants as were required to pass their Accounts before the Auditors of the Imprest, (since 1785 represented by the Commissioners for Auditing the Public Accounts,) and were annexed to their Accounts, in order that the truth of their *charge* might appear. Many such Certificates, not delivered to the parties for whom they were made, were found among the Miscellaneous Parchment Documents in this department of the Office, and are now collected together.

(2) *General Imprest Rolls.* These are always headed in the following manner:—"In denariis imprestitis extra Receptam Scaccarii Domini Regis, quibusdam personis quorum nomina subsequuntur, unde Compota per ipsos reddenda sunt." They contain short entries of the issues, mentioning to whom, and for what purpose, but not giving date or authority. Each Roll is subscribed with an *Examinatur*, &c., by the Auditor, and a note specifying the extreme dates within which the issues were estreated.

Hence it is manifest that, by the use of these volumes, much labour may be spared to one searching for issues of this class; since in both forms there must be an authentic collection of all the issues that were made of such a nature, and consequently all unnecessary searching through the Issue Books and Rolls, for a complete succession of any species of such issues, may be avoided.

Period, and State of Completeness.—Although among the earlier Pell Books there is a series of Posting Books, in which the issues made by Privy Seals are posted under the names of the persons to whom they were made payable, yet those books were kept for the purpose of ascertaining how much of the sums limited in the instruments had been issued, to prevent excess, and not for the purpose of charging Accountants; for the Clerk of the Pells had nothing to do with the Imprests,* until this series of Imprest Books began. This is evident from a Warrant from Lord Treasurer Rochester, dated 21 March, 1684[-5], accidentally discovered in the "Book of Advances," in which it must have been entered by mistake in the stead of the Warrant Book. The following is a copy:—

"After my hearty comendacõns. Whereas the Imprest Rolls of Accomptants are now usually made out and signed by the Auditor of the Receipt of Excheq^{r}, I doe thinke fitt, and hereby direct and appoint (to prevent all mistakes for the future) That you, the Clerke of the Pells, doe examine and signe all such Imprest Rolls whatsoever, that shall be made out att any time by the said Audito^{r}, before they shall be delivered forth. And for soe doeing this shall be your Warrant. Whitehall Treasury Chambers, March y^{e} one & twentith, One thousand six hundred eighty foure.

"To my very loveing freind W^{m} Wardour Esq^{r} Clerke of the Pells." "ROCHESTER."

"*Intr. xxiiij^{to} die Martij* 1684."†

* The Book mentioned in the Inventory of Declaration Books, No. 88, is not related to this series, but will be described among the *Miscellaneous Books* of the Pell Office.

† Book of Advances, p. 23.—See the foregoing Inventory.

Appendix II.

4. Inventories of the Books of the Pell Office of the late Receipt of the Exchequer, at the Rolls House.

The first entry contained in No. 1 is the General Imprest Roll, extending from 23 June, 1684, exclusively, to 6 Feb. following, inclusively; which is thus subscribed in the book, by the hand of the Clerk of the Pells himself:—"This Imprest Roll was examined by me, the 7th of Aprill 1685. Wm. Wardour." (Page 4.) The entries proceed, in order of time, to the year 1790; when, after considerable irregularity and omissions, they seem to have been discontinued. There was nothing, indeed, in the Warrant, that required the Clerk of the Pells to make *entries* of them, nor in the Act of Parliament before mentioned, which merely directed that he should "carefully examine all the Imprest Certificates and Imprest Rolls;" but, as the practice of recording them existed when that Act was passed, the discontinuance of it after so long a period, while the Act was still in force, cannot be satisfactorily accounted for.

A blank occurs from the year 1790 to 1826. In the mean time a great change had been made, in the form of the instruments made out by the Auditor of the Receipt for the charging of Accountants. By Statute 25 Geo. III. c. 52, the Commissioners of Audit were substituted for the ancient Auditors of the Imprest; and the Auditor of the Receipt was required to "transmit to the said Commissioners a Certificate of all moneys issued from the Exchequer to persons, by way of imprest and upon account, in like manner as he now doth to the Auditors of the Imprest." The practice hereupon arose of sending the General Imprest Rolls to the Commissioners, by whom they were entered in books, and then forwarded to the King's Remembrancer; but some doubts arising, in the year 1813, as to the propriety of this course, it was settled that the original Roll should be sent to the Remembrancer as before, and a certified Copy thereof should be given to the Commissioners from time to time. The periods, for which those Rolls were made up, had been altered before that time, so as to make the respective half-years end at 5 January, and 5 July,* in each year; and ultimately, before the abolition of the Auditor's Office, they were further changed to the last days of June and December. This and other changes will appear by the following *Calendar* of the contents of the last volume in the series, which alone is in a tabular form, as described in the Inventory, No. 15, and stands related rather to the smaller series of Books of the Auditor's Office, intitled "General Imprest Roll" (from which the Rolls were actually made up), than to the Books of Entry in which the instruments were recorded at length by the Auditor, in like manner as the foregoing books of the Pell Office, No. 1—14.

Calendar of the Contents of No. 15.

"General Imprest Roll, from 5 Jan. 1826, to 5 July, 1826" (mistake for 1827)	ff. 1b— 6b.
——— from 5 July, 1827, to 5 Jan. 1828	ff. 7b—12
——— from 5 Jan. 1828, to 5 July, 1828	ff. 12b—16b.
——— from 5 July, 1828, to 5 Jan. 1829	ff. 17b—22
——— from 5 Jan. 1829, to 5 July, 1829	ff. 22b—26
——— from 5 July, 1829, to 5 Jan. 1830†	ff. 26b—31b
——— from 5 Jan. 1830, to 5 July, 1830	ff. 32b—38
——— from 5 July, 1830, to 5 Jan. 1831	ff. 38b—44
——— from 5 Jan. 1831, to 5 July, 1831	ff. 44b—49
——— from 5 July, 1831, to 5 Jan. 1832	ff. 49b—55
——— from 5 Jan. 1832, to 5 July, 1832	ff. 55b—61
——— from 5 July, 1832, to 5 Jan. 1833	ff. 61b—67
——— from 5 Jan. 1833, to 30 June, 1833, "Per Treasury Letter dated 13th February, 1833, Act 2 and 3, Will. IV. c. 104" . .	ff. 67b—73
——— from 30 June, to 31 Dec. 1833	ff. 73b—79
——— from 31 Dec. 1833, to 30 June, 1834	ff. 79b—85
——— from 30 June to 30 Sept. 1834	ff. 85b—91

At f. 85 of that volume, is inserted a paper containing a note on an entry relative to "Irish Life Annuities;" where also, among other pencil notes, is this memorandum: "No Certificate made out. See *Imprest Roll Book*." But no book can now be found, among the Records of the Pell Office, answering to the reference here given. Among those of the Auditor's Office, however, are recorded regular entries of the General Imprest Rolls, in Latin, to the end of the old system, the last extending from 31 Dec. 1833, to 30 June, 1834, (No. 16, f. 9ab,) and Quarterly Certificates to the Commissioners of Audit, the last of which ends 30 Sept. 1834. (Ibid. ff. 10—12b.) These books, from 1810 to 1834, supply what is wanting by reason of the discontinuance or loss of the Pell Books, described in the following Inventory; and the substance of all Imprests, from 1788 to 1834, may be found also in the other series of Auditors' Books afore-mentioned, which were kept in a tabular form.

Language.—All the contents of these Books are in Latin, except the subscriptions to the several Certificates and Rolls, in No. 1—14, and the whole contents of No. 15, which are in English. The latest Latin Certificate in the antient form, that appears in the Auditor's Books, is one for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, dated 21 Feb. 1822, recorded in the volume lettered "Latin Imprest, No. 14."

Indexes.—Each volume is furnished with an Index of the names of persons whose Certificates

* See the Roll for the half-year from 5th January to 5th July, 1810, in the Auditor's "Latin Imprest" Book, No. 14; the earlier volumes are not extant.

† Here and henceforth each page is divided by a cross line and sum total, so as to show quarterly, as well as half yearly, statements.

are recorded therein: but those of No. 13 and 14 are unfinished. No. 15 has not, and less needs, an Index. A General Index, combining the Indexes of all these volumes in one alphabetical series, and completing those which have been left unfinished, is begun, and in progress. To it may be added an Index to No. 15.

General Description and Condition.—The first book is of the same size as the ordinary Warrant Books, &c., but the others agree in size with the Receipt and Issue Books, being in folio, consisting of paper, bound in vellum with strings. They need no repair, except No. 11, which has lost its covers, and is now furnished with a temporary wrapper of cartridge-paper.

IV. (v.)—Inventory of the Imprest Books, containing entries of General Imprest Rolls, and of Imprest Certificates for Public Accountants at the Exchequer, made by the Auditor of the Receipt; examined and recorded in the Pell Office.

No.	First and Last General Imprest Rolls.	First and Last Imprest Certificates.	No. of Entries.	Leaves or Pages.	Title, Index, and Description.
1	Ending 6 Feb. 1684[-5] Ending 14 June, 1695	Ending 27 March, 1685 Ending 29 Sept. 1695	162	pp. 1–333	Without title or indorsement. The Index is at the end. The first entry is subscribed thus (after the Auditor's subscription, but whose signature is, in this instance, omitted):—"This Imprest Roll was examined by me the 7th of Aprill, 1685. Wm. Wardour." (Page 4.) Such subscriptions, in the proper handwriting of the Clerk of the Pells, continue, with few exceptions, to 15 Sept. 1693, at pp. 302, 303, and there cease. The entries are fairly made. A folio volume, of ordinary size, consisting of paper bound in vellum: the strings are lost. In good condition.
2	Ending 7 Feb. 1695[-6] Ending 7 July, 1704	Ending 30 June, 1695 Ending 2 Aug. 1704	188	pp. 1–243	A much larger volume, being in square folio, better suited to the form of the entries; paper, bound in vellum, formerly with strings. Without title or indorsement. The Index is at the end. No subscription of the Clerk of the Pells appears in this book.
3	Ending 16 Feb. 1704[-5] Ending 16 Feb. 1710[-1]	Ending 4 Aug. 1704 Ending 18 Jan. 1707[-8], Dated 22 May, 1711	171	pp. 1–259	A like volume to the foregoing one, with green strings. Without title or indorsement. The Index is at the end. The last Certificate properly extends to 18 Jan. 1707[-8], and is dated by the Auditor "20th March, 1707," but farther subscribed with the date set in the third column, having been (as it seems) examined or certified afresh at the latter time.
4	Ending 22 June, 1711 Ending 17 Feb. 1720[-1]	Ending 25 Dec. 1709, Dated 23 Mar. 17[illegible], Ending 25 Dec. 1719, Dated 19 Apr. 1721	282	pp. 1–358	A like volume, in all respects, as the foregoing, only the strings are lost. With Index at the end, but no title. Within the cover is thus written the name of the Clerk who made the entries, "Russell Robartes, 1° Nov: 1710."
5	Ending 30 June, 1721 Ending 12 July, 1728	Ending 29 Sept. 1720, Dated 19 Apr. 1721 Ending 28 June, 1728, Dated 5 Dec. 1728	206	pp. 1–262	A like volume, without strings. Without title, but thus indorsed, in an ingrossing hand:—"Impress Certific., from Mich'as, 1720, to June, 1728." The Index is at the end.
6	Ending 14 Feb. 1728[-9] Ending 23 June, 1738	Ending 29 Sept. 1728, Dated 7 Jan. 1728[-9] Ending 29 Sept. 1737, Dated 6 Dec. 1738	207	pp. 1–244	A like volume, with green strings. Indorsed, as the foregoing volume, thus:—"Impress Certif., from Mich'as, 1728, to Mich'as, 1738." Two entries are subscribed thus, at pp. 74, 76, "Exr. per Pells, 9° Mar., 1730," and 7 Apr., 1731; and all the following entries are subscribed in this form (with their respective dates of entry), "*Exam'. et intrat. in Offic. Clerici Pellium*, 23° Julij, 1731." (Page 77, &c.) The Index is at the end.
7	Ending 16 Feb. 1738[-9] Ending 13 Feb. 1746[-7]	Ending 31 Dec. 1738, Dated 13 Jan. 1738[-9] Ending 29 Jan. 1746[-7] Dated 6 Mar. 1746[-7]	195	pp. 1–226	A like volume, without strings. The following indorsement (partly ingrossed) is now scarcely visible:—"Imprest Certif., from X'mas, 1738, to Lady Day, 1747." Every entry is subscribed with the formula, "*Exam'. et Intrat. in Offic. Clerici Pellium;*" the dates thereof run from 24 Jan., 1738[-9], to 30 Mar. 1747. The Index is at the end.
8	Ending 16 July, 1747 Ending 5 July, 1754	Ending 25[illegible] Mar. 1747 Dated 26[illegible] Ending 20 July, 1753, Dated 12 Sept. 1754	217	pp. 1–244	A like volume, with green strings. Indorsed thus:—"Imprest Certificates, from Lady Day, 1747, to 24th Sept., 1754." Every entry is subscribed as in the foregoing volume; and their dates run from 14 April, 1747, to 24 Sept. 1754. The Index is at the end.
9	Ending 14 Feb. 1755 Ending 2 July, 1762	Ending 20 Aug. 1753, Dated 12 Sept. 1754 Ending 3 Oct. 1761, Dated 22 Nov. 1762	238	pp. 1–230	A like volume, without strings. Indorsed thus:—"Imprest Cert., from 24th Sept. 1754, to 20th Jan. 1763." The former is the date of the subscription of the first entry (all having the same formula as in the two foregoing volumes), but the last two have blanks for the dates. The Index is at the end. One cover has been damaged by damp, and hung loose: the back is now securely mended with vellum, sewn with strong thread.
10	Ending 18 Feb. 1763 Ending 17 Feb. 1769*	Ending 8 Jan. 1762, Dated 28 Mar. 1763 Ending 31 Dec. 1769, Dated 5 Sept. 1770	320	ff. and pp. 1–175.	A like volume, without strings. Inscribed "Imprest Book," on the cover, in a flourishing hand; and bearing the following indorsement, ingrossed on the back:—"Impr. Book, a 1763 ad 1770." Pages 1–15 are all ingrossed. The book is irregularly numbered, sometimes by folios, consisting of two opposite pages, and sometimes by single pages. Two pages, between ff. 163 and 164, are left blank. The same formula, as before, is subscribed to the entries, dated from 28 April, 1763, to 26 Sept., 1770. The last entry is followed by this note:—"All Imprest Rolls to this place are accounted for to Mr. Sleech, 3d Octr. 1770." (F. 175.) The Index is written in a different form, and not in alphabetical order; it occupies little more than a page, at the end of the book.

* Feb. 1[illegible]-9[illegible].—The Midsummer General Imprest Roll is wanting in this book, notwithstanding the memorandum noticed in the last column.

IV. (v.)—Inventory of the Imprest Books—*continued.*

No.	First and Last General Imprest Rolls.	First and Last Imprest Certificates.	No. of Entries.	Leaves or Pages.	Title, Index, and Description.
11	Ending 16 Feb. 1770 Ending 16 Feb. 1777	Ending 2 Apr. 1767, Dated 27 Nov. 1770 Ending 29 Sept. 1775, Dated 23 July, 1777	274	ff. and pp. 1–162.	A like volume, which has lost its binding, and is now covered with cartridge-paper. It is irregularly numbered from f. 1 to p. 49, and then foliated on alternate pages to the end. The two first entries, being General Imprest Rolls, have no formula subscribed in the Pell Office; and the three following entries have blanks for dates in the formulæ; the next one is dated 8 Dec. 1770, and the last is dated in July, 1777. The Index occupies the last page of the book, written in the same form as in No. 10.
12	Ending 20 June, 1777 Ending 11 July, 1783	Ending 5 Apr. 1777, Dated 8 Aug. 1777 Ending 29 July, 1775, Dated 29 Nov. 1783	273	pp. 1–16, ff. 17–153^{b}	A like volume, indorsed thus, up the whole length of the back:—"Imprest Book, from August, 1777, to 31st Decem^{r}., 1783." The entries are subscribed with the same formula as in the foregoing books, to f. 85; and thenceforth thus, "Exam^{r}: 15° Februarij, 1781, per E: R: Dep^{y}." The dates run from 24 Aug. 1777, to 4 Sept. 1783, which is subscribed to the last entry but two, and is not signed. The Index at the end is in alphabetical order.
13	Ending 19 Feb. 1784 Ending 17 Feb. 1786	Ending 31 Dec. 1783, Dated 7 Jan. 1784 Ending 25 / Dated 26 May, 1787	252	ff. 1–135^{b}	A like volume, indorsed "Impr^{t} B...., from ... January, 1784." The dates of the *Examinatur* run from 8 Jan. 1784, to 28 May, 1787, in the same form of subscription as in the latter part of the foregoing book. The foliation relates to the two opposite pages at every opening, but ceased at f. "106," from which place it is now continued with pencil. Ff. 112^{ab} and 115^{b}–6^{a}, have been left blank, apparently for the purpose of entering the General Imprest Rolls for July, 1786, and Feb. 1787, which are omitted. The Index at the end is in alphabetical order, but unfinished, reaching no farther than the old foliation.
14	Ending 29 June, 1787 Dated 7 Aug. 1789	Ending 15 Apr. 1786, Dated 6 Aug. 1787 Ending 29 Sept. 1789, Dated 28 July, 1790	172	ff. 1–86^{b} 89–90^{b} 99–102^{b}	A like volume, but neither inscribed nor indorsed. The dates of the *Examinatur* run from 4 Aug. 1787, to .. Aug. 1790. Two large chasms occur, probably left for the insertion of omitted Rolls or Certificates. There are two entries at f. 90, and one at f. 79^{b}, left unfinished; and the period for which the last General Imprest Roll serves is omitted, at f. 80^{b}. The old foliation (of the same description as in No. 13) extends only to f. "86," and the Index reaches no farther, which is at the end, and in alphabetical order. The book appears to have been left *unfinished*, ff. 103–121^{b} being left vacant.
*	* * *	* * *	*	* *	* * * * * *
15	From 5 Jan. to 5 July, 1826. From 30 June to 30 Sept. 1834.	(None.)	..	ff. 1^{b}–91	A large folio volume, of the same size as those foregoing, ruled with red lines, so as to give twelve columns at each opening, at the head of each of which is the name of an Accountant, and on the extreme left are the dates of the ends of the weeks within the period of six months for which each opening serves. Thus a ledger-wise analysis of the Imprests is presented, in a series of successive openings, renewed half-yearly. It has neither title, indorsement, nor Index, and one fourth remains blank. The foliation is newly made with pencil. *** The contents of this Book are set forth in a *Calendar* contained in the Introduction to this Inventory.

The foregoing Inventories have been examined and corrected.

WILLIAM HENRY BLACK,
Assistant Keeper.

Rolls House.

COMMON PLEAS.

No. 5.—INVENTORY of the PLACITA TERRÆ ROLLS, in continuation of the INVENTORY annexed to the Deputy Keeper's Third Report, Appendix II., No. 2.

FOR THE REIGN OF CHARLES THE FIRST; containing 96 Rolls, 14,183 Membranes. In good condition, unless expressed to the contrary. New cords to the head of each Roll, with trifling exceptions.

Anno Regni.	Terms.	Total of Membranes.	Number of Membranes in each Class and Position.				Membranes not included in original Numbering, and Blanks.
			Class 1. — Placita Terræ.	Class 2. — King's Silver.	Class 3. — Deeds.	Class 4. — Warrants of Attorney.	
1	East.	153	75	48 On ms. 4, 67 to 90, 99 to 119, 121, 122.	24	1	3 ms. at the beginning, 2 ms. at the end, blanks (*a*).
1	Trin.	94	40	29 On ms. 4, 18 to 20, 47 to 71.	20	1	1 m. at the beginning, 22, 26, 1 m. at the end, blanks (*b*).
1	Mich.	135	64	51 On ms. 4, 61 to 100, 105 to 114.	16	2	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. at the end, blanks.
1	Hil.	130	68	47 On ms. 4, 63 to 76, 79 to 100, 103 to 112.	10	1	2 ms. at the beginning, m. 60, 1 m. at the end, blanks.
2	East.	199	111	61 On ms. 4, 105 to 140, 145 to 160, 164 to 171.	23	2	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. at the end, blanks.
2	Trin.	153	82	39 On ms. 4, 84 to 120, 122.	26	1	1 m. at the beginning, ms. 73, 76, 2 ms. at the end, blanks.
2	Mich.	249	123	79 On ms. 4, 121 to 180, 182 to 198, 200.	42	2	1 m. at the beginning, 2 ms. at the end, blanks; rider at m. 43.
2	Hil.	140	85	33 On ms. 4, 87 to 117, 120.	15	2	1 m. at the beginning, ms. 64, 65, 2 ms. at the end, blanks (*c*).
3	East.	151	77	54 On ms. 4, 71 to 100, 102 to 121, 124, 129, 130.	16	1	1 m. at the beginning, 2 ms. at the end, blanks.
3	Trin.	153	92	36 On ms. 4, 90 to 119, 124 to 128.	19	1	2 ms. at the beginning, m. 23, 2 ms. at the end, blanks.
3	Mich.	234	112	79 On ms. 4, 112 to 150, 152 to 190.	41	2	
3	Hil.	145	82	33 On ms. 4, 79 to 110.	25	2	Ms. 74, 77, 1 m. at the end, blanks; rider to m. 45 (*d*).
4	East.	152	74	53 On ms. 4, 46 to 50, 71 to 80, 87 to 100, 103 to 125.	20	1	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. between Placita and Deeds, 2 ms. at the end, blanks.
4	Trin.	125	59	35 On ms. 4, 57 to 85, 89 to 93.	26	1	2 ms. at the beginning, 2 ms. at the end, blanks.
4	Mich.	215	108	75 On ms. 4, 101 to 120, 123 to 176.	26	2	Ms. 179 (b), 180 (b).—2 ms. at the beginning, 2 ms. at the end, blanks (*e*).
4	Hil.	122	67	33 On ms. 4, 67 to 98.	18	2	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. at the end, blanks (*f*).
5	East.	140	63	53 On ms. 4, 59 to 110.	21	1	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. at the end, blanks (*g*).
5	Trin.	120	61	39 On ms. 4, 62 to 99.	15	1	1 m. at the beginning, 3 ms. at the end, blanks.

(*a*) M. 34 slightly defective, m. 35 repaired with parchment.
(*b*) M. 1 has a duplicate, re-numbered 71 to make it consecutive; it has Pleas heading, with King's Silver entry on it.
(*c*) Ms. 71 to 83 defective and damp—eaten through. Ms. 80 to 83 re-numbered. Ms. 12, 70, 78 slightly repaired with parchment.
(*d*) M. 112 has a duplicate, between ms. 107 and 108.
(*e*) Sinister edge of first 50 ms. eaten through by vermin, and writing slightly injured. M. 72 slightly defective. M. 89 re-numbered; cover repaired.
(*f*) From ms. 8 to 18 of Deeds, and membranes of Warrants of Attorney, dexter edge damp—eaten through, and defective; cover repaired.
(*g*) M. 58 has a duplicate.

Appendix II.

5. Common Pleas. Placita Terræ. Charles I.

Inventory of the Placita Terræ—*continued.*

Anno Regni.	Terms.	Total of Membranes.	Number of Membranes in each Class and Position.				Membranes not included in original Numbering, and Blanks.
			Class 1. — Placita Terræ.	Class 2. — King's Silver.	Class 3. — Deeds.	Class 4. — Warrants of Attorney.	
5	Mich.	218	113	81 On ms. 4, 101 to 160, 168 to 171, 173 to 188.	20	1	1 m. at the beginning, m. 190, 1 m. at the end, blanks (*a*).
5	Hil.	142	74	36 On ms. 4, 65, 74 to 107.	25	2	1 m. at the beginning, ms. 3, 53, 64, 70, blanks (*b*).
6	East.	149	69	54 On ms. 4, 70 to 120, 124, 125.	21	1	1 m. at the beginning, ms. 121, 122, 123, blanks.
6	Trin.	111	61	35 On ms. 4, 61 to 94.	11	1	1 m. at the beginning, m. 2, 1 m. at the end, blanks (*c*).
6	Mich.	234	116	81 On ms. 4, 112 to 150, 156 to 185, 191 to 201.	26	2	1 m. at the beginning, ms. 16, 79, 93, 100, 153, 187, 2 ms. at the end, blanks.
6	Hil.	136	74	40 On ms. 4, 74, 76 to 80, 82 to 114.	15	2	M. 17, b.—2 ms. at the beginning, ms. 14, 75, 1 m. at the end, blanks.
7	East.	183	100	62 On ms. 4, 94 to 150, 158 to 161.	19	2	(*d*)
7	Trin.	116	62	41 On ms. 4, 61 to 100.	12	1	(*e*)
7	Mich.	262	151	85 On ms. 71 to 80, 82 to 94, 101 to 127. 2nd Numbering. On ms. 4, 65, 67 to 93, 95 to 100.	16	3	In the 2nd Numbering, ms. 1, 30, 31, 49, 64, 65, 1 m. at the end, blanks; rider to m. 33, in 2nd Numbering (*f*).
7	Hil.	130	71	34 On ms. 4, 69 to 99, 101, 102.	21	2	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. at the end, blanks (*g*).
8	East.	149	74	50 On ms. 4, 67 to 115.	22	1	2 ms. at the end, blanks (*h*).
8	Trin.	141	86	36 On ms. 4, 82 to 116.	15	1	M. 19, 2 ms. at the end, blanks (*i*).
8	Mich.	269	133	82 On ms. 4, 61 to 70, 135 to 205.	51	2	M. 72, blank (*k*).
8	Hil.	161	92	37 On ms. 4, 91 to 126.	27	3	1 m. at the beginning, m. 90, blanks (*l*).
9	East.	172	79	58 On ms. 4, 74 to 130.	34	1	(*m*).
9	Trin.	133	74	33 On ms. 4, 71 to 101, 105.	21	1	1 m. at the beginning, ms. 69, 102, 104, blanks.
9	Mich.	246	137	80 On ms. 4, 135 to 213.	27	2	
9	Hil.	137	77	31 On ms. 4, 76 to 105.	25	3	1 m. at the beginning, blank.
10	East.	155	81	56 On ms. 4, 81 to 135.	16	1	1 m. at the beginning, blank; rider to m. 5.
10	Trin.	132	76	39 On ms. 4, 61 to 98.	14	1	m. 586.—1 m. at the beginning, m. 40, blanks (*n*).

(*a*) M. 3 slightly repaired with parchment.
(*b*) M. 109 repaired with parchment.
(*c*) Roll very defective; a large portion of the membranes eaten away by vermin; re-numbered throughout. Two-thirds of m. 46 have been erased.
(*d*) Ms. 87, 153, wanting. M. 155 has a duplicate following m. 163.
(*e*) M. 40 follows m. 56.
(*f*) Ms. 1, 2, almost entirely eaten away by vermin. Ms. 3, 4, 5, 6, more or less defective from same cause. Ms. 3, 15, 53, 61 have been slightly repaired with parchment. A new Chief Justice being appointed after m. 127, a fresh numbering begins.
(*g*) M. 89 has a duplicate of Placita, following m. 103. M. 99 has a duplicate of Placita, and is repaired with parchment.
(*h*) M. 50 has a duplicate. Ms. 3 and 8 repaired with parchment.
(*i*) Ends of ms. much eaten away by vermin; the Placita also defective. Ms. 5, 6, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 36, re-numbered. Ms. 63, 67, have duplicates. Ms. 2, 3, 4, 7, 61, slightly repaired with parchment.
(*k*) Ms. 201 slightly repaired with parchment. M. 209 slightly defective. Ms. 134 and 216 have modern numbering.
(*l*) M. 1 slightly repaired with parchment.
(*m*) M. 133 has a duplicate.
(*n*) Membranes of Warr. of Attorney repaired with parchment. M. 113 has a duplicate.

Inventory of the Placita Terræ—*continued.*

Anno Regni.	Terms.	Total of Membranes	Number of Membranes in each Class and Position. Class 1. — Placita Terræ.	Class 2. — King's Silver.	Class 3. — Deeds.	Class 4. — Warrants of Attorney.	Membranes not included in original Numbering, and Blanks.
10	Mich.	263	138	85 On ms. 4, 137 to 186, 187 to 220.	33	2	186 b, c, 223 b.—1 m. with title only.—1 m. between 70 and 72, ms. 123, 125, 126, blanks (*a*).
10	Hil.	119	80	29 On ms. 4, 81 to 108.	6	3	1 m. at the beginning, blank.
11	East.	142	77	52 On ms. 4, 71 to 109, 117 to 122, 126, 126 (b) to 130.	11	1	(*b*).
11	Trin.	151	82	39 On ms. 4, 75 to 112.	27	1	1 m. with title only.—m. 115, blank (*c*).
11	Mich.	228	115	83 On ms. 4, 109, 110, 114 to 120, 123 to 195.	28	2	(*d*).
11	Hil.	160	90	36 On ms. 4, 86 to 120.	24	2	1 m. at the beginning, 2 ms. between 120 and 123, ms. 123, 125, 127, 128, 129, blanks.
12	East.	191	104	65 On ms. 4, 97 to 158, 160, 170.	20	0	m. 20 b.—ms. 159, 165, blanks.
12	Trin.	88	49	27 On ms. 4, 51 to 76.	9	1	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. between 49 and 51, blanks; rider to m. 18.
12	Mich.	86	45	25 On ms. 4, 45 to 68.	12	2	1 m. with the title only.—1 m. at the beginning, blank; rider to m. 35 (*e*).
12	Hil.	161	73	66 On ms. 4, 76 to 140.	18	1	1 m. at the beginning, ms. 69, 75, blanks (*f*).
13	East.	201	104	65 On ms. 4, 81 to 84, 101 to 160.	29	1	1 m. between 8 and 10, 1 m. between 162 and 164, blanks; rider to ms. 43, 67, 73 (*g*).
13	Trin.	138	81	37 On ms. 4, 57 to 60, 70 to 93, 97 to 103, 116.	18	1	1 m. at the beginning, blank (*h*).
13	Mich.	276	157	81 On ms. 4, 151 to 190, 201 to 240.	34	2	Ms. 75, 199, blanks (*i*).
13	Hil.	124	72	35 On ms. 4, 76 to 105, 107 to 110.	11	2	1 m. at the beginning, ms. 70, 75. 1 m. between 105 and 107, blanks (*k*).
14	East.	165	86	59 On ms. 4, 91 to 148.	11	1	1 m. at the beginning, 2 ms. between 78 and 81, 88, 89, 90, 2 ms. between 148 and 151, blanks (*l*).
14	Trin.	139	70	42 On ms. 4, 72 to 112.	20	1	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. between 9 and 11, 2 ms. between 63 and 66, 1 m. between 112 and 114, 1 m. between 115 and 117, blanks.
14	Mich.	244	139	86 On ms. 4, 141 to 225.	15	2	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. between 60 and 62, blanks.
14	Hil.	158	99	45 On ms. 4, 94 to 133, 139, 140, 141, 143.	10	2	1 m. at the beginning, m. 91, blanks (*m*).
15	East.	164	82	56 On ms. 4, 81 to 130, 133 to 137.	18	1	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. between 9 and 11, 80, 1 m. between 131 and 133, 3 ms. between 137 and 141, blanks.

(*a*) M. 31 of Deeds slightly repaired with parchment and tracing paper, and slightly defective. M. 1 of Warr. of Attorney repaired with parchment. (*b*) M. 116 wanting.
(*c*) M. 116 to 122 of Placita and the feet of the Deeds slightly defective, eaten away by vermin.
(*d*) M. 26 of Deeds repaired with parchment. Dexter edge of Deeds, several ms. slightly defective.
(*e*) M. 18 wanting.
(*f*) Roll slightly damp, injured in parts, but quite consultable. M. 65 repaired with parchment; ms. 80 and 81 with tracing paper; m. 141 thoroughly with tracing paper and parchment; m. 1 of Deeds slightly with parchment; m. 16 slightly with tracing paper.
(*g*) Roll stained and warped by damp throughout. Of Placita, ms. 1, 2, 5, 139, slightly repaired with parchment; ms. 3 and 161 slightly with parchment and tracing paper. M. 2 of Deeds slightly repaired with parchment. M. 20 of Deeds wanting.
(*h*) M. 51, slightly repaired with parchment.
(*i*) M. 1 of Placita, defective; about one-third gone, and m. 11 repaired with parchment.
(*k*) M. 2 of Placita repaired with parchment. (*l*) Ms. 32, 53 repaired with parchment.
(*m*) Ms. 71, 84, 138 repaired with parchment. M. 9 of Deeds and m. 1 of Warr. of Attorney repaired with tracing-paper.

Inventory of the Placita Terræ—*continued.*

Anno Regni.	Terms.	Total of Membranes.	Number of Membranes in each Class and Position.				Membranes not included in original Numbering, and Blanks.
			Class 1. — Placita Terræ.	Class 2. — King's Silver.	Class 3. — Deeds.	Class 4. — Warrants of Attorney.	
15	Trin.	132	81	36 On ms. 4, 75 to 108, 110.	11	1	2 ms. at the beginning, 1 m. between 108 and 110, blanks (*a*).
15	Mich.	234	129	79 On ms. 4, 126 to 200, 206, 207, 208.	22	2	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. between 90 and 92, blanks (*b*).
15	Hil.	156	87	37 On ms. 4, 84 to 100, 102 to 120.	22	2	M. 69 b.—1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. between 62 and 64, 101, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, blanks.
16	East.	161	83	50 On ms. 4, 82 to 130.	26	1	M. 78, blank.
16	Trin.	159	81	35 On ms. 4, 75 to 107, 109.	41	1	M. 112 b.—1 m. at the beginning, blank (*c*).
16	Mich.	218	108	59 On ms. 4, 117, 121 to 177.	37	2	1 m. at the beginning, ms. 98, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 119, 120, blanks (*d*).
16	Hil.	150	79	30 On ms. 4, 81 to 109.	37	1	1 m. at the beginning, 36, 65, blanks (*e*).
17	East.	168	91	50 On ms. 4, 85 to 130, 134, 135, 136.	26	1	
17	Trin.	135	75	34 On ms. 4, 71 to 100, 106, 107, 108.	23	1	Ms. 39, 40 blanks (*f*).
17	Mich.	193	107	66 On ms. 4, 107 to 165, 168 to 173.	16	2	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. between 59 and 61, blanks.
17	Hil.	126	66	34 On ms. 4, 66 to 90, 96 to 103.	21	1	1 m. between 11 and 13, m. 16, 1 m. between 50 and 52, 1 m. between 93 and 96, blanks; rider to m. 93 (*g*).
18	East.	156	87	48 On ms. 4, 86 to 130, 136, 137.	15	1	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. between 25 and 27, 1 m. between 29 and 31, 1 m. between 79 and 81, 1 m. between 134 and 136, blanks (*h*).
18	Trin.	95	60	19 On ms. 4, 62 to 66, 68 to 80.	7	1	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. between 55 and 57, m. 59, 60, 1 m. between 66 and 68, 81, 82, 86, blanks.
18	Mich.	49	19	11 On ms. 4, 16 to 20, 31 to 35.	12	1	Ms. 15, 27, 28, 29, 30, blanks (*i*).
18	Hil.	63	34	14 On ms. 4, 35 to 47.	11	1	1 m. at the beginning, m. 48, blanks (*k*).
19	East.	39	24	7 On ms. 4, 25 to 30.	6	1	Rider to m. 10 (*l*).
19	Trin.	34	20	8 On ms. 4, 21 to 27.	3	1	1 m. at the beginning, m. 28, blanks.
19	Mich.	22	10	3 On ms. 4, 15, 16.	7	1	(*m*).
19	Hil.	31	11	2 On ms. 4, 15.	14	1	Ms. 8, 1 m. between 8 and 10, 1 m. between 12 and 15, blanks (*n*).
20	East.	36	19	4 On ms. 4, 23, 24, 25.	11	0	Ms. 20, 1 m. at the end, blanks (*o*).

(*a*) M. of Warr. of Attorney repaired with parchment.
(*b*) M. 209 wanting. M. 1, slightly, m. 210, much repaired with parchment.
(*c*) M. 109 has a duplicate.
(*d*) Ms. 178, 179, 180, wanting.
(*e*) M. 111 wanting. M. 112 of Placita repaired with parchment. Ms. 2, 11, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 29, 30, 32 of Deeds, and m. of Warr. of Attorney slightly repaired with parchment and tracing-paper.
(*f*) Sinister edge slightly injured by wet. Last half of m. 1 of Placita gone; slightly repaired with parchment.
(*g*) M. 94 wanting. On the m. between 93 and 96 is written "95 vacat."
(*h*) Dexter edge slightly injured by vermin.
(*i*) The first m. on roll (not numbered) records the adjournment of bills, processes, &c.
(*k*) The first membrane not numbered records the adjournment of bills, processes, &c. Ms. 31 and 49 defective, and repaired with tracing-paper and parchment.
(*l*) The first membrane not numbered records the adjournment of bills, processes, &c. Ms. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, wanting.
(*m*) Ms. 7, 12, and 13, wanting. M. 17 records the adjournment of bills, processes, &c. M. 5 of Deeds, thoroughly repaired, with parchment and tracing paper. Ms. 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 re-numbered.
(*n*) Ms. 13 and 14 wanting.
(*o*) Ms. 3 and 4 of Placita re-numbered, m. 8 slightly defective from vermin, and m. 15 wanting.

Inventory of the Placita Terræ—*continued.*

Anno Regni.	Terms.	Total of Membranes.	Number of Membranes in each Class and Position.				Membranes not included in original Numbering, and Blanks.
			Class 1. — Placita Terræ.	Class 2. — King's Silver.	Class 3. — Deeds.	Class 4. — Warrants of Attorney.	
20	Trin.	36	22	4 On ms. 4, 29, 30, 31.	4	1	3 b. Deeds.—Ms. 7, 9, 10, 15, 26, blanks.
20	Mich.	66	41	9 On ms. 4, 43 to 50.	12	0	1 m. at the beginning, 2 ms. between 17 and 19, m. 29, blanks (*a*).
20	Hil.	59	33	10 On ms. 4, 35 to 43.	12	1	44 b.—1 m. at the beginning, 34, 44, blanks (*b*).
21	East.	50	27	12 On ms. 4, 29 to 39.	9	0	M. 8 b. Deeds.—1 m. between 26 and 28, 40, blanks.
21	Trin.	44	24	6 On ms. 4, 27 to 31.	10	1	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. between 9 and 11, 1 m. between 21 and 23.
21	Mich.	96	59	20 On ms. 4, 57 to 75.	12	1	Ms. 15 b. c.—1 m. at the beginning, m. 38, 1 m. between 54 and 56, 1 m. between 78 and 80, blanks.
21	Hil.	70	44	16 On ms. 4, 39 to 53.	9	0	M. 8 b. Deeds.—1 m. at the beginning, blank (*c*).
22	East.	96	56	22 On ms. 4, 51 to 70, 75.	17	0	1 m. at the beginning, blank; rider to m. 72.
22	Trin.	125	73	24 On ms. 4, 72 to 94.	24	0	1 m. at the beginning, ms. 98, 99, 1 m. at the end, blanks(*d*).
22	Mich.	219	129	52 On ms. 4, 114 to 160, 180 to 183.	32	1	M. 162 b.—Ms. 174, 175, 176, 177, 1 m. at the end, blanks (*e*).
22	Hil.	144	91	30 On ms. 4, 87 to 115.	20	1	Ms. 53, 119, blanks; rider to m. 125 (*f*).
23	East.	204	113	61 On ms. 4, 101 to 160.	26	1	2 ms. between 68 and 71, 1 m. between 174 and 176, blanks.
23	Trin.	133	78	33 On ms. 4, 84 to 115.	15	1	Ms. 20, 50, 1 m. between 57 and 59, m. 64, 65, 1 m. between 72 and 74, blanks; riders to ms. 41, 44.
23	Mich.	265	153	72 On ms. 4, 145 to 200, 215 to 229.	37	2	1 m. at the end, blank (*g*).
23	Hil.	200	96	36 On ms. 4, 101 to 135.	63	1	1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. with the title only, ms. 92, 93, blanks. M. 94 has two riders (*h*).
24	East.	180	92	52 On ms. 4, 91 to 134, 134*b* to 137, 138 to 140.	33	1	M. 134 b.—1 m. at the beginning, 1 m. between 1 and 3, blanks; rider at m. 122 (*i*).
24	Trin.	149	88	33 On ms. 4, 87 to 115, 121, 122, 123.	25	1	1 m. at the beginning, 120, blanks (*k*).
24	Mich.	235	129	61 On ms. 4, 136 to 195.	33	1	1 m. with the title only, 1 m. between 38 and 40, ms. 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, ms. 197, 198, 199, 200, blanks (*l*).
24	Hil.	72	36	29 On ms. 4, 40 to 67.	4	1	1 m. with title only (*m*).

(*a*) M. 12 of Deeds slightly defective. (*b*) M. 43 repaired with parchment.
(*c*) M. 60 wanting. M. 61, and 4, 5, 6, 7, of Deeds, slightly repaired with parchment, and 6, 7, 8, thoroughly repaired with tracing-paper.
(*d*) Has suffered from damp, but quite consultable; chiefly sinister edge. 39 ms. thoroughly repaired with parchment and tracing-paper. (*e*) M. 1 thoroughly repaired with parchment.
(*f*) Ms. 123, 124, wanting, m. 5 slightly repaired with parchment, ms. 15, 16, 17, 18, with parchment and tracing-paper, and m. 20 of Deeds, with parchment.
(*g*) Ms. 2, 81, 91, 208, wanting. M. 23 of Deeds repaired with parchment. The following note is made on the back of m. 2 of Warr. of Attorney:—

"Pleas roles bound out de Mich xxxiij Ca R
M Cory 80/ 106/ 211/ 211/
m Pyncent 2/ 91/ 119/ 208/ 121."

(*h*) Ms. 30, 40. wanting. Ms. 1, 2, 65, thoroughly repaired with parchment and tracing-paper.
(*i*) Ms. 2, 26. 30, 79, 89, 90, wanting. Ms. 137, 146, have duplicates (of Placita).
(*k*) Ms. 66, 79, wanting. M. 41 has a duplicate. M. 24 of Deeds slightly repaired with parchment and tracing-paper. M. of Warr. of Attorney slightly repaired with parchment. (*l*) Ms. 55, 82, 90, wanting.
(*m*) Ms. 29, 30, 38, 39, wanting. M. 40 has a duplicate of Placita. 1 m. next to title (unnumbered) records the adjournment of bills, processes, &c.

Prepared and examined by PERCY HUNT, under my direction, HENRY COLE,
Assistant Keeper.

Appendix II.

6. First Part of Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys preserved among the Records of the late Augmentation Office.

No. 6.—The FIRST PART of the CALENDAR and INVENTORY of PARLIAMENTARY SURVEYS preserved among the RECORDS of the late AUGMENTATION OFFICE.

INTRODUCTION.—The Parliamentary Surveys, so called as having been taken under authority of Parliament (A.D. 1649 to 1653), extend to all the Counties of England and Wales. Some documents included in the series are not Surveys, but short certificates of value, and others are copies of various Evidences apparently submitted to the Surveyors at the time of making the Surveys.

The Surveys themselves are of two kinds, and were made respectively under two distinct authorities. The distinction is set forth in the general title of each Survey. One Class (*e. g.* Nos. 9, 10, Bedfordshire) was made by virtue "of a Commission granted upon an Act of the Commons assembled in Parliament for the Sale of the Honours, Manors, and Lands," belonging to King Charles I., his Queen, and Prince, passed 16th July, 1649. (*See* Scobell's Acts and Ordinances, Part 2, p. 51.)

The other Class (*e. g.* Nos. 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, Bedfordshire) was taken under a Commission grounded upon an Act of the Commons for the sale of the Fee Farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Duchy of Lancaster, and Duchy of Cornwall, passed 11 March, 1649. (*See* Scobell's Acts and Ordinances, Part 2, p. 106.)

As before remarked, some documents in this series are only copies of Evidences relating to the objects of the Surveys, which were probably submitted to the Surveyors in the progress of making their Surveys (*e. g.* Nos. 11 and 12, Bedford); others, are short certificates made by the Surveyors themselves (*e. g.* Nos. 1, 3, 4, Bedford).

The Surveys, &c., are subscribed by the autograph signatures of the Surveyors. The series throughout is uniformly written on paper of foolscap folio size, each page being 15 inches long and 12 inches wide. Every document is placed in a coarse paper cover, labelled and numbered. With trifling exceptions, the whole series is in perfect condition.

The period when these records were first placed in the late Augmentation Office is at present uncertain. In the Act for selling the Fee Farm Rents, the Clerk of the Pipe was appointed to issue certain Certificates of the value of the Property (*See* Scobell, Part 2, p. 107): and it is likely that these Surveys may have formed part of the Records of the Pipe (of which the Records of the Augmentation Court were made part by Statute).

A few similar Surveys relating to the possessions of the Duchy of Lancaster are in the custody of that department. Duplicates of a considerable part of this Series, together with some Surveys not included in it, are in the Office of the Land Revenue, and some few among the "Miscellaneous" of the Queen's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, and also a few in the Duchy of Cornwall Office relating to Cornwall. A list of these portions will be appended to the conclusion of this Calendar.

A Calendar to these Records was formed by Dr. Ducarel, but it does not specify the dates of the Surveys. A list was printed in 1787, in "An Account of all the Manors, Messuages, &c., held by lease from the Crown." London, oblong 4to. It may be stated, that the Records of the Particulars of the Sales of the Properties, and also of the Fee Farm Rents to which these Surveys apply, are also among the Augmentation Office Records.

The original spelling of names has been preserved.

No.	Place.	Date.	No. of Leaves.
	BEDFORD.		
1	BERFORD and STODDEN, the Hundred of	No date.	1
2	BIGGLESWADE, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances	February, 1651; rectified, Jan. 1653.	7*
3	FLITT, the Hundred of	No date.	1†
4	FLITT, the Hundred of	No date.	1‡
5	MANSHEAD and CLIFTON, the Hundreds of: with their rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 1651 .	9§
6	REDBORNESTOKE, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 1651 .	7‖
7	WILLY BUCKLOW, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances	February, 1651; rectified, Jan. 1653.	9¶
8	WIXAMTREE, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances	February, 1651; rectified, Jan. 1653.	7**
9	AMPTHILL, the Honor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1649 .	18
10	AMPTHILL, the Great Park, parcel of the Honor and Manor of	November, 1649 .	6
11	AMPTHILL, the Great Park; Grant of the office of Keeper .	February, 1639 .	4
12	AMPTHILL, the Great Park: assignment of the office of Keeper	June 1625 . .	3

Bedford.

* Edges slightly stained.
† Edges slightly stained.
‡ Duplicate of the last.
§ Stained at the left side.
‖ Slightly stained.
¶ Stained at the left side
** Slightly stained.

Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys—*continued.*

No.	Place.	Date.	No. of Leaves.
	BEDFORD—*continued.*		
13	Ampthill, the Great Park: valuation of the timber trees for the use of the Navy.	June, 1653 . . .	1
14	Beckerings Park, the Park so called: parcel of the Honor and Manor of Ampthill.	December, 1649 .	5
15	Beckerings Parke, the Park so called: an additional Survey	January, 1649 . .	1
16	Biggleswade, the Manor, Burgage, and Foreign of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	November, 1649 .	13
17	Brockborough Park, the Park so called: parcel of the Honor and Manor of Ampthill.	December, 1649 .	4
18	Camelton and Shefford, the Manors of: parcel of the Honor of Ampthill: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	November, 1649 .	13*
19	Dunstable, the Manor of: parcel of the Honor of Ampthill: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1649 . .	4
20	Milbrooke, the Manor of; parcel of the Honor of Ampthill: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1649 . .	6
21	Newenham, the Manor or Prebendary of: annexed to the Honor of Ampthill.	June, 1650 . . .	8
22	Newenham, the Manor of: an additional Survey . .	March, 1653 . .	2
23	Stepingley, the Manor of; parcel of the Honor of Ampthill: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1649 . .	3
	BERKS.		
1	Broxham, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances	August, 1651; perfected Sept. 1651	4
2	Compton, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	September, 1651 .	6
3	Farrington, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances	August, 1651; perfected Sept. 1651	4
4	Hornemore, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances	August, 1651; perfected Sept. 1651	4
5	Kimberrye Eagle, alias Kingsberrye Eagle and Fair Cross, the Hundreds of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 1652 .	9
6	Lambourne, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances	August, 1651; perfected Sept. 1651	3
7	Moreton, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances	August, 1651; perfected Sept. 1651	4
8	Ocke, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances	August, 1651; perfected Sept. 1651	4
9	Shrevenham, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances	August, 1651; perfected Sept. 1651	5
10	Wanting, alias Wantage and Gainsfield, the Hundreds of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances . .	August, 1651; perfected Sept. 1651	5
11	Bray, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1650 . . .	15
12	Bedmead, a certain parcel of ground so called, lying within the Parish of Bray	January, 1651; perfected Feb. 1651	3
13	Coleshill, alias Coultswell, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1652 .	12
14	Cookeham, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	March, 1650 . .	20
15	The Marsh and Battlings Meadow, parcels of ground so called: with the rights, members, and appurtenances lying within the Parish of Cookeham	January, 1651 . perfected Feb. 1651	4
16	East Hampstead Parke; and two Pastures called Emworth and Queen's Meadow.	1650	1
17	East Hendred, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	June, 1650 . . .	9
18	Frogmore, alias Frogmeare Farme: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1649 .	11
19	Frogmore, alias Frogmeare Farme: with the rights, members, and appurtenances; other pieces and parcels of Land belonging to.	January, 16$\frac{4}{5}$.	9
20	King's Mead: thirty-three acres of Meadow, with the appurtenances called or known by the name of; situate near the Castle of Wallingford.	May, 1650 . . .	6
21	Maidenhead Thicket and Nockett, alias Thickwood and Nockwood: certain parcels called or known by the names of: lying within the Manor of Cookham.	August, 1653 . .	6

* Attached to this Survey is a Survey of a particular messuage in the town of Shefford.

Appendix II.

6. First Part of Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys preserved among the Records of the late Augmentation Office.

Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys—*continued.*

No.	Place.	Date.	No. of Leaves.
	BERKS—*continued.*		
22	MAIDEN COLT, parcels of land at: with the rights, members, and appurtenances in the Parish of East Garston.	June, 1650 . . .	6
23	MARTIN ABBEY, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances: in Pescod Street, in New Windsor.	February, 16$\frac{4}{5}\frac{8}{0}$.	5*
24	NEWBERY, the toll of Corn and Grain arising out of the weekly Market and Fairs within the town of	April, 1654; perfected May, 1654.	4
25	NEWBURY, certain Cottages situate within the Town of; together with two little parcels of ground lying within the Parishes of Kingsbury and Inkepen: with their rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1654; perfected May, 1654.	4
26	NORTHLIGHTS, Meadows so called; and a fishing place in the river of Thames, near Wallingford, by Bensington Locke.	May, 1650 . . .	5
27	READING, the Abbey or Monastery of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	May, 1650 . . .	15
28	SHAW FARME, the Farm so called; lying in the Parishes of Old Windsor and New Windsor.	March, 1649 . .	14
29	SHIPPON, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	June, 1650 . . .	49†
30	SUTTON COURTNEY, the Parish of: certain lands lying therein	December, 1652 .	3
31	WALLINGFORD, the Castle and Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	Dec. and Jan., 1652	18
32	WALLINGFORD, certain lands called the Castle Banks, alias the Outward Castle Ditches: with their rights, members, and appurtenances.	August, 1653 . .	2
33	WALLINGFORD, the Herbage, Feeding, and Pasturage of the whole scite and precinct of the Castle, and of the ditches, banks, and vallies thereof.	January, 1652 . .	6
34	WALLINGFORD: a certain parcel of Arable Ground lying near the outward Moat of the Castle; and the Castle Bank on the North Side	November, 1652; perfected Dec. 1652.	2
35	WALLINGFORD and NEWNEHAM MORREN: with their appurtenances.	May, 1650 . . .	8
36	WINDSOR, OLD and NEW; EGHAM and SUNNINGHILL: the Park called the Great Park, situate in the Parishes of.	February, 16$\frac{4}{5}\frac{8}{0}$.	14
37	WINDSOR: an additional Survey of the trees within the Great Park.	July, 1650 . . .	1
38	WINDSOR: the Park called the Little Park, with the King's Meadows and Bushy Close.	December, 1652 .	4
39	WINDSOR, NEW, the Park called Moate Park, in the Parish of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1649 . .	5
40	WINDSOR, NEW, the House, Garden, and Orchard called the King's Garden, in the Parish of: with the appurtenances.	October, 1649 . .	2
41	WINDSOR, NEW: the House called the King's Slaughter-house.	October, 1649 . .	2
42	WINDSOR, NEW; two Closes of Pasture Land, with the appurtenances lying in.	January, 16$\frac{4}{5}\frac{8}{0}$ . .	4
43	WINDSOR, NEW; a messuage or tenement called the King's Head: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1649 .	6
44	WINDSOR, NEW, and CLEWER: certain parcels of ground lying and being in the Parishes of.	May, 1653 . . .	4
	BUCKS.		
1	AILESBURY, the three Hundreds of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances	July, 1653; perfected Aug. 1653	4‡
2	ASHENDEN, the three Hundreds of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	August, 1653 . .	2
3	MENES, STRATFORD, and ROWLEY, the three Hundreds called: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1651 . . .	5§
4	CHILTURNE, the three Hundreds of: with the Courts and Bailiwick thereunto belonging: with the rights, members, and appurtenances	July, 1653; perfected Aug. 1653.	5‖
5	COTTESLOWE, the three Hundreds of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	August, 1653 . .	5¶
6	NEWPORT, the three Hundreds of, commonly called Bunslowe, Seglowe, and Mulsowe: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1651 . . .	5**
7	BEACHAMPTON; certain lands late parcel of the Priory of Snelleshall, in the Parish of.	July, 1656 . . .	2

Berks.

Bucks.

* The last leaf has been much torn and soiled.
† Much of this Survey refers to memoranda touching the leasehold and copyhold tenants.
‡ Slightly stained.
§ Stained on the right-hand sides.
‖ Stained on the right-hand sides.
¶ Much stained at the left-hand sides.
** Stained at the left-hand sides.

Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys—*continued.*

6. First Part of Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys preserved among the Records of the late Augmentation Office.

No.	Place.	Date.	No. of Leaves.
	BUCKS—*continued.*		
8	BURNHAM: all that Messuage or Mansion known by the name of the Monastery, or Abbey House, with certain Closes of Pasture, Meadow, and Arable Land, being in the Parish of.	October, 1649 . .	7
9	BURNHAM; certain Cottages, Lands, and Woods, being in the Parish of.	December, 1649 .	3
10	CHIPPING WYCOMBE, ST. JONES WOOD, in the Parish of; a parcel of Wood known by the name of.	October, 1649 . .	3
11	CRESLOW MANOR: the Manor House and Pastures so called, now called Creslow Pastures, lying in the several Parishes of Whitchurch, Cublington, Dunton, and Hoghton.	November, 1649 .	7
12	EATON, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1650 . .	34
13	MURSLEY, a certain Tenement and Lands in . . .	September, 1653; perfected Oct. 1653	3
14	OLNEY PARKE, a certain parcel of ground so called, lying in Olney, alias Oney.	May, 1650 . . .	6
15	PENN, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1650 .	2
16	BRILL, a certain coppice called Upper Rushbeds Coppice, lying in the Parish of.	July, 1651 . . .	4
17	SAUNDERDEN, ST. MARY, the Manor of	December, 1650 .	3
18	SHENDLY; a House and Lands in the Parish of, belonging to the late Chantry of St. Margaret and St. Katharine, in Fenny Stratford.	July, 1656 . . .	3
19	WATER STRATFORD, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 1650 .	8
20	WESTON TURVILE, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1650 .	4
	CAMBRIDGE.		
1	BURWELL, the Manor of: with the members and appurtenances.	January, 16$\frac{4}{5}$ . .	11
2	DENNY, the Manor of	July, 1650 . . .	1*
3	NEWMARKET, Court House: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	January, 16$\frac{4}{5}$ . .	8
4	ROYSTON, Court House: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1649 . .	5
5	ROYSTON HOUSE; that part of it claimed by the Earl of Pembroke.	June, 1650 . . .	2†
6	SWINECROFT, a parcel of land so called: with the rights, members, and appurtenances: parcel of the Honor of Bonon Peverell and Hagnett.	September, 1651 .	3
7	WATERBEACH, Quit-rents belonging to the Manor of . .	June, 1650 . . .	5
	CHESHIRE.		
1	BUCKLOWE, the Farm of the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1650 .	1
2	ERDESBURY, alias EDESBURY, the Farm of the Hundred of: with the appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	7
3	NAMTWICH (Namptwich), the Farm of the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1650 . .	2
4	NORTHWICH, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	August, 1650 . .	3
5	WIRHALL, the Farm of the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1650 . .	2
6	CHESTER, several Houses, Tenements, and Hereditaments lying in the City of; formerly belonging to the Societies of St. John and St. Ann.	October, 1650 . .	8
7	SOUTHFEILD, alias BALLS HAY: with the appurtenances in Fandbridge, within the liberties of the City of Chester.	August, 1658; perfected Nov. 1658	4
8	CHESTER, the Charge for the County Palatine of; and for the six Counties of North Wales.	1651	37‡
9	CONGLETON, the fines and profits arising upon the Sessions and Courts held for the Borough of: in the Honor of Halton.	November, 1658 .	4
10	CONYGREYHEY, a parcel of land heretofore so called, lying in the Rood-Dee, under the wall of the City of Chester.	July, 1652 . . .	2

Bucks.

Cambridge.

Cheshire.

* There is no Survey, but merely a certificate from the Commissioners, acknowledging the claim of Mr. Walter Knight to the Manor, the reversion being sold to the City of London.

† An additional Survey.

‡ The last 9 leaves are left blank.

Appendix II.

6. First Part of Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys preserved among the Records of the late Augmentation Office.

Cheshire.

Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys—*continued.*

No.	Place.	Date.	No. of Leaves.
	CHESHIRE—*continued.*		
11	Dracklow and Rudheath, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	August, 1650 . .	26
12	Halton: the Honor, Fee, and Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	19
13	Handbridge, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	September, 1650 .	22
14	Iveley, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances. There is a duplicate among the "Miscellaneous" of the Queen's Remembrancer of the Exchequer.	October, 1650 . .	13
15	Liskarde, in the Hundred of Worrall: a Tenement, with the appurtenances in.	May, 1654 . . .	2
16	Macklesfield, the Manor and Borough of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances	April, 1652; perfected May, 1652.	13
17	Macklesfield, the Farm of the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	August, 1650 . .	6*
18	Macklesfield, parcel of the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1650 . .	2
19	Middlewiche, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	11
20	Namptwich; thirty-six leads walling: with the rights, members, and appurtenances in.	October, 1650 . .	5
21	Northwiche; two Salt Houses, alias Wiche Houses: with the appurtenances in.	June, 1650 . . .	5
22	Saughall, the New Common, now called the New Ground, part of the Manor of.	October, 1650 . .	7
	CORNWALL.		
1	Cornwall, the nine Hundreds of, part of the ancient Duchy: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	15
2	Cornwall, the nine Hundreds of, part of the ancient Duchy: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	15†
3	Austelfrior, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1650 . . .	8
4	Bonialva, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 16$\frac{4}{5}$.	7
5	Boyton and the Barton of Bradwich: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	15
6	Calstocke, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	January, 16$\frac{4}{5}$ . .	23
7	Carnanton, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	September, 1650 .	5
8	Carnedon Priory, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1649 .	38
9	Clymsland Prior, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	November, 1649 .	19
10	Crofthole, the Borough of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	January, 16$\frac{4}{5}$ . .	6
11	Eastway, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	June, 1650 . . .	8
12	Fentrigan, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	May, 1650 . . .	7
13	Fowey. All the fishing of the river	December, 1656 .	1
14	Fowey. All the fishing of the river	December, 1656 .	1‡
15	Foy alias Fowey, the Borough of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 16$\frac{4}{5}$.	5
16	Gredioe, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	8
17	Helston in Kerriar, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	May, 1650 . . .	25
18	Helston in Trigge, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	26§
19	Helstone in Kerriar, Tywarnhaile, and Tewington, 'Toll tynn' of the manors of.	May, 1650 . . .	2
20	Killigath alias Killigarth, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 16$\frac{4}{5}$.	18
21	Landreyne, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	November, 1649 .	7
22	Landulph, the manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1649 . .	15

* An indenture of lease to Philip Mainwaring, Esquire, is recited at length.

† A duplicate of the last. On the last leaf is a note, alluding to the rights of sale of the property surveyed, which concludes as follows,—"This survey is taken out, and ought not to remain upon record among the surveyes of the Crown lands, returned by the late Surveyor of the County of Cornwall."

‡ A duplicate of the last.

§ Stained with wet.

Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys—*continued.*

No.	Place.	Date.	No. of Leaves.
	CORNWALL—*continued.*		
23	Launceston alias Dunhevit Castle: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	September, 1650 .	11
24	Leighdurant, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	November, 1649 .	12
25	Liskerett alias Liskerd, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1649 .	49*
26	Lostwithiel, the Borough of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 16$\frac{4}{5}$$\frac{8}{0}$.	7
27	Moreske, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	May, 1650 . . .	16
28	Northill alias Northpill, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1649 .	4†
29	Penkneth, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 16$\frac{4}{5}$$\frac{9}{0}$.	6
30	Penlyne, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 16$\frac{4}{5}$$\frac{8}{0}$.	7
31	Penmayne alias Polmayne, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	June, 1650 . . .	8
32	Porthea Prior, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1650 . . .	8‡
33	Portlove, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 16$\frac{4}{5}$$\frac{8}{0}$.	9§
34	Portpigham alias Westlove, the Borough of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 16$\frac{4}{5}$$\frac{8}{0}$.	6
35	Restormell, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 16$\frac{4}{5}$$\frac{8}{0}$.	11
36	Rialton and Reterth, the Manors of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	25
37	Rillaton, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 16$\frac{4}{5}$$\frac{8}{0}$.	13
38	Saltash alias Essa, the Borough of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	May, 1650 . . .	9
39	"The Syllyes," alias "the Sulleys," islands so called: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	September, 1652 .	67‖
40	Stoke Clymsland, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	January, 1649 . .	37
41	Stratton Sanctuary, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	11
42	Talskedy, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1650 . . .	4
43	Tewington, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	May, 1650 . . .	21
44	Tibesta, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1650 . . .	20¶
45	Tintagell, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	13**
46	Tinten, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	23
47	Tiwarnhaile, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	May, 1650 . . .	14
48	Tregameere, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1650 . . .	6
49	Trelowia, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	January, 16$\frac{4}{5}$$\frac{8}{0}$ . .	7
50	Trelugan, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	March, 1651 . .	9
51	Trematon, the Honor and Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1650 . .	30
52	Trewennen alias Tremaynon, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1650 . . .	6
53	Treworgie, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	11
54	West Anthony, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 16$\frac{4}{5}$$\frac{8}{0}$.	13††

* Much dirtied and stained; half of fol. 18 torn off.
† Stained slightly.
‡ Dirtied slightly.
§ Stained in parts.
‖ The first two leaves dirtied.
¶ Slightly stained and dirtied.
** Dirtied throughout.
†† One or two leaves slightly stained.

Appendix II.

6. First Part of Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys preserved among the Records of the late Augmentation Office.

Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys—*continued.*

No.	Place.	Date.	No. of Leaves.
	CUMBERLAND.		
1	AINSTAPLE, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	6
2	CARLISLE, the Manor of, the Soccage of the Castle of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	January, 16$\frac{4}{5}\frac{8}{9}$ . .	10
3	CARLISLE, certain decayed tenements and gardens in . .	September, 1650 .	4*
4	DACRE, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	5
5	ENNERDALE, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	September, 1650 .	4
6	HOLME CULTRAM, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	March, 16$\frac{4}{5}\frac{8}{9}$ . .	52
7	LAZONBY, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	2
8	PENRITH alias PEARITH, the Honor of, and the forest of Inglewood: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	35
9	CUMBERLAND and WESTMORELAND, the toll and tollage of cattle in the counties of; with the privileges, liberties, and appurtenances.	May, 1650 . . .	2
	DERBYSHIRE.		
1	APPLETREE and GRIESLEY, the Hundreds of, and the Bailiwick of Ollerton: all members of, and dependent on the Honor and Castle of Tutbury (Staffordshire): the common fines and chief rents thereof.	July, 1650 . . .	8
2	ALTRA pars AGARD, the Bailiwick of	October, 1653 . .	1†
3	GRAISLEY. The rents, &c. of the Hundred and Bailiwick of .	March, 1651 . .	4
4	The HIGH PEAK, the Bailiwick of: with the rights, liberties, and appurtenances.	March, 1651 . .	2
5	The HIGH PEAK; a certificate of the Hundred of . .	February, 1652 .	1
6	MARLESTON and LEIGHTCHURCH, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 1651 .	4
7	RIPTON, the Hundred and Bailiwick of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	March, 1651 . .	4
8	SCARSDALL, the Hundred and Bailiwick of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	March, 1651 . .	4
9	WIRKESWORTH, the Hundred of, alias the Soake and Wapentake of Wirkesworth.	February, 1651 .	5
10	ALFRETON alias OFFERTON; the coal-mines and delfs: with the appurtenances in the Parish of.	May, 1659 . . .	4
11	BRESTON COURT alias RISLEY COURT, with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	March, 1651 . .	4
12	CASTLETON, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	11‡
13	CAWLOWE alias CASTLETON; parcel of ground commonly called: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1652 . .	3
14	CASTLETON; a parcel of ground known by the name of the King's Outfalls: with the rights, members, and appurtenances lying in the parish of.	September, 1652 .	2
15	DARWIN; the fishing and fowling within the river . .	February, 1651 .	2
16	DUFFEILD, the Forest of, alias Duffield Chace, and the liberty thereof.	March, 1651 . .	2
17	DUFFIELD FOREST, the CUNNEY GRAY HOUSE; a Tenement or Cottage commonly so called, together with a parcel of ground called the Cunney Warren.	February, 1651; perfected March, 1651	4
18	DUFFIELD FOREST; the royalty thereof, and certain coal delfes there, and certain cottages in Spoondon.	July, 1650 . . .	8
19	ECKINGTON, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1649 .	28
20	The HIGH PEAK, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . . .	15§
21	The HIGH PEAK; the remains of rents unsold, belonging to the Hundred or Wapentake of.	July, 1652 . . .	5
22	The HIGH PEAK; the Hospital there	April, 1654 . . .	2‖
23	The HIGH PEAK; the Hospital there	April, 1654 . . .	1¶
24	The HIGH PEAK; the profits of the lott and copp of the mines of lead there, &c.	July, 1650 . . .	7

Cumberland.

Derbyshire.

* There is a long memorandum by the Commissioners, allowing the rights claimed by certain petitioners, to the gardens, &c., here surveyed.

† This is a declaration from the Commissioners, showing the claims of John Agard, Esq., as inheritor of the property to be surveyed.

‡ Stained at the top.

§ The two last leaves dirtied and torn.

‖ The leaves torn.

¶ A duplicate of No. 22.

Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys—*continued.*

No.	Place.	Date.	No. of Leaves.
	DERBYSHIRE—*continued.*		
25	IRETON WOOD, the manor of; with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	November, 1649 .	4
26	OAKETHORPE; the Royalty and profit by pitting and digging of coal within the liberty of.	April, 1652 . . .	2
27	WILLINGTON FERRY; the ferry so called	September, 1652 .	3*
28	WIRKSWORTH, the Manor or Soake of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances, &c.	November, 1649 .	12
29	WIRKSWORTH, the Hundred of; the profits of the lott and copp of the mines of lead there.	July, 1650 . . .	7
30	YOULGROVE; cottages and encroachments lying within the Lordship and Parish of.	February, 1652 .	18
	DEVONSHIRE.		
1	WONFORD, EXMINSTER, CREDITON, EAST BUDLEY, WEST BUDLEY, ST. MARY OTTERY, and CLIFTON, the Hundreds of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1653 . . .	5
2	BRANTON, WITHEREDGE, SOUTH MOLTON, WINCKLEY, NORTH TANTON and SHERWILL, the Hundreds of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1653 . . .	5
3	TIVERTON, HAYRUDGE, HALBERTON, HEMYOKE, BAMPTON, AXMINSTER and COLLITON, the Hundreds of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1653 . . .	5
4	TENGBRIDGE, HAYTOR, ERMINGTON, STANBURROW, PLIMPTON, and ROWBORROWE, the Hundreds of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1653 . . .	5
5	BLACK TORINGTON, SHEBEARE, LIFTON, FREMINGTON, and HARTLAND, the Hundreds of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1653 . . .	5
5	BRADNINCHE, the Honor, Manor, and Borough of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	November, 1650 .	49
6	BRADNINCHE, the Honor, &c., of	November, 1650 .	49†
7	DARTMOUTH alias CLIFTON, DARTMOUTH HARDNESSE; the Port and Water Liberties of.	October, 1650 . .	2
8	LIDFORD, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	November, 1658 .	4
9	LIDFORD, the Borough of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	August, 1650 . .	5
10	OKEHAMPTON and PLYMPTON, the Honors of: with the fees of Weeke and St. Mary.	November, 1650 .	3
11	SHAFTISBURY or SHEBEARE, eleven Messuages or Tenements there.	September, 1650 .	3
12	SOUTHTEIGNE, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	November, 1650 .	9
13	SYDMOUTH MILLS; three mills so called	November, 1650 .	1
14	WEST ASHFORD, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	November, 1650 .	4
15	WEST ASHFORD, the Manor of	January, 1650 .	1‡
16	SUTTON, the Water and Pool of: with the rights, issues, and profits thereof, lying in Plymouth.	October, 1650 .	2
17	BRADFORD, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	June, 1650 . .	10
	DORSETSHIRE.		
1	GEORGE, TOLLERFORD, EDGERTON, UGGILSCOMBE, GODDERTHORNE, the Hundreds of, and the Turne and Hundred of Redhoane: with their rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1653 . .	4
2	ATHLINGTON nigh BRIDPORT: a certain Messuage and Lands, called Magdalen's Chantry, situate there.	May, 1653 . .	4
3	CERNE: Copyhold Tenements in the Parish of . . .	September, 1652 .	4
4	CERNE NETHER: Tenements in	December, 1653 .	3
5	FORDINGTON, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	November, 1650 .	25
6	GILLINGHAM FOREST, a parcel disforested, commonly called Mr. Kirbe's Farm, with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	November, 1650 .	6
		November, 1650 .	6
7	HERMITAGE alias ERMITAGE: a Common and divers Cottages there.	November, 1650 .	9§
8	LANGTON HERRING alias RYME EXTRINSECA, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	November, 1650 .	9

Derbyshire.

Devonshire.

Dorsetshire.

* There is also a duplicate of this survey unnumbered.
† A duplicate of the preceding.
‡ An additional survey.
§ The allowance by the Commissioners of the claim of the reversion of a small Tenement at Hermitage, by Samuel and Edward Maber, is endorsed on fol. 4d.

Appendix II.

6. First Part of Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys preserved among the Records of the late Augmentation Office.

Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys—*continued*.

No.	Place.	Date.	No. of Leaves.
	DORSETSHIRE—*continued*.		
9	LONGBRIDGE alias RYME EXTRINSECA, the Manor of: with all those several parcels of demesne Lands, alias the farme called Hallham's Court alias Longbriddye.	October, 1650 .	17*
10	NORTHHOLTE, a Tenement (so called in the parish of Evershotte): with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1650 .	5
11	HAMOONE, a parcel of Ground called Parker's Lease: with the rights, members, and appurtenances lying in the Town of.	November, 1650 .	2
12	PORTLAND, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1650 .	7
13	PORTLAND, escheated Lands in the Parish of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1650 .	3
14	HERMITAGE, Woods or woody Grounds there, called East Prince Woods.	November, 1650 .	4
15	RYME INTRINSECA, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	November, 1650 .	17
16	No survey under this number is at present in the series, but there was one of the Manor of RYME INTRINSECA when a Calendar was made in the last century. If ultimately proved to be lost, the loss may have been occasioned by the Fire of the Houses of Parliament.		
17	RYME INTRINSECA, the Manor of	December, 1650 .	1†
18	SHAFTESBURY and MOTCOMBE, a Tenement and Lands in the Parishes of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1650 .	3
19	DORCHESTER, Mills, &c., situate in the Parish of Trinity in .	November, 1650 .	6
20	DORCHESTER, parcels of Land in the Parish of Trinity called Whytewell.	October, 1650 .	4
21	WHITWELL SHEEPSLAUGHT alias the WHITWELL and CONIGAR: certain Lands so called in the Parish of Fordington.	October, 1653 .	3
	DURHAM.		
1	BEDLINGTON, two Cottages and parcels of Land: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	August, 1650 .	2
2	BRADBURY and HILTON, "an inquiry" of the Manors of .	November, 1649 .	1
3	CHOPWELL, the Manor of	October, 1649 .	3‡
4	HULLEBURS alias HULLERBUSH, a Tenement so called lying and being in Langley.	November, 1652 .	3
5	NEWCASTLE, several Lands and Tenements heretofore belonging to the Honor of the Old Castle, lying in.	January, 1649 .	58§
6	SOFTLY, in the Parish of HANISTER, a Coal Mine there .	November, 1649 .	2
7	STAINDROPF, divers Cottages: with their appurtenances, in the Parish of.	June, 1654 . .	3
8	WICKHAM, Coal Mines in the Parish of	January, 164$\frac{8}{9}$.	3
	ESSEX.		
1	BEACONTRE, the Hundred of	. .	1‖
2	CLAVERING, the Hundred of	. .	1¶
3	DENGYE, THURSTABLE, CHAFFORD, and WINSTRE, the several Hundreds of: with their rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1652 . .	6
4	DUNMOW, the Hundred of: with the appurtenances . .	April, 1652 . .	4
5	LEXDEN, the Hundred of	. .	1**
6	ONGAR and HARLOW, the Hundreds of	. .	††
7	ROTCHFORD, the Hundred of	. .	‡‡
8	THAXTED, the Hundred of	. .	§§
9	UTTLESFORD and FRESHWELL, the Hundreds of: with the "offices of Baileife," and their rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1652 . .	10‖‖
10	COLCHESTER, the Castle of: with all the rights, members, royalties, privileges, immunities, franchises, liberties, and appurtenances.	May and June, 1650	8¶¶
11	COLCHESTER, a parcel of Land called Portpightell, in the town of.	April, 1652 . .	3
12	DEDHAM HALL, the Manor of: with the rights, members, royalties, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances.	June, 1650 . .	13

Durham.

Essex.

* The name on the cover is written Longbridye, alias Ryme Intrinseca.
† A certificate additional to the Survey.
‡ Slightly torn.
§ This Survey is vacated in May, 1650, by the Committee for the Sales of Lands, &c., in consequence of a Petition from the Mayor and Burgesses of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, claiming the whole of the property.
‖ No date. It is merely a certificate as to the party in whom the premises are vested.
¶ A similar certificate.
** No date. It is merely a certificate as to the party in whom the premises are vested.
†† A similar certificate.
‡‡ A similar certificate
§§ A similar certificate.
‖‖ Torn slightly and dirtied
¶¶ Much dirtied.

Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys—*continued.*

Appendix II.

6. First Part of Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys preserved among the Records of the late Augmentation Office.

No.	Place.	Date.	No. of Leaves.
	ESSEX—*continued.*		
13	HAVERINGE ATTE BOWER, the Manor of: with the rights, members, royalties, privileges, immunities, franchises, liberties, appurtenances, and hereditaments.	March and April, 1649, 1650.	25
14	HIGHESTER, the Manor of: with all the rights, royalties, privileges, franchises, members, and appurtenances.	April and May, 1650	20*
15	PLESHEY, the Manor of: with all the rights, royalties, privileges, immunities, franchises, members, and appurtenances.	April and May, 1650	7†
16	RAINHAM, a Messuage or Tenement called Clement's Dodd, lying in: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1651 . .	6‡
17	WESTHAM, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	November, 1649 .	20
18*a*	WESTHAM, the Manor of, &c.	March, 1649 . .	2§
18*b*	WESTHAM, the Manor of, and parcel of the Manor of Barking	September, 1650 .	3‖
19	WESTHAM; four several Hoppetts or Osier Grounds: with all the rights, members, and appurtenances, lying between Bow and Stratford, in the Parish of.	July, 1651 . .	4¶
20	WESTHAM, a Wood called Hamfrith: with the rights, members, and appurtenances, in the Parish of.	July, 1651 . .	6
	GLOUCESTERSHIRE.		
1	WESTBURY, BOTLOW, and GROMBALDASH, the Hundreds of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	June, 1659 . .	3
2	ST. BREVIALL'S PARK: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1651 .	4
3	ST. BREVIALL'S PARK, &c.	October, 1651 .	4**
4	ST. MARGARET'S CHAPEL, a House and Ground so called: with the rights, members, and appurtenances, at a place called "The Morke," in the Parish of St. Breviall's.	April, 1652 . .	3
5	BRISTOL, a Tenement: with the appurtenances, standing in Corne-street, in the Parish of St. Leonard's, in the City of.	April, 1652 . .	2
6	THORNBURG, a close of Pasture: with the appurtenances lying in Buckhole, in the Parish of.	December, 1652 .	2
7	CIRENCESTER, certain Tenements: with the appurtenances lying in.	May, 1652 . .	4
8	STOW, a Tenement in Donnington: with the rights, members, and appurtenances lying in the Parish of.	May, 1652 . .	2
9	FRETHAM, SAWLES, and FRAMPTON: certain Marsh Lands, commonly called "The Warths," alias the new recovered Grounds lying within the Parishes of.	April, 1653 . .	4
10	GLOUCESTER, an Inn called the "Pyed Horse," within the Parish of.	April, 1652 . .	2
11	ST. HURST, a Cottage, Smith's Shop, and a little close of Ground, in the parish of.	April, 1652 . .	2
12	KINGSWOOD, commonly called KINGSWOOD CHACE, alias KINGSWOOD FOREST: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	May, 1652 . .	65
13	NETHER DUNTSEBORNE, certain Arable Lands: with the appurtenances, lying in the Parish of.	April, 1652 . .	2
14	NEWPORT, a Tenement: with the appurtenances, lying in the Village of, in the Parish of Barkley.	December, 1652 .	6††
15	SAVERNE, the Conservatorship of the River of . . .	June, 1652 . .	10
16	SLIMEBRIDGE: Lands and Tenements in Gossington, in the Parish of.	April, 1652 . .	6
17	SODBURY, WEEKWARR, TORTWORTHY, and WORTLEY: certain small parcels of Land, in the Parishes of.	December, 1652 .	3‡‡
18	STINCHCOMBE, a certain Messuage and Lands, in the Parish of	October, 1651 .	5
18	STINCHCOMBE, &c.	. .	4§§
19	TEDBURY, certain Lands there, called Chantry Lands . .	February, 1651 .	5
20	WHITEMEAD PARK, in the Forest of Deane . . .	June, 1652 . .	1‖‖
21	WHITEMEAD PARK, in the Forest of Deane: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1651 .	10
22	WINSTON: a certain "meere" of land, commonly called "Harwood's Land," lying in the Parish of.	April, 1652 . .	2

Essex.

Gloucestershire.

* Dirtied in parts.
† Slightly dirtied.
‡ Dirtied and stained.
§ An additional Survey of certain Tenements, stained at the sides.
‖ The last two leaves have been torn, but are repaired. (An additional Survey.)
¶ Stained at the sides.
** A duplicate of the last.
†† The first four leaves contain a copy of a grant of the premises to one John Williams, draper, of London, by th late King James I.
‡‡ There is a note on the last leaf, stating that the premises are adjudged by the Commissioners to belong to the Manor of Kingswood, and granted in fee farm to Edward Ditchfield and others.
§§ An incomplete Survey, similar in parts to the last.
‖‖ A certificate from the Commissioners as to an abatement of 17*s.* from the value originally returned of the property surveyed, as the *two cottages* "are pulled down."

Appendix II.

6. First Part of Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys preserved among the Records of the late Augmentation Office.

Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys—*continued.*

No.	Place.	Date.	No. of Leaves.
	HEREFORDSHIRE.		
1	BROXASH, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1652 .	5
2	GREYTREE, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1652 .	5
3	GRIMSWORTH, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1652 .	6
4	A Review to distinguish the value of the County Courts from the Hundred Courts.	July, 1653 . .	4
5	RADLOW, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1652 .	5
6	STRETFORD, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1652 .	5
7	WEBTREE, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1652 .	7
8	WOLPHEY and HUNTINGTON, &c., the Hundreds of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1652 .	4
9	CLIFFORD, several Lands: with the rights and appurtenances, lying in the Parish of.	July, 1650 . .	6*
10	HEREFORD, the site of the ruinous Castle of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1652 .	3
11	HEREFORD, Lands and Tenements in the City of, &c. . .	May, 1650 . .	5
12	HEREFORD, parcel of ground called The Barbican alias the Bargaincham, lying within the City of.	December, 1652 .	2
13	HUNTINGTON, a Tenement and Lands lying in the Parish of.	December, 1652 .	3
14	KEYNETON, Chantry Lands there	December, 1652 .	9
15	KILPECK, the Priory of: with the rights and appurtenances .	July, 1650 . .	2
16	KINGSLAND, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1649 .	6
17	LEDBURY CHACE, Lands being part and reputed part or parcel of.	January, 1650 .	2
18	LEDBURY CHACE, several Lands commonly so called . . .	July, 1650 . .	5
19	MARDEN, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1649 .	15
	HERTFORDSHIRE.		
1	BROADWATER, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 1651 .	9
2	HITCHIN and DACORUM, the Hundreds of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	March, 1651 . .	6
3	KINGS WALDEN, &c.	. .	1†
4	KINGS WALDEN, &c.	April, 1652 . .	1‡
5	ST. ALBANS, the quit rents formerly belonging to the dissolved Monastery of.	July, 1650 . .	26
6	ST. ALBANS, a Messuage and Tenement commonly called The Round House: with its rights, members, and appurtenances in the Borough of.	August, 1651. .	3§
7	BARKHAMSTED, the Honor and Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . .	20
8	WEST BARKHAMSTED, the Park and other the Lands situate in.	August, 1650 .	3
9	BARKHAMSTED, the Honor and Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	September, 1650 .	9‖
10	NORTHCHURCH, a parcel of meadow ground within the Parish of, in the Honor of Berkhampstead.	July, 1653 . .	2
11	BARKHAMSTED, a parcel of heath ground: with the appurtenances in the Parish of.	July, 1653 . .	2
12	WEST BARKHAMSTED, a parcel of wood: with the appurtenances within the Parish of.	August, 1651. .	3
13	BARKHAMSTED, the Market-houses, Shambles, &c. within the Town and Borough, &c.	July, 1653 . .	3
14	BARKHAMSTED, Trees cut down in the wood there. . . .	July, 1649 . .	1
15	BEAUMOND HALL, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	March, 1649 . .	10
16	CHESTHUNT and WORMELEY, a parcel of impaled ground, commonly called Chesthunt Park: with the rights, members, and appurtenances lying in the Parishes of.	March, 16$\frac{4}{5}$ . .	5

Herefordshire.

Hertfordshire.

* The last two leaves have been much torn, but are now repaired.

† A certificate from the Commissioners as to the payment of a certain rent for property in this parish.

‡ A duplicate of the last.

§ The fly-leaf recites that the premises were leased out for 101 years, 48 of which were unexpired at the time of taking the survey.

‖ This Survey contains some entries similar to those of the first Survey of Berkhamsteed.

Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys—*continued.*

No.	Place.	Date.	No. of Leaves.
	HERTFORDSHIRE—*continued.*		
17	CHESTHUNT, two parcels of Meadow: with the rights, members, and appurtenances in the Parish of.	August, 1651 .	3
18	CHESTHUNT, two parcels of Meadow: with the rights, members, and appurtenances in the parish of.	. .	3*
19	CHESTHUNT PARK, certain Timber Trees and other Wood, "heretofore marked for the use of the Navy," in.	March, 1650 . .	1
20	DACIES alias CROSBROOKE, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances, lying in Walthamcrosse in the Parish of Chesthunt.	April, 1650 . .	9
21	HEMELHEMPSTED, the Manor of: with the rights, members and appurtenances.	August, 1650. .	45
22	HITCHIN, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	August, 1650. .	28
23	REDBORNE; several Mills there: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1650 . .	8
24	THEOBALLS alias THEOBALDS, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances, lying in Walthamcrosse in the Parish of Chesthunt.	May, 1650 . .	95
25	THEOBALDS, a small Tenement with a piece of Land; parcel of the Manor of.	1650	1†
26	THEOBALDS HOUSE, the capital Messuage, or Mansion House, so called: with the appurtenances, in the Parish of Chesthunt.	April, 1650 . .	53
27	THEOBALD'S PARKE, Pasture and Wood Ground, commonly called: inclosed with a brick wall, lying in the Parishes of Chesthunt, Enfield, and Northawe.	March, 16‡‡ . .	22‡
28§			
29	TRING, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	August, 1650 .	55
	HUNTINGDONSHIRE.		
1	LEIGHTONSTONE, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	September, 1651 .	6
2	TOSELAND, the Hundred of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	September, 1651 .	5
3	BRAMPTON, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1650 . .	29
4	BRAMPTON: Rental of the Manor of	. .	4
5	CLARE, the Honor of and Richmond fee: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	May, 1650 . .	8
6	ST. IVES, the Abbey of, &c.	July, 1650 . .	1‖
7	SOMERSHAM, the Manor of: with the Soake thereof, being members of the said Manor, viz., Bluntsham, Colne, Erith, Pidley, and Fenton, in the same County.	May, 1650 . .	38
8	SOMERSHAM, the Mansion or Lodge-house, within the Chace of.	November, 1652 .	1
9	WAYBRIDGE PARK, a survey of the Deer there	July, 1649 . .	1
	KENT.		
1	BRIDGE and PETHAM, the Bailiwick of, with the Hundreds of Blengate Bridge, Kinghamford, Downhamford, Ringlowe, Preston, and Whitstable: with the rights, members, and appurtenances, being within St. Austins Lath.	December, 1651 .	6
2	CHARTE, the Bailiwick of, with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1651 .	3
3	CRANBROOKE, the seven Hundreds of, lying within the Lath, called Shewinghope.	August, 1652. . .	5¶
4	ESTROY, the Bailiwick of, with the several Hundreds thereunto belonging: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	January, 1651 .	4
5	EYHORNE, the Bailiwick of, &c.: with the rights, members, and appurtenances, lying in the Lath of.	December, 1651 .	5
6	HOO, the Bailiwick of: with the rents and profits of Hundreds within the same.	December, 1651 .	6
7	SCRAY, the Bailiwick of, with the several Hundreds thereunto belonging: with the rights, members, and appurtenances within the Lath of Scray.	December, 1651 .	6**

* A duplicate of the last † An additional Survey.
‡ Folio 9 has been stained with ink.
§ There is a remnant of a Survey "of *timber trees in Theobalds Park for the use of the Navy,*" possibly belonging to the Survey, No. 28, which is missing.

‖ A certificate of the grant by Queen Elizabeth of this abbey to the Audley family.
¶ Stained by water.
** Slightly stained.

Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys—*continued.*

No.	Place.	Date.	No. of Leaves.
	KENT—*continued.*		
8	SHIPP, the Bailiwick of, with the several Hundreds belonging to the same: with the rights, members, and appurtenances within the Lath, called Sheepway Lath.	December, 1651 .	5
9	STOUTEING, the Bailiwick of: with the Hundreds thereto belonging, being within the Lath of Sheepway.	December, 1651 .	5
10	SUTTON at HONE, the Bailiwick of the upper part of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	January, 1651 .	5
10*a*	SUTTON at HONE, the Bailiwick of the lower part of: with the several Hundreds within the same, with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1651 .	4
11	ST. AUGUSTIN, near the City of Canterbury: the High Court of the Liberty of the late dissolved Monastery of.	June, 1652 . .	8
12	CHATHAM, divers Lands lying in the Parish of	August, 1652. .	4
13	CHATHAM, parcel of Ground called the Old Dock, with the building thereon, lying in the Parish of.	August, 1652. .	3
14	CHEIVENING, the Manor of: with the rights and appurtenances.	April, 1650 . .	3
15	DATCHURST alias HELDENBOROUGH, the Manor of: with the rights and appurtenances.	March, 1650 . .	3
16	DOVOR, a Tenement and Garden Plot: with the rights and appurtenances lying in	June, 1650 . .	3
17	EASTWICK and SPERT, two Marshes so called: with their or either of their appurtenances.	June, 1650 . .	3
18	ELTHAM, the Manor of, with the three Parks: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1649 .	38
19	ELTHAM, the Middle Park, &c.	December, 1651 .	1*
20	ELTHAM, a parcel of Ground called Broadheath or Broadheath Coppice, lying in the Parish of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1653 .	2
21	ELTHAM, the Parks in	February, 1652 .	1†
22	ELTHAM, the Middle Park, &c..	December, 1651 .	1‡
23	FARLEIGH, EAST, the Manor of: with the rights and appurtenances.	March, $16\frac{4}{5}\frac{8}{0}$ . .	5
24	FARNBOROUGH, the Manor of, with the Courts thereunto belonging: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	July, 1652 . .	7
25	EAST CHURCH, in the Isle of Sheppy: a Tenement and several Lands, called Kings Lands alias Foxen Denn, lying in the Parish of.	May, 1650 . .	3
26	GILLINGHAM, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	March, $16\frac{4}{5}\frac{8}{0}$.	17
27	GRAVESEND BLOCKHOUSE: a certain Tenement so called, lying in the Parish of Milton.	December, 1651 .	4
28	GREENWICH, EAST: Tenements, with their appurtenances, parcel of the demesnes belonging to the Manor of.	February, $16\frac{4}{5}\frac{8}{0}$.	4
29	GREENWICH, EAST: a certain Tenement, with its appurtenances, lying in.	June, 1650 . .	2
30	GREENWICH, EAST; a Tenement, with the appurtenances, lying in, called the Armory Mill.	February, $16\frac{4}{5}\frac{8}{0}$.	4
31	MINSTER, in the Isle of Sheppy, a Tenement called "Hughes" Tenement.	April, 1650 . .	6
32	HIGHAM, a Tenement and several parcels of Ground in the Parish of.	July, 1652 . .	5
33	KIDBROOKE, a certain parcel of Ground: with the rights, members, and appurtenances, lying in the parish of.	November, 1651 .	1
34	LYNTON, a certain parcel of Ground, lying in the Parish of .	June, 1652 . .	2
35	DOVOR, certain Lands heretofore belonging to the Hospital of the Blessed Virgin Mary, commonly called Le Maison Dieu, there.	May, 1650 . .	4
36	DOVOR, certain Tenements heretofore belonging to the Hospital of the Blessed Virgin Mary, commonly called Le Maison Dieu, there.	June, 1650 . .	4
37	DOVOR, a Messuage with all and singular the Buildings and Ground thereunto belonging, commonly called Le Maison Dieu, there.	June, 1650 . .	10
38	DOVOR, certain Lands heretofore belonging to the Hospital of the Blessed Virgin Mary, commonly called Le Maison Dieu, there.	May, 1650 . .	9

* This is merely a certificate from the Commissioners as to amount of damage sustained by two of the tenants of the Honor of Eltham, by the cutting down, &c., of timber trees in the Middle Park.

† A certificate from the Commissioners as to the yearly payment to the Vicar of Eltham of 40*s.* for the tithe of hay in the paddocks, &c. in the Little Park.

‡ A duplicate of No. 19.

Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys—*continued.*

No.	Place.	Date.	No. of Leaves.
	KENT—*continued.*		
39	MILTON, a certain parcel of Ground called the Blockhouse Field, with a little Orchard thereunto adjoining: with the rights, members, and appurtenances, lying in the Parish of.	January, 1651 .	2
40	MAIDSTONE, a certain parcel of Ground called the New Key alias the New Wharf: with the rights, members, and appurtenances, lying in the Town of.	January, 1651 .	3
41	SWINFIELD and ACRRDGE, a certain parcel of Ground called the Minnis alias Swinfield Minnis: with the rights, members, and appurtenances, lying in the Parishes of.	December, 1653 .	3
42	NEATES alias NEATES COURT, a Farm so called in the Isle of Sheppy: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1650 . .	11
43	EAST GREENWICH, a Messuage or Farm called Nether Combe alias East Combe: with the site thereof, being part of the demesne lands belonging to the Manor of Olds Court, lying in.	January and February, 16$\frac{4}{5}$.	7
44	NEWENDEN, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	May, 1650 . .	3
45	NEWINGTON, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	March, 1649 . .	3
46	NEWINGTON, a certain Tenement with some "quillets" of Ground thereunto belonging, lying in the Parish of.	June, 1652 . .	3
47	NORTHFLEET, a certain Mill called "Northfleet Mill," with several parcels of Ground: with the rights, members, and appurtenances, lying in the Parish of.	January, 1651 .	4
48	OPSHERE HIGHAM, certain Lands called Okeinden alias Okindon, lying in the Parish of.	June, 1652 . .	4
49	OTFORD, the Honor of, &c.	April, 1650 . .	2
50	PECKHAM, EAST, the Manor of: with the rights and appurtenances.	March, 1649 . .	3
51	PENCEHURST (Penshurst), the Manor of: with the rights and appurtenances.	March, 1650 . .	3
52	QUEENEBOROUGH CASTLE, capital Messuage so called, lying in the Isle of Sheppy.	April, 1650 . .	4
53	REDRITH, a Messuage called King John's House alias the Moated Place, lying in the Parish of.	January, 1651 .	3
54	RIVER, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	May, 1650 . .	3
55	ROCHESTER, a certain house called The Slaughter House, lying in the Liberty of.	October, 1653 .	3
56	SAYES COURT, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	January, 1649 .	12
57	SAYES COURT, &c.	1650 . .	1*
58	SHOREHAM, the Manor of: with the rights and appurtenances	April, 1650 . .	3
59	UPNER CASTLE, certain parcels of Ground lying near the Castle so called.	June, 1652 . .	2
60	WINGHAM, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	May, 1650 . .	4
60	WINGHAM MANOR	July, 1652 . .	1†
	LANCASTER.		
1	LEYLONDSHIRE, rents collected in the Wapentake of . .	July, 1650 . .	2
2	LOYNSDALE, the Hundred of: divers rents in . . .	March, 16$\frac{4}{5}$. .	6
3	SALFORD, the Wapentake of: divers rents in . . .	March, 1650 . .	4
4	WEST DERBYSHIRE, the Hundred or Wapentake of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	August, 1653. .	4
5	AMONDERNES, a rent charged upon the Master of the Forest of.	July, 1650 . .	3
6	BURSCHOUGH, divers profits excepted out of the fee farm of the Manor of.	February, 1651 .	2
7	CARTMELL, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	January, 16$\frac{4}{5}$.	28
8	CLITHERO HONOR, containing the following:— IGHTENHULL, the Lordship or Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances. COLNE, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances. PENHULTON, WORSTON, and CHATBURN, the Manors of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	April, 1650 . .	88

Kent.

Lancaster.

* This is only a "reprisal" of the pathways and cartways leading through and belonging to the Manor.

† A certificate touching the survey made in 1650.

Calendar and Inventory of Parliamentary Surveys—*continued.*

No.	Place.	Date.	No. of Leaves.
	LANCASTER—*continued.*		
	ACRINGTON, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.		
	HASLINGDEN, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.		
	TRAWDEN and PENHULL, rents for lands in . . .		
	BOWLAND, the revenues of the officer of the collector to, of the Forest of.		
	BLACKBURNSHIRE, the revenues of the office of the collector to, of the Forest of.		
	BLACKBURNSHIRE, the rent charged upon the Bailiff of the Wapentake.		
	BOWLAND, the revenues of the office of the Master Forester of.		
	BLACKBURNSHIRE, the revenues of the office of the Master Forester of.		
	TOTTINGTON, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.		
9	CLEDERONE (*i. e.*, Clitheroe), the Castle and Castle Ditches of: with the appurtenances.	October, 1652 .	3
10	COLNE, the Vivar of: parcel of the Honor of Clitherow .	November, 1651 .	1
11	CLITHEROW, the profits arising from the fairs and markets yearly held within the Town or Borough of.	February, 1658 .	1
12	COLNE, Tenements and Cottages lying on the south side of: parcel of the Manor of Colne and Honor of Clitherow.	November, 1651 .	5
13	CONISHEAD, the Manor of	February, 16$\frac{4}{5}\frac{8}{0}$.	3
14	FURNEIS, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	February, 16$\frac{4}{5}\frac{8}{0}$.	38
15	LANCASTER, the issues of green-wax, post-fines, deodands, outlaws, goods, waifes, estrays, goods and chattles, of fugitives and felons, &c., belonging to the Duchy and Honor of.	1658 . .	3*
16	LANCASTER, the Butlerage: with all the rights, members, and appurtenances; parcel of the Duchy of.	July, 1658 . .	1
17	MIERSCOUGH PARK; with the rights, members, and appurtenances, lying in the Forest of Amondernesse.	October, 1651 .	5
18	MUCHLAND, the Lordship or Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	December, 1649 .	46
19	PADIHAM, a Coal-mine: with the appurtenances in the Parish of.	September, 1654 .	1
20	PENDLETON POLE, divers Messuages, Lands, Tenements: with their rights, members, and appurtenances, lying and being in the Hamlet of, in the Parish of Eccles.	January, 1651 .	9
21	PENDLETON POLE, divers Messuages, Lands, and Tenements: with their rights, members, and appurtenances, lying and being in the Hamlet of, in the Parish of Eccles.	May, 1654 . .	7
22	PENDLETON POLE, divers Messuages, Lands, and Tenements: with their rights, members, and appurtenances, lying and being in the Hamlet of, in the Parish of Eccles.	January, 1651 .	9
23	ROCHDALE, two Tenements lying near to Castleton Moor in the Parish of.	April, 1652 . .	3
24	ROCHDALE, two Tenements called Fardow and Woodhouse .	April, 1652 . .	4
25	ROCHDALE, a Tenement, with the appurtenances, called Castlehill, lying in the Parish of.	August, 1652. .	3†
26	SALFORD, the Manor and Royalties of	September, 1653?	2‡
27	SALFORD, several incroachments in and upon the Manor of, in the Parish of Manchester.	September, 1653 .	6
28	SALTELHEY	June, 1650 . .	2§
29	No survey now found among the series for this Number, but there was one of Thornton Marsh, Holme Marsh, Haynow Marsh, Turnow Marsh, and Haddell Moss, in the Parish of Poton.	. .	..
30	WARTON, the Manor of: with the rights, members, and appurtenances.	October, 1649 .	7‖
31	WIDNEIS, the Manor of: and a rent called a Sack-fee there .	July, 1650 . .	5

* This is called an additional survey, though there is no previous one.
† The last leaf torn and dirty.
‡ The first leaf nearly obliterated by dirt.
§ Half torn away.
‖ Parts stained with mud.

This Inventory, of which the continuation will be given in a subsequent Report, has been prepared and examined by Charles Cole, under my direction.

HENRY COLE, *Assistant Keeper.*

No. 7. INVENTORY of RECORDS in the TOWER—*continued.*

RECORDS of the CHANCERY anciently in FILACIIS.—CONTINUATION of CALENDAR of ROYAL and other LETTERS and WRITS, and some few PATENTS, in the WAKEFIELD TOWER. (Continued from the Deputy Keeper's Sixth Report, App. II., No. 2.)

Henry III.

1601. A minute relative to a marriage about to be contracted between some parties of distinction, whose names do not appear, but apparently to the marriage of Edward, Prince of Wales, with Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III. of Spain. [? 1254.]

1602. Blanch, Duchess of Brittany [Mother of Duke John II.], to the King of England.—She informs the King that his daughter Beatrice, her daughter-in-law, was still sick of the fever, but much better, and the "Fizechiens" assured her that the fever would not last long.—His grandson Arthur was a very fine child. [? 1265.] [*Printed very incorrectly in Fœdera*, vol. i. p. 464. *See also 5th Report, App. II.*, No. 2 *(f)*, *No.* 421.]

1603. Copy of Charter of Alphonso, King of Castile, confirming to Henry, King of England, his heirs and successors, the territory which had been seized by the Kings of Navarre. *Toledo, 22nd April*, 1292 *Spanish Era*—A.D. 1254. [*Fœdera*, vol. i. p. 300.]

1604. The complaints made by Vicount de Seule to the King [of England] against Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, Seneschal of Gascony. [? *About* 1249.]

1605. Simon de Hedon to N[icholas] de Ely, Treasurer of England, concerning fifty loads of lead bought for the works at Westminster, and to be paid for out of the issues of the Counties of Nottingham and Derby. [? *About* 1263.]

1606. Goronw ab Heylin to J[ohn] de Kirkeby, the King's Vice-Chancellor.—He had been personally directed by the King to attend the Conference between Llewellyn, Prince of Wales, and Griffin, son of Wennunwen, and he now wishes to know by which of these parties his expenses are to be borne. [? *About* 56 *Hen.* 3.]

1607. Perres de Mountfort to Roger le Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, Philip Basset, Justiciar of England, John Mauncel, and Robert Walerand—Relative to depredations committed by the Welsh, adherents of Llewellyn, in the neighbourhood of Abergavenny. [? 1262.] [*Defaced.*]

1608. Relative to a dispute with Maurice le Bret about the third part of a manor given in dower by his brother Miles le Bret to the wife of the writer.—The son and heir of the said Miles was in the custody of the Countess of Gloucester. [? *Henry* 3.]

1609. William de Insula to H. de Nevill—Concerning the division of Cablish [windfall-wood], and other matters, in the forest of Brill. [? *Hen.* 3.]

1610. Notorial copy of a letter from Walter, Bishop of Worcester, dated 25th May, 1261, reciting letters from Boniface, Archbishop of Canterbury, dated 3rd March, 1260, to Pope Alexander [IV.], relative to the usurpations exercised in the Church of Stafford, and the measures adopted by him in consequence of the proposal of the Dean and Chapter of that Church to apply to the Apostolical See for the privilege of personal exemption from the Episcopal and Archidiaconal jurisdiction. *Viterbo, 8th June*, 1268.

1611. Philip de E..... to E. Giffard—Reciting a letter from E[dmund], Archbishop of Canterbury, relative to the complaint of Andrew ....., who had been presented to the vicarage of Brimpsfield, in the diocese of Worcester, and had been refused admittance to it. [? 1234.] [*Much decayed.*]

1612. R., Abbot of Hide, Winchester, informs the King, that on account of his age and infirmities, he has resigned the Abbacy into the hands of the Bishop of Winchester. 21*st September*, 1263.

1613. The members of some religious house pray the King's licence to elect a person in the room of Charles, their late pastor. [? 1259.] [*Much defaced.*]

1614. The Authorities of the City of "Aleiz" to the King of England.—They request him to order payment to be made for the goods which two of their citizens had sold to a Burgess of Lynn, at Stamford fair, in 1264.

1615. Arnald Calhan, the Mayor, and the Jurats and Citizens of Bordeaux, to the King of England.—They excuse themselves for disobeying his summons (which had caused great excitement in their city) to attend before him and Prince Edward, at London, on the subject of Gualhard de Solio and his accomplices, as they are not bound to go beyond the jurisdiction of the city and diocese of Bordeaux.—They send Arnald de Bogio and Boniface Vigerii as their proctors. *Bordeaux, Saturday before the Feast of the Purification*, 1259.

Edward I.

1616. Draft of letter from the King of England to Pope G[regory X.]—The annual census had been delayed by the King's illness which had occasioned the dissolution of the Parliament assembled on the Octaves of the Resurrection.—He cannot answer his

Appendix II.

7. Inventory of Records in the Tower.

Continuation of Calendar of Royal and other Letters and Writs, and some few Patents, in the Wakefield Tower.

Holiness until he shall have deliberated with his Prelates and Peers, which he promises to do in a Parliament to be holden before Michaelmas. [? 3 *Edw.* 1—*see Rot. Claus.* 3 *Edw.* 1. *m.* 9, *in Schedule.*]

1617. Eleanor, Queen Mother, to the King.—She informs him of her removal from Gillingham to Marlborough, and begs him to send John de Lovetoft and Walter de Helyon to assist her with their advice. *Marlborough, 3rd October.*

1618. E[leanor], Queen Mother, to Robert, Bishop of Bath—Relative to a robbery committed in her fish-ponds at Marlborough. *Guildford, 15th September.*

1619. Eleanor, Queen of England, to her cousin Edmund, Earl of Cornwall.—She requests an inquest relative to the murage, (granted for enclosing the Castle of Southampton whereof she had the ward,) which had not been paid by the Burgesses of Southampton, though frequently demanded by her Bailiff of the New Forest. *Blankford, 17th January.*

1620. E[leanor], Queen Mother, to the King.—Notwithstanding his grant by letters patent that no Jew should dwell in the towns of her dowry, yet Jacob Cok', a Jew, had contemptuously appealed of felony and robbery one of her servants, Guy de Tanton, who by her order had removed him from the town of Andover.—She begs indemnity for the said Guy. *Guildford, 11th January.*

1621. Eleanor, Queen Mother, to the King—Relative to certain lands which had escheated to her by the death of the mother of John de Perci. *Clarendon, 24th October.*

1622. Minute addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham, to cause the King's letters to be directed to the Queen Mother for allowing John de Everley to hunt hares and foxes in the Forest of Fecham: also to Walter de Everley, Custos of the Forest of Pember and Everley. *Cleobury-Mortimer, 12th August.*

1623. Eleanor, Queen Mother, to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells—Complaining of Richard de Seham, brother of William de Seham, who had obtained a writ of novel disseisin against her and others concerning pasture in Bereford, belonging to her Manor of "Costes." *Ludgershall, 10th August.* [*Imperfect.*]

1624. Eleanor, Queen Mother, to the King.—William de Langhurst, the bearer, will give him an account of an attack by the men of Hugh le Despenser of Berwick upon her men of Winterbournstoke.—She requests his counsel thereon. *Amesbury, 20th December.*

1625. E[leanor] Queen Mother, to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells—Relative to the 10*l.* yearly paid to her by the Sheriff of Surrey, from the Town of Guildford, held by her in dower. *Guildford, 20th April.*

1626. Eleanor, Queen Mother, to the King.—She had heard of his health at the new house she had given to him at Bynigdone; she requests his confirmation of a grant of land made by her to the Monks of Lewes.

1627. Eleanor, Queen Mother, to the King.—According to his desire she purposes sending William de Staunton to the "Parliamentum" at London, at the Quinzaine of St. Michael, and requests the King to make him swear "*qil ne vendra ou la femme est.*" *Gillingham, the Eve of the Holy Cross.*

1628. Eleanor, Queen Mother, to the King.—She begs him, at the request of her uncle, the Count of Savoy, to attend to the affairs of the order of "Chartuse," which the bearer will explain to him, and which relate to the death of St. Thomas the Martyr. *Guildford, 28th January.*

1629. Eleanor, Queen Mother, to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells, the King's Chancellor.—She requests the King's letters of protection for John de Polbergh, whom some persons intend to annoy about his goods in Sussex. *Ludgershall, 28th July.*

1630. Eleanor, Queen Mother, to W[alter] de Odyham and H[ugh] de Kendall.—On behalf of Gervase the bearer. *19th August.*

1631. Geoffrey de Leukenore to Queen Eleanor—Concerning Inquisitions made in the time of King Henry III., by Gilbert de Preston and himself, relative to William Mortyn, William Bagot, William Beyville, and others, in the County of Leicester. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1632. John Besilles to the Queen of England—Relative to the possessions of Sir Robert Burdon and the wardship and marriage of his heir.—The manors of "Teynton le Reys" Co. Devon, "Audebires" Co. Gloucester, and "Paulesholt" near Devises, are mentioned. [? *About* 8 *or* 9 *Edw.* 1; *see Inquis. p. m.* 8 *Edw.* 1. *No.* 88.]

1633. Minute addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham, to expedite the letters and petitions of the Queen. *Acton Burnell, 1st August.*

1634. G. de Pichford and E. of the Wardrobe, to Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, Custos of the Realm.—Edward, the King's son, and his sisters, are in good health.—The King had appointed John de Sutton instead of Hamon de Legh, to purchase necessaries for the Wardrobe of the King's children; and they beg that he may be permitted to exercise this office in the fairs of Boston.

1635. Draft letters patent—relative to the marriage of the King's son, Edward, with Philippa, daughter of Guy, Count of Flanders.—If the marriage be prevented by the death of Philippa, or otherwise, then it is to take place with Isabella, another of the Count's daughters. [? 1297.] [*See Patent Roll, 25 Edw. 1., p. 1, m. 17, and Fœdera, vol. 1, p. 852.*]

1636. A Minute, headed "Noveles du Parlement,"—Relative to the arrangements respecting a marriage between the Prince [Edward] and the daughter of the King of France; also to the succession to the land of Spain *(terre d'Espaigne)*; and to the remedy to be afforded to the Clergy of Scotland: also to the payment of moneys, with an exception made in favor of those going to the Holy Land. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1637. A complaint to the King—Relative to the obstructions made by the Justice of Chester to the free intercourse between the complainants and the subjects of the King and Prince Edward. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1638. The Chancellor is requested, on the King's behalf, to cause Royal letters to be made, granting the Pesage of Southampton to John Piacle, for his services, and for being the first to tell the King of the birth of his son Edmund. "*Apud Pessiacum*," *the first Sunday in Advent*, 1301. [*See Patent Roll*, 30 *Edw.* 1, *m.* 34.]

1639. Eleanor, daughter of the King of England, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—In favor of Margery de Combes.

1640. The Bishop of Basle to the King of England.—Relative to the marriage between the King's daughter Joan, and Hartman, son of the King of the Romans, with the reasons which had prevented Hartman from coming to England.—The Bishop will come to the King unless prevented by the disputes between his own Sovereign, the King of the Romans, and the King of Hungary, who is wholly opposed to the Roman church and the Catholic religion. [? *About* 1278 *or* 1279. *See* 6*th Report, App.* II., *No.* 2, *No.* 1118.]

1641. Draft of three letters from the King of England:—

1. To Hartman, son of R[odolph], King of the Romans.—He sends him letters of safe conduct from the King of France for his journey to England, and begs to be informed of the time of his coming, that he may send some persons to meet him at Whitsand. *Westminster*, 8*th November*, 1278.—6 *Edw.* 1.

2. To G. Bishop of Verdun.—He excuses himself for not having congratulated the King of the Romans on his recent victory.—He will relate to the Bishop all that took place at the interview with the Duke of Brabant.—He begs him to promote the marriage between Hartman, son of the King of the Romans, and his [King Edward's] daughter Joan. *Date as above.* [*See Fœdera*, vol. i. p. 563.]

3. To the same Bishop.—He requests him to accompany Hartman to England, and to be present at his marriage, or should this be impossible, to come as soon after him as he can; and to enquire into the value of Hartman's lands that he may give his advice as to the dower of the Princess Joan. *Date as above.* [*See Fœdera*, vol. 1, p. 563.]

1642. J. de Godelegh to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, and Joan his wife, about to go to Ireland, had appointed Robert le Vel and Robert Bardolf, their attorneys.

1643. Writ of Privy Seal to R[alph], Bishop of London, Chancellor.—Commanding him to issue letters under the Great Seal to the Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, and other Ecclesiastics, ordering them to sing Masses, &c., for the soul of Joan, late Countess of Gloucester, the King's daughter. *Carlisle*, 1*st April*, 1307.—35 *Edw.* 1.

1644. Writ of Privy Seal to R[alph], Bishop of London, Chancellor.—The King had forgiven Ralph de Monthermer, Earl of Gloucester, all debts which he and his late wife Joan, Countess of Gloucester, the King's daughter, owed to him.—Letters of release under the Great Seal are ordered. *Carlisle*, 14*th June*, 1307.—35 *Edw.* 1.

1645. Margaret, Abbess of Font Evrault, to Queen Eleanor.—Relative to her daughter [the Princess Mary] becoming a Nun there.

1646. Margaret, Abbess of Font Evrault, to the King of England.—She expresses her joy that one of his daughters [Mary] has taken the veil in the Monastery of Font Evrault.

1647. Mary, daughter of the King of England, to her father—Relative to the Manors of Leyton, La Grave, and Stivele seized into the King's hand on the death of their Custos, which manors belonged to the Convent of Font Evrault.

1648. The King of England's answer to Constance, Queen of Arragon—In reply to her request about sending over his daughter to her, which he fears he cannot do before the feast of the Purification; and about his preventing the King of France from disturbing her dominions. *Rhudlan*, 12*th January*, 1283.—11 *Edw.* 1. [*Fœdera*, vol. i. p. 625.]

1649. Letters Patent from the King—Confirming the dowry settled by his brother Edmund [Earl of Lancaster], on his wife Blanch, Queen of Navarre [Widow of Henry I, King of Navarre]. 29*th October*, 1276.—4 *Edw.* 1. [*See Patent Roll*, 4 *Edw.* 1. *m.* 6; *and Fœdera*, vol. i. p. 535]

1650. Letters of safe conduct from the King of England, for his sister-in-law, Blanch, [formerly] Queen of Navarre [Countess of Lancaster], and her family, coming from Gascony into England. "*St. Edmunds*" [*Bury*], 17*th November*, 1296.—24 *Edw.* 1. [*Patent Roll*, 24 *Edw.* 1. *m.* 1; *and Fœdera*, vol. i. p. 832.]

1651. Blanch [Countess of Lancaster], to the King of England, her brother-[in-law].—She prays his aid about some affairs which the Bishop of Durham would mention to him; and that he would also give credence to Hugh de Cambray and .... de Botterwic, the bearers. [*Partly decayed.*]

Appendix II.

7. Inventory of Records in the Tower.

Continuation of Calendar of Royal and other Letters and Writs, and some few Patents, in the Wakefield Tower.

1652. Draft letter from the King of England to Philip [III.], King of France.—He requests that the cause of his brother Edmund, [Earl of Lancaster], then pending in the Court of France, may be postponed until his brother could attend in person, as his presence was now required in the expedition into Wales. *Rhudlan, 24th February,* 1283.—11 *Edw.* 1.

1653. Edmund, [Earl of Lancaster], to his brother the King.—He begs him to send news of his state.—Also asks his advice about an exchange which he had made (before he left England to go to Champagne), with Hamo L'Estrange of the advowson of the Church of Stokes for other lands. *14th February.*

1654. Edmund, [Earl of Lancaster], son of King Henry [III.], to John de Kirkeby, the King's Clerk.—Relative to the respite of knighthood, which the King had granted to John de Aungervile. *Tutbury, 16th August.* [? 6—12 *Edw.* 1.]

1655. Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, to W. de Hamilton.—He sends him the King's Writ, and desires him to order R. de Hengham and William de Bromton to proceed without delay with the business of Edmund, [Earl of Lancaster], the King's brother.

1656. Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells.—He sends John de Heddesere with petitions which he begs him to expedite. *Wallingford, 3rd November,* 1282.—10 *Edw.* 1.

1657. William Bertelmeu to the King.—Giving an account of the King's hawks at Tweedmouth and at London.

1658. Ph[ilip], Elect of ..... to the King—Concerning the transcripts of certain letters sent to the King, on the King's affairs. [*Imperfect and defaced.*]

1659. Ivo [ ] to J[ohn] de Langton.—Asking whether the rumour of his having been made Chancellor by the King be true;—and begging his assistance to enable him to pay a debt. [? *About* 1292.]

1660. Memorandum of words spoken in full chapter at Bath, by Master W. de Bath:—"Sire Johan of Langeton is Chaunceler for soop," to which he afterwards added "Johan of Langeton is Chauncelir wolleye nulleye and ynte ic hine wolle makye Bissop of Bathe," which words were spoken on behalf of W. de Hamilton in derogation of his state.

1661. W., Abbot of Westminster, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He expresses his thankfulness at the Chancellor's appointment, and begs his aid for Alexander de Pershore, the bearer, engaged upon the affairs of the Abbot's Church. [? *About* 1292.]

1662. Thomas, Prior of Coventry, to John de Langton, Chancellor—offering his congratulations on his advancement.

1663. W. de Hotham, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He congratulates him on his advancement to dignity, and begs his aid on behalf of Robert Gipium, the bearer. *30th January.* [? 1293.]

1664. To the Chancellor [? John de Langeton].—The writer sends a "portitorium" to the Chancellor as a gift.

1665. Robert le Venur to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—According to his command he sends parchment for the Rolls and Writs of Chancery. [? 1292—1302.]

1666. R. de Bak' to J[ohn] de Langton, Treasurer of Wells.—Andrew de Grymstede, Steward of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, had seized Langton's house at Wells, but permitted Bak' to occupy it until he should have orders from the Treasurer. He therefore requests instructions.

1667. Deed by which John, son of Reginald, renounces his right to the third part of the fee of the Sealers of the Chancery of England, for a hundred pounds paid him by the King. *Amesbury, 27th August,* 1294.

1668. A Letter, without name or address, but apparently from a Clerk in Chancery, to the Chancellor—Complaining in very strong terms of the appointment of N. de Bassingbourne to the writer's place among the Clerks "de cursu," and also of the writer's Clerk against his will being transferred over to Bassingburn. [? *Edw.* 1.]

On the back is a Minute of an order forbidding all aggressions by the Marine of England or Bayonne upon the dominions of the King of France. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1669. Writ of Privy Seal to William de Hamilton, the King's Chancellor—Sending a note, written in French, with directions to translate it into Latin, and to seal it with the Great Seal, and deliver it to the bearers to be carried to the Pope. *Lanercost, 3rd January,* 1307. 35 *Edw.* 1. [*Fœdera,* vol. 1, p. 1006.]

1670. Minute of a Letter from the King of England to the Pope—[apparently the French note mentioned in the preceding notice]—stating that he understands by his letters that he has sent to him Pierre Lespaignol, Cardinal, and Amaneu Seigneur de Lebret, on certain affairs touching the common good of Christendom and the state of the Realm of England; and thanking him for sending such messengers, especially the Cardinal, who, like his own son Edward, is of Spanish blood. [? 35 *Edw.* 1.] [*Fœdera,* vol. i. p. 1007.]

[*For the Latin version of this Letter, see Roman Roll,* 35 *Edw.* 1, *m.* 3.]

1671. A Letter in answer to enquiries whether the King would wish the person addressed to come up to Court or remain in London.—The writer states that he was to continue in

London during Lent term, and at Easter repair to Canterbury, where the King intends to celebrate that Feast. *Walsingham, 2nd March.*

1672. A Letter addressed to the King—Relative to certain tenements in Berwick-upon-Tweed, and reciting Letters Patent under the Privy Seal, dated 20th October, 26 Edw. 1.

1673. W. de Winterbourn to J[ohn] de Langton, Chancellor—Praying him to afford relief to the bearer and his companions, who had been shipwrecked in the port of Boston, and their goods seized by the country people.

1674. P. de la Mare, Constable of Bristol, to the Bishop of Bath and Wells, the King's Chancellor.—He has sent the Inquisition which had been taken concerning the repairs of certain houses. [*Much decayed.*]

1675. Gilbert de Segrave, Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, and the Masters there, to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—Letter of credence for John de Huntingfield and William de Chelviston, concerning injuries perpetrated against the privileges of the University. [? 1292—1302.]

1676. J[ohn], Archbishop of Canterbury, to Thomas Bek and J. de Kirkeby, the King's Clerks.—The Master of the Mint at Canterbury will not obey their command because it was contained in Letters Close. They are requested to send Letters Patent containing the same command. 16*th June.*

1677. The Barons of the Port of D . . . . [? Dovor] to the King—Relative to a remission of the "Thirtieth," and to injuries they had received from the merchants of Gascony.
At the bottom is written—"Not to be done by Letters Patent, but it may by Letters Close." [*A little decayed.*]

1678. Richard Bagge and others to the King—Relative to the towns of Fowey, Looe, &c., in Cornwall. [*Much defaced.*]

1679. The citizens of Hereford to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Concerning the privilege of having the return of all writs touching their city. [? 1292—1302.]

1680. R. de Burghull, Sheriff of Herefordshire, to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells, the King's Chancellor.—He had received the King's Writ, but could not execute it, as the citizens of Hereford refuse to pay him any money without a special precept from the King.

1681. The men of Ilfracombe to the King.—They pray to be excused, on account of their poverty, sending ships for the King's use. *Sunday after the Feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle.* 1276.—4 *Edw.* 1.

1682. The Bailiffs and commonalty of Lymington to the King.—They acknowledge the receipt of his letters, ordering them, together with the people of Poole, to provide ships for the King's service, but beg he would hold them excused on account of their poverty. *Lymington, Tuesday after the Feast of Saint Barnabas the Apostle.* [? 1276.]

1683. H. le Galeys, Mayor of London, to R., Bishop of Bath and Wells.—Alan de Castello having alleged to the Bishop that he was not a citizen, nor had any goods for which he ought to pay contributions with citizens; and the King having thereupon ordered the Mayor and Sheriffs that, if this were the case, he should not be compelled to contribute, the Bishop is informed that Alan's allegation is false, and that he is a citizen, and has goods, and ought to contribute with his fellow-citizens.

1684. Robert Malet to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Praying him to cause writs for the [gaol] delivery of the Tower of London, according to the King's order, to be made and sent him by the bearer. [? 1292—1302.]

1685. The Barons of the Port of Sandwich to the King.—They thank him for respiting their "Thirtieth," and beg his protection against the injuries committed upon them by the merchants of Gascony.

1686. The Mayor and Bailiffs of Sandwich to the King—Concerning the delivering up of a ship, with goods and merchandize, belonging to Reyner Lan, and Thomas le Poter, of Abbeville, which had been arrested. *Sandwich,* 11*th October,* 1305.—33 *Edw.* 1.

1687. Writ to William de Hamilton, the Chancellor, commanding him to cause the coast from Southampton to Cornwall, and from Sandwich to Berwick-upon-Tweed, to be so guarded that no provisions be exported, in like manner as he has done between Southampton and Sandwich. *Lanercost, 5th January,* 1307.—35 *Edw.* 1.

1688. Writ to Walter de Odiham, ordering him to command the Taxors and Collectors of the "Thirtieth" in Kent and Sussex, and the Sheriffs of those counties to supersede the collection from the goods of Bartholomew Godard, deceased, and of John Grik, Baron of the Port of Winchelsea. *Crukith,* 15*th August,* 1283.—11 *Edw.* 1.

1689. J., Archbishop of Canterbury, to R., Bishop of Bath and Wells—Requesting to have some venison from the Forest of Dean sent to Rochester, where he purposes to celebrate the coming Christmas. *Leominster, Thursday before the Feast of St. Andrew.*

1690. Robert le Fitz Walter to Walter de Langton—Praying for a Writ to the Justices of the Forest of Essex, that he may hold his parks and warrens in peace, as his ancestors used to do. [? 1292.]

1691. Writ of Privy Seal to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham, to order Geoffrey de Nevill, Justice of the forest beyond Trent, to allow Ralph Fitz William to have

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four deer of the King's gift in the Forest of Gautres. *Derewen Lanagh, 24th August,* 1283. 11 *Edw.* 1.

1692. Writ of Privy Seal to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham to order the Keeper of Whittlewood Forest to give four deer to William Fitz Warin. *Crukyth, 16th August,* 1283. 11 *Edw.* 1.

1693. Ralph de Hengham, Nicholas de Stapelton, and Walter de Wymbourn, Justices of the King's Bench, to Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells—Stating that Boues de Clare came before them at Salisbury, for certain affairs, and that John de Luvetot, "Justice deu grant Bank," showed that the said Boues had obtained from Rome a Bull against him, much to the prejudice of the King's crown.—They request him to signify the King's pleasure in this matter.

1694. The writer states, that, according to the letters which he had received by the hands of Renaud, the Lombard, he had caused jewells to be provided for the Bishop of Spoleto and the Friar who accompanied him, and also for five or six clerks; and that when he left London for Lincoln, they were delivered to Ralph de Stokes, and Adam, the Goldsmith. *Lincoln, 4th September.*

1695. Maud de Verdunt, "Dame de Arundel," to Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells—Thanking him for benefits; and stating that she cannot send him the muniments relating to her dowry, but she sends him a transcript of the old dowry of Dame Hawisia de Blancmonster, which is the same as the dowry assigned to herself.

1696. Richard Du Boys to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Requesting him to issue the writ, which the King commanded, for the Earl of Arundel to answer Fulk Fitz Warin at the next Parliament. [? 1292—1302.]

1697. William de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor. —He begs that the Charter which the King has granted him of a market and fair at Hanslope, may be made and sealed. [? 1292—1302.]

1698. John, Archbishop of Canterbury, to the King—Asking him to perform what he verbally promised, in the Castle of Devises, to do for his relative, "Sire Amauri." *Slindon, the day before the Eve of the Trinity.*

1699. Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, to John de Langton, Chancellor of England—Praying for a Writ of Covenant for Thomas de Fysburn. *Segbrook, 3rd April,* 1293. —21 *Edw.* 1.

1700. Writ to the Sheriff of Lincolnshire, to command Anselm de Graham and Margaret his wife, to hold the agreement which they have made with Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, concerning messuages, lands, &c., in Horbling juxta Swaneton.

1701. Roger le Bigod, Earl of Norfolk and Marshal of England, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He requests a protection for Hugh Poinz, who is in his retinue in the King's service. *Framlingham, ... —.23 Edw.* 1.

1702. Isabella de Fortibus, Countess of Albemarle, &c., to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—She prays for a Writ "de attornato faciendo ad loquelas prosequendas;" and if she cannot have this grace, that the Sheriff of Southampton may take her Attorneys in a plea between her and John de Rokesle. [? 1292—1302.]

1703. Isabella de "Forz" [Fortibus], Countess of Albemarle and Devon, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—She prays a writ, that the Prior of Brommore, or the Prior of Christchurch, may receive her Attorneys in an assize of Mort d'Ancestor, brought against her in the County of York before Robert de Hertford.

1704. Geoffrey de Geynvile to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells, Chancellor of England—Relative to the expenses he had incurred in the King's service.

1705. William de Valence, Lord of Pembroke, to Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells.—He begs him to use his influence with the King, that the custody of the lands of William de Mohun may be granted to John de Beuchamp, until the heir be of age.

1706. William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, to Walter de Langton, the King's Treasurer. —He begs him to obtain the King's commands to the Prior of Bynham, to receive the Attorneys of his Son [-in-Law], John Comyn, and Joan his wife, in all pleas before the Justices in Eyre, for Tindale, in Northumberland—and also to let him know where the King would be on the Sunday after Easter. [? *About* 1295.]

1707. G[odfrey], Bishop of Worcester, to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor—In favor of his Kinsman, the Lord Hugh Peverel. [? 1292—1302.]

1708. W[illiam] de Montford, Dean of London, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Asking him to assist Adam de Lynfeud, in the affairs which he has in the King's Court. [1292—1294.]

1709. The Archdeacon of Wells [probably to Chancellor Burnell.]—He was on his way to York by Acton Burnell, where he had hoped to find the person to whom he writes, to profit by his conversation, and pay into the Exchequer at Salop the farm of Stoke Curcy.—He was honorably received by the Lady Isabella.—He prays that he may be allowed to go on to York direct, whence, after three months' residence, he will return to the person to whom he writes. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1710. W[illiam] Burnell, Dean of Wells, to J[ohn] de Langton—In favor of John Schenche. [1292—1295.]

1711. William Barri prays a Letter to the Barons of the Exchequer on his behalf. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1712. J. de Vall' and his Fellows, Justices in Eyre, in Rutlandshire, to S[olomon] de Roffa and his Fellows, Justices in Eyre, in Norfolk—Praying them to excuse Thomas de Barssale, for not having attended their summons on the morrow of St. Hilary, as he was then by the King's command before them at Oakham. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1713. John de Beucamp to R[obert], Bishop of Bath.—He begs the Bishop's assistance in his affairs with the King, about which William de Valence and Robert Typetot had also written to him.

1714. Walter de Beauchamp to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—Petronilla de Tony, his wife's grandmother, took land to farm of Sir William Deveros, who, after her death, entered and seised her goods and chattels, so that her executors could not have administration thereof.

1715. Minute—that Roger de Bisegge may not lose his station in court, by reason of his going to the Schools for a certain time. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1716. W. de Langton to J. de Langton—In favor of Brian de Brompton, (a relation of William de Leybourne,) who is suing a Writ of Novel disseisin. *3rd February.*

1717. Philip Burnell to John de Langton.—As he cannot be at the beginning of the Eyre in Stafford, he prays for a writ to the Justices in Salop and Stafford to delay proceeding in his business until the end of the Eyre.

1718. Minute relating to an inventory of the goods of the late Philip Burnell.—Also concerning the custody of the Castles, Lands, &c. of William de Aldithelye, deceased. [?10 *Edw.* 1.]

1719. R[obert] Burnell, Archdeacon of York, to W[alter] de Merton, the King's Chancellor.—He had granted the custody of the land and heir of Reginald le Aleblaster, (which is in the King's hand,) together with the heir's marriage, and the advowson of the Chapel, to Walter de Stokes, Butler to the Archbishop of York, for the sum of 25 marks; wherefore he begs the Chancellor to issue the necessary directions. [? 2 *Edw.* 1.—*See Fine Roll*, 2 *Edw.* 1, *m.* 30.]

1720. Henry de Schamton? to Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells—He informs him that his children ["pueri"] are well; and sends by the bearer the tenor of the Royal Charter, concerning the Manor of Edindon, with a schedule of the appreciation of the goods.

1721. William le Brun to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—In favor of Peter Bocild, of Lincoln, confined in the prison there for the death of John of Leicester.

1722. Writ to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer—Relative to the proceeds arising from the lands of Robert de Braythwath, convicted in Yorkshire of the death of Adam Stanhard; year, day, and waste having been granted by King Henry III. to Nicholas de Menyl. *Westminster, 12th October,* 1282.—10 *Edw.* 1.

1723. The Writer requests some person not named to allow Hugh de Bussey, the bearer, to pay the King forty shillings a year, until the whole debt which he owes be discharged. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1724. Adam del Crokedak to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Praying him to assist Walter de Lutton in his affairs in the King's Court.

1725. Hugh de Curtenay, to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells.—He begs him to procure a respite of the debts of his father and himself due to the King, for which he is distrained by the Sheriff of Devonshire. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1726. Renaud de Grey, to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells—Concerning the restoration of lands and goods to Ralph Buteller, of Wemme, which had been taken into the King's hand.

1727. Maud Pantulf, Lady of Wemme, widow of Ralph le Botiller, to the King.—She and her people will be obedient to the King's wishes.—The inquest, which the King directs to be taken, shall be made by her people of Wemme.

1728. Amabla Comyn to John de Langton—Relative to a plea between her and Alexander de Coventre.

1729. H. de Cressingham to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—Letter of credence in favor of Robert de Fuidon, the bearer.

1730. Walter de Estourton to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—Letter of credence in favor of Gilbert Michel. *Walmesford, the Feast of St. Gregory.*

1731. David, son of Griffin, to the King.—Relative to an agreement entered into between him and John Marshall for the exchange of the Manors of Folesham and Norton in Norfolk.

1732. Robert, son of Ivo de Langton, to John de Langton—Complaining that he had been assessed as having an hundred shillings rent, when he had not so much. [? 1292—1302.]

1733 "Ren. Le Fuiz Pyers" to the King.—Concerning a dispute between himself and Grimbaud Pancevot about some land.

1734. John Fitz Reynaud to the Chancellor or his Deputy.—He had appointed Michael de Wyncetre his Attorney. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1735. W. de Langton to the Chancellor.—In favor of Robert Fitz Walter. *5th February.*

1736. Writ to William de Hamilton, the Chancellor, commanding Letters to the Pope, to be prepared under the Great Seal, praying dispensation for a marriage between Duncan de Fyfe and Mary de Monthermer, notwithstanding their affinity. *Lanercost, 12th October.* [? 34 *Edw.* 1.]

1737. William de Gransoen to John de Langton, Chancellor of England—Praying him to aid the bearer, in his affairs.

1738. The Archdeacon of Wells to some person not named.—In addition to his former request for the Lady Amy de Greynvile, he begs that, as she is living on loans, she may have part of the present autumnal crops for her maintenance, and to save her from utter ruin, which her adversaries try to effect.

1739. Amy de Greynvile to Robert Burnell, Bishop of Bath—Praying for a writ to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer to prevent the Sheriffs of Hants, Somerset, Dorset, and Wilts, from selling the property which she has in dowry, by inheritance, or by purchase.

1740. Henry de Grey to John de Langton—Concerning the marriage of his daughter with the son of Roger de Somerye. [? 1292—1302.]

1741. John de Grey to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Begging him to write to Walter de Langton, to assist him in some business at St. Albans. [? 1292—1302.]

1742. Reginald de Grey to W., Archbishop of York, R. de Mortemer, and R. Burnell, Archdeacon of York—Relative to the detention of Roger Godberd, in the prison of Chester, about which he had received a Writ. [? 1 *Edw.* 1.]

1746. William Hamelyn to John de Langton, Chancellor of England.—He prays that John de St. Waleric and others may be attached, and the damages they have done to Simon de Elleworth levied in Bedfordshire, as the Sheriffs of Northamptonshire and Oxfordshire had made a return that they had nothing in their bailiwicks. [? 1292—1302.

1744. Maud de Harinton to the King's Chancellor—Recommending the bearer of the letter to him. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1745. Draft Writ to the Justices of the Bench—Relative to a suit between Margaret, formerly wife of Hugh de Huntingfield, and Richard Sefful of Lynn, about property in the Town of Lynn. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1746. Henry de Lynn to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Requesting to know his wishes relative to the affairs upon which Peter de Huntingfield had lately gone to him.

1747. . . . . Le Brun to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—On behalf of William de Kenilworth. *Ash Wednesday.*

1748. Idonea de Leybourne to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Praying that Christiana de Raghton, may have a Writ of Judgment, concerning her land in Westmorland, before Hugh de Cressingham and his fellows.

1749. William de Vesey to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He begs him to attend to the affairs of the Lady Idonea de Leybourne, and to send the bearer back to him in Ireland.—Also not to believe the falsehoods which Robert de Halywell has told the King concerning him. *Dublin, Thursday after Candlemas.* [? 1292—1302.]

1750. Roger de Huntingford to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Praying for a writ, either to the Sheriff of Norfolk, or to Thomas de Snyterton, Coroner of Norfolk, relative to an assise of Mort d'ancestor.

1751. To R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells, the King's Chancellor.—The writer requests that he would signify his pleasure concerning the administration of the goods of the Lord W. de Lyndesay, who died in some expedition. [? 1282. *See Inquisition on the death of William de Lyndesey,* 10 *Edw.* 1. *No.* 36^{b}.]

1752. W. de Langton to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—In favor of his friend John de Lovetot, who was suing for some Writs. 1*st February.*

1753. Geoffrey Aguillun to the King.—He had received the attorneys of Thomas de Makew . . . . . and Elena his wife, and returned their names with the King's Writ.

1754. Nicholas de Menyl to Robert Burnell, Bishop of Bath and Wells, the King's Chancellor.—The Sheriff of Yorkshire having distrained him for a debt from which King Henry [III.] had released him, which was enrolled in Chancery in the 53rd year of his reign, he begs a writ to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer.

1755. Milisent de Mohaut to John de Langton.—She thanks him for his aid at various times, especially in the suit relative to "Melebracy," wherein she begs his further assistance.

1756. Mahaut de Mortimer to the King—Praying for writs to the Escheator of Herefordshire and others, relative to some matters of inheritance.

1757. Katherine Paynel to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Asking his council and aid concerning Stephen Paynel, her youngest son. [? 1292—1302.]

1758. Henry de Percy to the King.—Letter of credence in favor of William Talemache. *Newcastle on Tyne,* 23*rd July.* [? 25 *Edw.* 1.]

1759. View of the account of Thomas Peverel, Provost of Martok, from Sunday next before

the Feast of St. Edmund the Bishop to Friday after the Conversion of St. Paul. 22 *Edw.* 1.

1760. Alexander de Plogeneth to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—praying that an answer to his former Letter may be sent by the bearer.

1761. Roger de Pridias, Sheriff of Devonshire, to Walter de Merton, the King's Chancellor. —He asks instructions relative to land called Tengewik, which he had taken into the King's hand as an escheat, belonging to Theobald Bussel. [? 1 *Edw.* 1.]

1762. S[tephen], Bishop of Chichester, to the King of England.—Alexander Prikeloue having cleared himself of the charge of clipping the coin, the Bishop begs that the lands, &c., which have descended to him as heir of his father Henry [Prikeloue], and which have been seized into the King's hand by the Sheriff of Sussex, may be restored to him. 15*th June*, 1281.

1763. John Ridel and Alice his wife, to R., Bishop of Bath and Wells—Requesting him to order the Sheriff of Bedfordshire to cause those who have entered the manor of Isabel de Lungeville in Colmorth to be removed. [*See No.* 1787.]

1764. Solomon de Roffa' [Rochester] to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells, the King's Chancellor.—He has in his possession the extracts of amercements in the counties of Wilts and Devon, and requests to know his pleasure concerning them by the bearer.

1765. William de Roos to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He had done homage to the King for the Manor of Wyrlington, his wife's inheritance, on the death of Peter de la Haye, and prays for a Writ of seisin. [? 21 *Edw.* 1. *See Fine Roll*, 21 *Edw.* 1. *m.* 22.]

1766. To John de Langton, Chancellor of England.—The writer had been informed by "ma Dame de Ros" that the Taxors of the "Eleventh" were about to distrain on the land of "mon Seignour de Ros," who is in Gascony, and he begs the Chancellor to to order the Taxors of York, Lincoln, Norfolk, and Suffolk to supersede such distraint. *Berwick on Tweed*, 30*th May*. [? 1292—1302.]

1767. J. de Saunford to J[ohn] de Langton.—He requests new writs relative to the process in the plea of Pencriz, and that they may bear the same date as the former, according to the understanding which took place on his attendance at Knaresborough beforehim and W. de Hamilton. *Pomfret, Sunday before the Feast of St. Hilary.*

1768. John de Segrave to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Begging his favorable aid in the affairs of his cousin, "Unfrey de Bassingburne," and also that he would grant a letter to him and Malculin de Harley, the King's Escheator. [? 1292—1302.]

1769. R., perpetual vicar of Slawiston, to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—The Lord Hugh de Nevill is willing to let him a meadow to farm. [?1292—1302.]

1770. Euber de Spaldington to John de Langton, Chancellor of England—Exculpating himself on account of the gaols of Lincoln and Nottingham not having been delivered; and begging to be informed when the King would cross the sea, for he had been commanded to be in London ready to go with him. [? 1292—1302.]

1771. Renaud de Grey to John de Langton—In favor of Lucy, widow of Roger de Stokeport. [? 1292—1302.]

1772. John de St. John to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—Having business in Hampshire and Sussex, he begs to be excused attending a summons at Canterbury on the Quinzaine of Easter.

1773. Ralph de Thoune to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Praying him to grant Simon de Harecort a Writ of Trespass. [1292—1302].

1774. Robert de Tibotot to Robert Burnell, Bishop of Bath.—He claims to have the manor of Elton in the Peak, Co. Derby, which Thomas de Normanvill [the Escheator] had seized into the King's hand on the death of Thomas Foljamb [who held of the said Robert, and whose heir was a minor. *See Inquis.* 11 *Edw.* 1., *No.* 33].—He also prays a jury, unconnected with Adam de Newmarch, to assess the dowry of the Dame de Newmarch.

1775. William de Kirkeby to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—In favor of John Touk, the bearer, who is engaged in some suit.

1776. William de Graunzoun to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Praying for a Writ of bail for his father-in-law, John Tregoz, arrested at Kingston. [? 1292.—1302.]

1777. John de St. John to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Praying for a Writ of bail for John Tregoz, who had been arrested by Henry de Enef', at Kingston. [? 1292—1302.]

1778. Roysia Trussel to John de Kirkeby—Asking his assistance and advice. [*Partly defaced.*]

1779. N. de Bassingburn to J. de Kirkeby, Archdeacon of Coventry.—He has received the Attorneys of William de Turri and Oliva his wife. [*Defaced.*]

1780. Certificate of the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer of the amount of the debts owed by Baldwin Wake.

The said Baldwin Wake was son of Hugh Wake and Joan de Stuteville his wife, daughter of Nicholas de Stuteville.

Appendix II.

7. Inventory of Records in the Tower.

Continuation of Calendar of Royal and other Letters and Writs, and some few Patents, in the Wakefield Tower.

1781. John Wake to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—in favor of Sabine, wife of Philip Le Tailleur, of London, with respect to a demand which Phelippot de Beauveiz makes against her. *Sunday after the feast of St. Valentine.* [? 1292—1302.] [*Defective.*]

1782. Maud Walraund to Robert Burnell, Bishop of Bath and Wells.—She begs his aid and assistance in the affairs of William Fitz Walter, which he will explain.

1783. Thomas de Brabazun to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Begging him to grant John de Weleham, a Writ of Replevin to the Sheriff of Leicestershire.

1784. R. de Leicester to S[olomon] de Roffa, [Rochester] and his fellows, Justices in Eyre, in the County of Norfolk—Praying them to receive Peter de Wyrham or Gilbert Austin, as the Attorney of Hugh de Wyrham, in the suit pending between William, son of Peter de Cremplesham and Ralph de Wyrham. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1785. Anthony Bek to H[ugh] de Kendall and Master Alan—Asking them to expedite the affairs in Chancery of the Count of Holland.

1786. Writ of Privy Seal to Hugh de Kendall and Walter de Odiham—for the furtherance of the affairs of G[ilbert] de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford. *Hardelagh, 17th August,* 1283.—11 *Edw.* 1.

1787. Minute addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham—to expedite the affairs of the Lady Isabella de Lungeville. *Acton Burnell, 17th August.* [*See No.* 1763.]

1788. A Minute relative to the wardship of the land of Skipton in Craven, which was in the hands of Simon de Montfort, and which the Seneschal of Scotland bought of the King, for fifteen hundred pounds sterling.

1789. Minute addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham—relative to a plea which had been before John de Saunford, and his fellows, Justices in Eyre, in the third year of the King's Reign, between Elyas Scendall and Hugh de Bello Manso. *Carnarvon, 13th July.*

1790. Minute addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham—ordering a writ in favor of Michael de Brackleigh, for the recovery of debts. 31*st July.*

1791. Minute addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham, on behalf of Matilda de Deanton, formerly wife of Roger de Deanton. *Cleobury, 12th August.*

1792. Minute addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham—ordering a Writ of respite of the payment of the "Thirtieth" in favor of Ivo de Elington. *Acton Burnell.*

1793. Minute addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham—instructing them to give John Godsalm' of Berkhamstead, a Writ of trespass. *Acton Burnell, 16th August.*

1794. Minute addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham—on behalf of Walter de Hauberge, the bearer. *Shrewsbury, 14th August.*

1795. Minute addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham—on behalf of Nicholas de Meynill.

1796. Writ of Privy Seal to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham, to order a respite of the "Thirtieth," in favor of Hugh del Pap'. "*Thlanmays,*" 11*th August,* 1283. 11 *Edw.* 1.

1797. Minute addressed to Walter de Odiham—concerning restitution of goods to be made to Alred de Stanlowe. 3*rd September.*

1798. Minute addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham—to order the Justice of Chester to do right to William de Tabbeleye, according to the law and custom there. *Carnarvon, .. July.*

1799. Minute directed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham, giving them instructions relative to a writ. *Shrewsbury, 14th August.*

1800. Minute addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham—instructing them to give the bearer a Writ according to the form enclosed. *Cleobury Mortimer, 12th August.*

1801. Minute addressed to Walter de Odiham—ordering him to command Henry de Bray, Escheator on this side Trent, to deliver to Isabella, widow of Patrick de Cadurcis, the manors of Berewick, Staunden, Havedon, and Inglesham, in co. Wilts, of Somborn, in co. Hants, and East Garton, in co. Berks, belonging to her late husband, to hold till her dowry be assigned—and also of the Manors of Chedworth, in co. Gloucester, and of Hertel, in co. Southampton, holden in frank marriage. 3*rd September.*

1802. Minute addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham—commanding them on hearing and reading the petitions of the bearer, to give him remedy. *Kirkhouuel* [? *Crickhowell*], *7th August.*

1803. R. de Carleton to A. de Osgodby—relative to domestic affairs. [*Much defaced.*]

1804. The writer requests, that some persons, not named, will expedite his affairs in the King's Court, which Roger Andrew will orally explain. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1805. Letter of credence to the writer's Kinsman, on behalf of their mutual Kinsman, but no names occur. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1806. Writ of Privy Seal to R[alph], Bishop of London, Chancellor—Ordering him to present Thomas, Cardinal Priest of Saint Sabina, to the first church vacant in the King's gift of the value of 300 marks. *Carlisle, 26th April,* 1307. 35 *Edw.* 1.

1807. Writ of Privy Seal to R[alph], Bishop of London, Chancellor.—The Pope having granted that the Queen's Clerks, on her nomination, should be provided for in prebends in the churches of York, London, Chichester, Salisbury, Hereford, Lichfield, and Rouen, she had named John de Fountaynes, her Physician, to be advanced to a prebend in the church of Rouen; but the Pope having also granted that the Archbishop of Rouen might present certain Clerks to prebends in that church, the Queen's nomination of the said John was of no effect.—The Chancellor is therefore commanded to send letters, under the Great Seal, to the Pope, stating the circumstances, and begging him to cause the said John to be advanced to the first vacant prebend, notwithstanding the grant made to the Archbishop. *Carlisle, 28th May,* 1307. 35 *Edw.* 1.

1808. The King of England to H. Cardinal, Priest of St. Laurent "in Lucina."—He thanks him for his services at the Court of Rome, and for his reception of his advocate, Andrew de Candulph'.—He regrets the smallness of the revenue of the church of Buluwell, which he has conferred on the Cardinal's chaplain, William de Craven, and will provide him a better benefice.—He thanks him for the news about Sicily. *Rhudlan, 23rd November,* 1282. 11 *Edw.* 1. [*Prynne,* vol. iii. p. 1263.]

1809. E[leanor], Queen Mother, to Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells—By reason of the custody of the lands of the Lady Emeline Longespee, she had presented her Chaplain, Roger de Prato, to the church of Steeple Lavington, but John de Fifhide obstructed that presentation.—She begs the King's Writs on this and other affairs. *Ludgarshall, 26th July.*

1810. Th., Rector of Acton Burnell, to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells—Begging him to write to the burgesses of Acton Burnell, his parishioners, relative to a payment they ought to make to the church by way of Mortuary.

1811. J., the Abbot, and the Convent of Albin, to the King.—They beg that, as the church of Scartheburche, which had been for the support of the general chapter, was too distant for personal superintendence, the Abbot of Rievall might be permitted to look after it.

1812. W. de Wereminster to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—Various matters, concerning the will of his late Lord [? the late Bishop of Bath], prevent William de Hamilton from going to Court.—The election of a Bishop took place at Bath on Wednesday after the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul. [? 1293.]

1813. W. de Wereminster to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Concerning an account of the election of W[illiam de Marchia] as Bishop of Bath. [? 1293.]

1814. W. de Werem[inster] to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—W[illiam] de Gisleham, one of the King's Justices [of the Common Pleas,] had been killed.—W. de Marchia had been elected Bishop of Bath. [? 1293.] [*Defaced.*]

1815. "Otes de Granson" [? Otho de Grandison] to John de Langton—Apparently concerning the death of the Bishop of Bath. [*A fragment only.*]

1816. T., Prior of Bath, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Begging him to expedite the affairs of the bearer, Walter de Inechorne, who, in Ireland, had been a great benefactor to the Church of Bath. [? 1292—1302.]

1817. H., the Prior, and the Convent of Battle, pray the King's licence to elect an Abbot in the room of Reginald, resigned. 21*st April,* 1281.—9 *Edw.* 1.

1818. Gilbert, Bishop of Chichester, to the King, or to Edward the King's Son, Lieutenant in England.—He had confirmed the election of John de Taneto, a Monk of Battle, as Abbot of that place. *Aldingbourne, 25th January,* 1297.

1819. Simon, Prior of Canterbury, to the King.—Guillerm de Canterbury had been chosen as Prior of Bermondsey, in the room of Henry, deceased. *The Morrow of the Nativity of the Virgin,* 1293.

1820. Roger, the Subprior, and the Convent of St. Giles, Bernewell, pray the King's assent to their election of Benedict de Weltone as their Prior in the room of Simon de Ascell, resigned. 24*th June,* 1297.

1821. The Convent of Bristol pray the King's assent to their election of Hugh de Dadinton as their Abbot in the room of John de la Mariner. [*Imperfect.*]

1822. The King of England to Pope N[icholas III.]—He solicits the confirmation of the election of Robert [Burnell], Bishop of Bath and Wells, his Chancellor, to the Archbishoprick of Canterbury, in the room of R[obert] Kilwar[by], now translated to the Bishoprick of Porto. *Windsor,* 10*th July,* 1278—6 *Edw.* 1. [*Fœdera,* vol. i. p. 559.]

1823. J[ohn], Archbishop of Canterbury to the King.—Anselm de Estria had been collated to the Church of "Aldelyme," in the diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, but Thomas de Aldelyme detained the possession of it from him.—He begs the King would remove the lay power from it. *Methwold,* 26*th January,* 1280.

1824. J., Archbishop of Canterbury, to the King's Council.—Ill health will not allow him to come to them at London as they had desired.—A month before he received the Royal request in favor of Philip de Wileby, he had conferred the Church of Clyn . . . . . on John de Bestane. *Bocstede,* 10*th February.* [*Imperfect.*]

1825. R. de Abbend', a kinsman of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and N. de Bureford, Official of the Province of Canterbury, to O., Cardinal Deacon "in Carcere Tulliano," and Apostolic Legate.—They beg his counsel with regard to some letters from the Pope

ordering a visitation, which, by the rules of the Diocese, could only be performed by the Archbishop in person. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1826. G., Bishop of Amiens, to the King of England.—John "de Monte Luelli," Brother of Stephen "de Monte Luelli," formerly Archdeacon of Canterbury, had obtained a dispensation to hold the two churches of "Haldey" in the diocese of Norwich, and "Chert" in the diocese of Canterbury, and wishes that three years may be granted him by the Archbishop of Canterbury for the purpose of study. *Sunday after the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul.* [? 7 *Edw.* 1.]

1827. Thomas, Abbot of St. Augustine, Canterbury, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Thanking him for benefits conferred, and asking him to give credence to his Seneschal, and one of his brethren whom he sends about his affairs.

1828. Thomas, Abbot of St. Augustine, Canterbury, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He thanks him for benefits conferred, and begs his aid for Philip de Incebergh the bearer. 28*th January.*

1829. John, Archbishop of Canterbury, to the King—Thanking him for sending food and wine into Wales: and complaining that the Dean and Canons of Pencriz had done great despite to the Church of Canterbury, and taken persons who were parishioners of Lichfield. *Sallo near Rible, on the eve of the Octaves of St. Peter and St. Paul.*

1830. H. de Cressingham to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Relative to an Inquisition about Sewers, which the Prior of the Friars Preachers, of Carlisle, claims to have through the wall of Carlisle for the cleansing of the chambers, &c.

1831. Robert de Redeswell, Archdeacon of Chester, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Asking for a Writ concerning a Prebend in the Church of Stafford. [1292—1302.] [*Defaced.*]

1832. Thomas, Abbot of Chester, to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He begs him to send a letter to M. de Grey, Justice of Chester, desiring him to permit the Abbot to enjoy his rights and liberties without hindrance until the King come to Chester, because the Justice had forgotten a previous letter to that effect. [1292—1302.]

1833. Walter de Heselschawe, Archdeacon of Wells, to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Begging him to expedite the matters contained in the petitions of the Abbot of Chester. [? 1292—1295.]

1834. The Sub-prioress and Convent of St. Mary, at Chester, pray the King's licence to elect a Prioress in the room of Agatha, deceased. 30*th August.*

1835. The Prior and Convent of St. Werberg, at Chester, pray the King's licence to elect an Abbot in the room of Simon de Albo Monasterio, deceased. *Chester,* 23*rd February,* 1290.

1836. S[tephen], Bishop of Chichester, to the King.—Andrew le Bodare, Clerk, charge with the death of Hamon de Bek . . had purged himself thereof. 22*nd September,* 1286.

1837. G[ilbert], Elect of Chichester, to the King.—Simon de Katteford, Vicar of Ifield, had purged himself of the death of Geoffrey de [Ga]tes, Archdeacon of Chichester, of which he had been accused. *London,* 6*th August,* 1288.

1838. The Prior and Convent of Cirencester pray the King's licence to elect an Abbot in the room of H., their late Abbot, resigned. *Tuesday after the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle,* 1281.

1839. The Canons of St. Mary de Pratis, of Creke, pray the King's licence to elect an Abbot in the room of Godfrey, resigned.—13*th January,* 1281. 9 *Edw.* 1. [*See* 6*th Report, App.* II., No. 2. Nos. 1238 and 1239.]

1840. W., Abbot of Croxton, to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Praying that his house, on account of its poverty, may be relieved from the support of Roger Frere, sent thither by the King's command.

1841. Ric[hard], Abbot of Croyland, to E[dmund], Earl of Cornwall, Custos of England.—Francis de Foliano, a Lombard, had received a pension from the house of Croyland for 40 years, but having now been elected a Bishop in his own country, the pension ought to cease.—The Abbot is cited before the Roman Court on the subject, and requests permission to pass over there. *Croyland,* 5*th February,* 1288.

1842. Minute addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham, commanding them to remedy the evils brought on the Abbot of Croyland by his enemies. *Cleobury,* 11*th August.*

1843. Copy of Letters Patent [between 1192 and 1195] from H[ugh Pudsey], Bishop of Durham, and Earl of Northumberland—relative to an exchange between him and Bernard de Balliol, of lands in Westwick and Newton. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1844. Copies of Charters [between 1195 and 1208] from Philip, Bishop of Durham, granting Hugh de "Ballo" and his heirs a rent of ten pounds until such time as he had assigned them the same rent in the vill of Newton.—Also, acknowledging his having received to farm, from Hugh de "Ballo," the vills of Guemeford, Ellom, and Persebrig, for the term of five years. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1845. Anthony, Bishop of Durham, to J[ohn] de Langton, Chancellor of England—Recommending the bearer, his clerk, that he may obtain of the King the object of his petitions. *Fulham,* 27*th January,* 1294.

1846. Minute of Letter from the King to Pope B[oniface VIII.]—requesting him to excuse the absence of Anthony, Bishop of Durham, from the mission which, when in Flanders, he had determined to send to him about the discords between himself and the King of France, as, upon his return to England, circumstances had unavoidably occasioned the detention of the said Bishop. *Sandwich, 15th March,* 1297.

1847. The writer requests of some person not named, that the Prior and Convent of St. Edmunds may be allowed to acquire 40 acres of land in frank almoigne, notwithstanding the Statute of Mortmain, and that they may have deprecatory letters to their free tenants for assistance in paying the fine to the King for a confirmation lately granted. [? *Edw.* I.]

1848. John, Abbot of St. Edmunds, to the King.—Walter Howell, of Baketon, Clerk, had cleared himself of harbouring Richard Sys and Walter de Waltham, robbers. *Saturday before the Feast of St. Lawrence,* 1289.—17 *Edw.* 1.

1849. W. de Rokelund, a Monk of St. Edmunds, to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells—Concerning an acquittance for 200*l.* of the 1250 marks which the Abbot [of St. Edmunds] had paid towards the expenses of the army in Wales.

1850. W[illiam], Bishop of Ely, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—In favor of Walter de Maydenstan. *London, Monday after the Epiphany.* [1292—1298.]

1851. The Bishop ? ["Presbyter"] of Ely to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He begs his assistance in the affairs which Robert Hereward will explain, and to have letters of protection for himself and nine clerks and valets about to go abroad with him. *London, 3rd January.* [? 1292—1302.]

1852. J., the Prior, and the Convent of Ely pray the King's licence to elect a Bishop in the room of William de Luda, deceased. 21*st April,* 1298.

1853. W. de . . . . . to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Thanking him for his favors, and requesting his aid for the religious house of Eton.

1854. P[eter], Bishop of Exeter, to the King.—Philip Ogeman, who had been accused of the death of William Dragoun, had purged himself thereof. *Exeter, 24th February,* 1281.

1855. Peter, Bishop of Exeter to the King.—John Pycot of Exeter, Priest, has purged himself of the homicide of Walter de Lechlade, late Precentor of Exeter. *Exeter, 25th July,* 1286.

1856. Peter, Bishop of Exeter, to the King.—John de Cristinestowe, Vicar of Heveltr [Heavitree], had purged himself of the homicide of Walter de Lechlade, late Precentor of Exeter. 25*th July,* 1286.

1857. John, Archbishop of Canterbury, to the King.—Luke of St. Leonards had purged himself of the homicide of Walter de Lechlade, late Precentor of Exeter. *Te ham, 10th March,* 1285.

1858. Peter, Bishop of Exeter, to the King.—John de Wolrington, Vicar of Ottery St. Mary, who had been accused of the homicide of Walter de Lechlade, late Precentor of Exeter, had purged himself thereof. *Exeter, 25th July,* 1286.

1859. John, Archbishop of Canterbury, to the King's Justices, and to William de Hamilton, the King's Vice-Chancellor—Concerning sentence of excommunication promulgated by P[eter], Bishop of Exeter, against Richard de Langeford, Rector of Taleton [?Tallaton], in the diocese of Exeter, and many others. *Mortlake, 12th November,* 1286.

1860. John, Archbishop of Canterbury, to the King.—He had confirmed the election made by the Prior and Convent of St. Saviour's, Faversham, of Geoffrey de Boctone, their Subprior, to be their Abbot. *Otteford, 12th July,* 1292.

1861. John, Bishop of Lincoln, to the King.—He had preferred Margery Neel, a Nun of the House of Garing, to be Prioress of that house. *Scampton, 5th February,* 1300.

1862. The Prior and Convent of Glastonbury pray the King's assent to their election of John de Cancia, one of their Monks, as their Abbot. 18*th October,* 1291.

1863. Letters Patent from the Abbot and Convent of St. Peter's, Gloucester—Relative to giving hostages for the delivery of John de St. John, detained in the prison of the King of France. *Gloucester, 27th May,* 1298.

1864. Roger de Lokington, Sheriff of Gloucestershire, to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells, the King's Chancellor.—The Queen Mother's Constable of the Castle of Gloucester will not deliver the Tenths collected from the Abbey of Gloucester, and deposited in the Castle, without the King's writ.

1865. W[illiam], Bishop of Worcester, to the King.—He had confirmed the election of John Thokey, a Monk of St. Peter's, Gloucester, as Abbot of that place. *Hartlebury, 13th May,* 1306.

1866. R[obert], Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, to the King.—He had confirmed the election of Henry de Adlegh, as Abbot of the Monastery of Haghmon. *Brewood, 1st December,* 1280.

1867. Directions, [probably from the Chancellor,] to Hugh de Kendall, [Keeper of the Great Seal,] to issue the royal letter in the usual form, for Gilbert de Caumpedene, who was elected Abbot of Haghmon. *Acton Burnell, 28th July.* [? 1284. *See 6th Report, App. II.,* No. 2. No. 1249.]

1868. Letter from [Justice] Cressingham to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor—

Relative to Writs of Novel disseisin against Gilbert, Abbot of Haghmon, concerning common of pasture. [*Partly defaced.*]

1869. Writ of Privy Seal to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham—to send Letters under the Great Seal to the Bishop of Hereford, in favor of Philip ....., Parson of the Church of Stratton, in Stratton Dale. *Ruthyn, 25th August,* 1283. 11 *Edw. I.*

1870. Eleanor, Queen Mother, to the King.—She prays his favor on behalf of the Priory of Kenilworth, which is heavily charged with pensions. *Guildford, 24th March.*

1871. The Subprior and Convent of Kenilworth pray the King's licence to elect a Prior in the room of Robert, resigned. *6th March,* 1275.

1872. The Subprior and Convent of Kenilworth pray the King's licence to elect a Prior in the room of Richard, deceased. *6th August,* 1292.

1873. R[oger], Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, to the King.—He had confirmed the election of Robert de Salle, a Canon of Kenilworth, as Prior of that place, in room of Richard, deceased. *Iclyngton, 2nd September,* 1292.

1874. The Prior and Convent of Kirkham to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—The King had ordered that they should not be burthened by any one dwelling with them until he should have made some recompense for the damages they had sustained from the Scots. They beg they may be relieved of Gilbert le Braconer.

1875. The Abbot and Convent of Kirkstead to the King.—They pray to be excused supporting Gilbert de Beverley during his life, for their house is impoverished by bad seasons, and by the frequent devastations of the Scots. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1876. William, Prior of Launde, to the Chancellor [? John de Langton]—Begging him to assist John de Welham in his affairs. [*Imperfect.*]

1877. The Prior and Convent of St. Mary in Pratis, Leicester, pray the King's assent to their election of William de Malvern as their Abbot, in the room of William, deceased. *Monday after the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross.* 1291.

1878. Oliver, Bishop of Lincoln, to the King.—Nicholas de Weston, who had been accused of robberies, &c., and of the death of the Vicar of Hemyngford, was absolved therefrom. *Stokes, 20th February,* 1289.

1879. Oliver, Bishop of Lincoln, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Recommending Walter de Wutton, Canon of Lincoln, whom he sends about his affairs. *Old Temple, London, 11th February.* [1292—1299.]

1880. Oliver, Bishop of Lincoln, to the King.—John, Vicar of the Church of Stanford, had purged himself of the crime of having harboured Thomas de Aldrebeck, a robber. *Old Temple, London, 27th October,* 1293.

1881. Oliver, Bishop of Lincoln, to the King.—Some Laymen having possessed themselves of the Church of Bickenhill, he begs their removal. *Old Temple, London, 24th July,* 1297.

1882. Robert, Archbishop of Canterbury, to the King.—He had confirmed the election of John Dalderby, a Canon of Lincoln, as Bishop of that place. *Lambeth, 17th March,* 1299.

1883. Directions under the Privy Seal to R[alph], Bishop of London, the King's Chancellor, to send letters under the Great Seal to the Pope and certain Cardinals, in favor of the Canonization of Robert Grosthead, formerly Bishop of Lincoln. *Carlisle, 6th May,* 1307. 35 *Edw.* 1. [*Fœdera,* vol. i., p. 1015.]

1884. Deed by which William de Chesay, Treasurer of the Church of Lincoln, resigns his office. *Bernes, 2nd March,* 1299.

1885. ....., Archdeacon of Bedford, to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He was going to reside at the church of Lincoln, and wished him to beg Philip ..... to give him wine and venison. [1292—1302.] [*Imperfect.*]

1886. Richard, Bishop of London, to the King.—He begs that the Mayor and Citizens of London may be restrained from building on ground which had been used as the burying place belonging to the Church of St. Paul, or on the area without the walls of the said burying ground, in order to increase the revenues of London Bridge, but to the detriment of the said Church, &c. *31st July,* 1282.

1887. R[ichard], Bishop of London, to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells—Praying the King's Letters of protection for William, Rector of Snitterfield, in the County of Warwick. *Stoke next Guildford, 1st October,* 1282.

1888. R[ichard], Bishop of London, to the King.—He begs the removal of the lay force which had taken possession of the Church of Shepperton, in Co. Middlesex. *Fulham, 30th June,* 1300.

1889. W[illiam] de Montfort, Dean of London, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Praying him to assist John de Erlee, his nephew, in obtaining seisin of his lands, of which the Dean had granted him the custody, two years before he came of age, but which the Sheriff of Somersetshire has taken into the King's hands. [1292—1294.]

1890. John de Mohun, Preceptor of the New Temple, London, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Requesting him to ask the Bishop of Ely to dispense with the residence of John, Vicar of Magna Wilburgham, on his vicarage, for the present, as he is so useful that the Preceptor cannot conveniently spare him. [1292—1302.]

1891. Writ from the King to Thomas Bek and John de Kirkeby [Keepers of the Great Seal].—Relative to the promise made to Geoffrey le Chapeleyn, of a prebend in the Church of St. Martin Le Grand, which Church was one of the King's free Chapels, and thereby exempt from making such provision. *8th June*, 1279. *7 Edw.* 1.

1892. El[eanor], Queen Mother, to the King—Begging him to grant a portion of Land to the Abbey of Medmeham, near Windsor, the poorest House of the Cistercian Order in England. *Amesbury, 10th November.*

1893. The Subprior and the Convent of St. Mary's, Merton, near London, pray the King's licence to elect a Prior in place of Nicholas, deceased. *28th September*, 1296.

1894. The Prior and Convent of Middleton, pray the King's licence to elect an Abbot in room of Walter, deceased. *23rd February*, 1290.

1895. E[leanor], Queen Mother, to John de Kirkby—In favor of the Prior of Michelham, who had sustained injuries from the Abbot of Beigham. *16th March.*

1896. E[leanor], Queen Mother, to the King—Requesting him to appoint Auditors to determine the disputes between the Prior of Michelham and the Abbot of Beigham. *Guildford, 2nd October.*

1897. Writ of Privy Seal to Hugh de Kendall and Walter de Odiham, to send to the Sheriff of Bedfordshire, Letters of Protection for the Prior and Convent of Neuham. *Hardelagh, 18th August*, 1283.—*11 Edw.* 1.

1898. H. de Newark, Vicar General of J[ohn], Archbishop of York.—He prays the King's assent to the election, which the Subprior and Convent of Newstead in Shirewood have made of Richard de Halum, their Subcellarer, to be Prior, in the room of John de Lessingtone, resigned.—He had examined the said Richard in literature and other matters. *Newark, Thursday before the Nativity of St. Mary.*

1899. Beatrice de Blokevile, the Prioress, and Convent of St. Mary de Pratis, without Northampton, pray the King's assent to their election of Margery de Wolaston, their Subprioress, as their Abbess, in the room of Emma Malure, deceased. *Sunday after Ascension-day*, 1282.

1900. Oliver, Bishop of Lincoln, to the King.—He had confirmed the election of Margery de Wolaston, Subprioress of the Monastery of St. Mary de Pratis, Northampton, as Abbess of that place.—*Newstead, without Staunford, 25th May*, 1282.

1901. W[illiam], Bishop of Norwich, to J[ohn de Kirkeby], [Keeper of the Great Seal]—Relative to the dispute between the Bishop and the Earl Marshal concerning toll.—The Justices cannot proceed therein without a Royal Writ.—If the business between Geoffrey de Nevile and Robert de Bailel is to be proceeded with, a writ must also be sent, together with a writ to the King of Scotland.—Moreover he forwards him a writ, which, primâ facie, seems to be the King's, but which he suspects to be false, and requests his opinion of it. *Clare, 28th January*, 1278.

1902. R., Abbot of Peterborough, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He requests his counsel and aid in some business which the bearer would explain.

1903 Walter, the Prior, and the Convent of Peterborough, pray the King's licence to elect an Abbot, in the room of William, deceased. *Monday before Michaelmas*, 1299.

1904. The Prioress and Convent of Pollisworth pray the King's licence to elect an Abbess, in room of Katherine de Appilby, deceased.—*Saturday before the Feast of St. Alphege.* 1301. *29 Edw.* 1.

1905. Alan, the Prior, and the Convent of Reading, pray the King's assent to their election of William de Sutton, a Monk of their House, as their Abbot, in the room of R. de Burgate, resigned. *20th November*, 1290.

1906. The Bishop of Rochester to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—In favor of Winaud, his clerk, who, by order of J. de Berewyk and his fellows, Justices in Eyre in Kent, was attached by the Sheriff of Kent, and imprisoned in the Castle of Canterbury, contrary to the liberties of the Church. *Banstead, near Canterbury, 2nd November.*

1907. The Prior and Convent of Rochester pray the King's licence to elect an Abbot in the room of Walter de Dod....., resigned. *Sunday after the Feast of St. Nicholas*, 1285.

1908. Roger, the Prior, and the Convent of Saballo, in the diocese of ————, pray the King's licence to elect an Abbot in the room of Geoffrey, deceased. *30th September*, 1278.

1909. N[icholas], Bishop of Salisbury, to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Praying for a writ directed to the Justices in Eyre in Surrey. *Sunnyng', 1st March*, 1293.

1910. Simon, the Dean, and the Chapter of Salisbury, pray the King's assent to their election of Nicholas Lungespeye, their Treasurer, as their Bishop, in the room of William, deceased. *12th December*, 1291.

1911. Warin, Archdeacon "de Passaio" in the Church of Le Mans, to the King of England. —Lewis de Beaumont, Treasurer of Salisbury, has appointed Michael de St. Susanna his attorney in England. *The Eve of St. Nicholas in Winter*, 1293.

1912. An instrument reciting the appointment of Proctors on the 16th August, 1305, by the Abbot and Convent of Salley, in the diocese of York. *Bordeaux, 18th June*, 1305.

1913. J., Prior of Scheleford, to the King—Containing an account of the sale of wool in the 55th and 56th years of the reign of Henry III. and the three first years of Edward I. *Scheleford, Monday in Easter-week,* 1275.

1914. Thomas, Abbot of Selby, to John de Reygate, the King's Justice—Relative to some proceedings at "Oyer and terminer."

1915. W[illiam], Archbishop of York, to the King.—He had removed Thomas, late Abbot of Selby, on account of his vices, and begs the King to dispose of the custody of the Monastery. *Selby, 9th January,* 1279.

1916. W., Prior de Sempingham, to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—Letter of credence in favor of the bearer. [? 1292—1302.]

1917. The Prioress and Convent of Shaftesbury pray the King's licence to elect an Abbess in the room of Laurentia, deceased. *22nd January,* 1289.

1918. W[illiam], Bishop of Ely, to the King.—He had confirmed the election of Otho de Wyttelseye, a Monk of Thorney, as Abbot of that place. *12th July,* 1293.

1919. The Canons of the Priory of Trentham pray the King's assent to their election of Richard de Lavynden, Sub-prior, as Prior of that house, in the room of John, resigned. *The Morrow of Ascension-day,* 1297.

1920. R., Abbot of Waltham Holy Cross, to the King—Concerning wool sold to foreign merchants. *Saturday, in the first week of Lent,* 1274. 3 *Edw.* 1.

1921. View of the account of Richard Bake, Sub-treasurer of the Church of Wells, from Sunday before the feast of St. Martin, 22 Edw. I., to Sunday after the feast of the Purification next following.

1922. The King of England to Edmund, Earl of Cornwall—Recommending to his especial care and protection the Abbey of Westminster, and Walter de Wenlock, its Abbot. *Paris, 28th July,* 1286. 14 *Edw.* 1. [*Prynne,* vol. iii., p. 1279.]

1923. Eleanor, Queen Mother, to the King.—She had heard from the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Worcester that William de Wykewane, a Monk of Great Malvern, had been thrown into prison at London by the Abbot of Westminster, for having been elected Prior of that place, and she prays the King to procure his discharge from prison, as he is the nephew of the Cardinal. *Marlborough, 26th February.*

1924. The Abbot of Westminster prays the King to desire the Sheriffs of London to deliver up to him from Newgate, Aleyn le Chapleyn, Vicar of St. Martins in the Fields, who had been imprisoned in Newgate on the charge of homicide, by order of John de Cobham.

1925. Walter, Abbot of Westminster, to the King—Praying that William, son of William Parys, unjustly accused of homicide, may be restored to liberty. *Monday, before the feast of St. Peter in Cathedra,* 1288.

1926. The Prior and Convent of St. Mary and St. Kenelm, at Winch[combe], pray the King's licence to elect an Abbot in the room of John de Zanworth, resigned. *8th October,* 1282.

1927. J[ohn], Bishop of Winchester, to Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells.—He prays remedy in certain matters touching his affairs and those of his church, which the bearer will explain. *Bittern, 4th November,* 1282.

1928. J[ohn], Bishop of Winchester, to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells.—Geoffrey de Picheford, Constable of Windsor, had compelled the Bishop's woodwards of his manor of Weregrave to make oath to preserve the King's hunting; and he begs him to order the said Geoffrey to desist from such exactions in prejudice of the liberties of the See of Winchester. *Bittern, 5th November,* 1282.

1929. John, Bishop of Winchester, to the King.—He had confirmed the election of Simon de Kanynges, Sacristan of St. Barnabas of Hyde, near Winchester, to be Abbot of that house. *Waltham, 5th August,* 1292.

1930. G[odfrey], Bishop of Worcester, to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Begging his assistance in certain affairs about which he had written to the King. [? 1292—1302.]

1931. G[odfrey], Bishop of Worcester, to the King.—Laymen having seized the parish church of Derham, he prays their removal. *Bredon, 3rd November,* 1297.

1932. G[odfrey], Bishop of Worcester, to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He was coming to the King to learn his will concerning the displeasure he had conceived against him, and prays the Chancellor to write to him secretly at his manor at "Hilendon," advising him when to come, and what to say to the King; and also to tell him what the rumours were about France, whether of war or peace. "*Hilendon,*" *6th January.* [? 1292—1302.]

1933. W[illiam], Archbishop of York, to the Bishop of Bath and Wells.—Letter of credence for R. de Baunfeld concerning the Archbishop's affairs. *Marton, 14th October,* 1280.

1934. W[illiam], Archbishop of York, to the Bishop of Bath and Wells.—He had received his petition in favor of his clerk, Thomas de Seggesfeld, which was rendered void, as the said Thomas had been elsewhere satisfied.—Moreover Stephen de Malo Lacu,

Rector of Lokinton, could not encumber or alienate the revenues of his church. *Cawood, 13th November*, 1282.

1935. W[illiam], Archbishop of York, to the King.—Some Laymen disturb Alan de Thornton in the church of Roweley, to which the King had presented him by reason of the custody of the lands and heir of Baldwin Wake.—He begs this may be remedied. *18th August*, 1282.

1936. Writ of Privy Seal to Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, Custos of England—Relative to the dispute between the Archbishop of York and Robert de Scardeburg, Dean of York, the latter being of the King's Council in Gascony. "*Apud Sanctam Quiteriam*," *12th November*, 1287.—15 *Edw.* 1.

1937. The King to Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, Custos of England.—The Archbishop of York had made full submission, but the King nevertheless sent him back, as he understood a day was fixed for his case to be heard before the Custos and his Council. "*Apud Burgum Reginæ*," *24th April*, 1288. 16 *Edw.* 1.

1938. John, Archbishop of York, to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—Letter of credence in favor of William de Thorneton. *Wilton, 16th February*, 1294.

1939. John, Archbishop of York, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He begs his aid in some affairs in Northumberland relative to his church, about which he sends John de Vallibus, the bearer. *Ripon, 8th January, 7th year of his Prelacy.* [? 1292.]

1940. John, Archbishop of York, to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He prays a Writ to the Sheriff of Yorkshire to compel John de Melsa and Gervase de Clifton, former Sheriffs, to render an account of the receipts of the Prebend of Fenton. *Cawood, 7th February, in 8th year of his Prelacy*, 1293.

1941. J. de Craucumb, Archdeacon of the East Riding, and Vicar-General of John, Archbishop of York, to the King.—Some laymen having seized the church of Bonigton, he begs that they may be removed. *York, 25th April*, 1292.

1942. The Chapter of York to the King.—A letter of credence for Adam Samson, whom they send concerning the affairs about which the King had written to their late Dean.

1943. Anthony, Bishop of Durham, to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Begging him to assist John, Prior of the Holy Trinity, York, in his affairs at Court. *Blyth, 17th February.* [? 1292—1302.]

1944. Pope Martin [IV.] to the Prior of Tunbridge—Relative to a suit between Bogo de C . . . . . , the Pope's Chaplain, and Walter, late Archbishop of York, who had refused to admit Bogo to the Church of Adlingfleet, to which he had been presented by the Countess of Gloucester. *Orvieto, 22nd May, in the 2nd year of his Pontificate.* [? 1282.] [*Partly defaced.*]

1945. John de Tudeham to the Bishop of Bath.—The church of Billingford being vacant by the death of John de Monteny, he and wife will be glad to present any person the Bishop will name, and they beg the Bishop's aid in their affairs.

1946. J[ohn], Archbishop of Canterbury, to the King.—He begs that Reyner of Florence may be put in possession of the churches of Horeburne and Egebaston, belonging to a prebend to which he had lately presented him, but which had been kept from him by lay force. *Lupham, 28th March*, 1281.

1947. Gifredus de Vezano, Papal Nuncio in England, to Pope Nicholas [IV.]—Relative to the prohibitions, &c. in the Papal Bull, dated 18th March, in the 2nd year of his Pontificate, which had been considered by the King in Council, concerning the church of Huggate, in the diocese of York. *London, 26th January*, 1289. [*Much defaced.*]

1948. Robert, Bishop of . . . . . , to the King.—He requests the restoration of the possessions of Robert de B . . . . , accused before the Justices in Eyre, in Somersetshire, of plundering the chapel of Kynemeresdon, whereof he had cleared himself. *Windsor, 9th September*, 1281.

1949. R. de Boyland to J[ohn] de Kirkeby.—John de Laxfield, being impleaded before the Justices of the Bench, with respect to the advowson of the Church of Laxfield, and being under age, the writer begs that the suit may be postponed until the minor be of age.

1950. E[leanor], Queen Mother, to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells.—She prays letters of protection for Stephen de Mauley, Rector of the Church of Lokenton, near Beverley, whose goods had been distrained and other injuries done to him by the Archbishop of York. *Amesbury, 19th October.*

1951. John de Ryvers to the King.—He had received the King's letter, requesting him to present Thomas de Gunney to the Church of Stanford, but he had already given it to John de Creye, his wife's brother.

1952. Henry Trowe [?] to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells, the King's Chancellor.—Malcolin de Arleg' had bound himself to provide John, the son of the said Henry, with some benefice, and the Chancellor had given the Church of "Warle Septem Molarum" for this purpose, which the said John held under a tutor appointed by John de Chishill, then Bishop of London, as he was under age: but Petronilla de Beumes, asserting that she was patroness of that Church, had presented the Master of the Lepers without Brentwood to it. He begs relief in this matter.

1953. Writ of Privy Seal to W[alter] de Odiham—concerning the presentation to the Church of Westhangemere, in Sussex. *Killenon Vaur, 13th August,* 1283. 11 *Edw.* 1. [*Defaced.*]

1954. Letter [apparently to the Chancellor]—Requesting letters of presentation for Peter de Guldeford, to whom the King had given the Church of West Tuderley, in the diocese of Winchester, in the gift of the Crown on account of the minority of the heir of Robert Waleraund. *London, The morrow of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr.*

1955. Writ of Privy Seal to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham—to send to the Sheriff of Devonshire Letters of Protection for Thomas de Gorges, Parson of the Church of Witheridge. *Derewen, Lannergh, 25th August,* 1283. 11 *Edw.* 1.

1956. Writ to Walter de Odiham—ordering him to seal a Patent of Protection for an Abbot. *Carnarvon, 13th August,* 1283. 11 *Edw.* 1.

1957. Alexander [III.], King of the Scots, to Eleanor Queen of England—Relative to the amerciaments, fines, escheats, and revenues arising from his lands in Cumberland and the forest of Inglewood, assured to his father, King Alexander [II.], by King Henry [III.] *Durham, 22nd April,* 23 *Alex.* [3.] [1272.] [*Much defaced.*]

1958. Alexander [III.], King of the Scots, to the King of England.—He will attend to his wishes expressed in his letter, and will send a Messenger to him on the Sunday after Trinity. He requests the King's acquiescence in the settlement of the controversies in the Marches by the laws there in use, and begs to be informed whether the day appointed for his Messenger will be acceptable. *Forfar, 18th April,* 28 *Alex.* [3.] [1277.]

1959. Alexander [III.], King of the Scots, to the King of England—In favor of Ingram de Humfravyle, the Bearer, who petitioned King Edward for the inheritance of his late father, Robert de Humfravyle. "*Treuequayre,*" 29*th March,* 30 *Alex.* [3.] [1279.]

1960. Alexander [III.], King of the Scots, to Edmund, Earl of Cornwall.—A letter of credence in favor of W[illiam], Bishop of St. Andrews, R[obert], Bishop of Dunblane, and Patrick de Graham, his Ambassadors to the English Court. *Edinburgh, 10th April,* 30 *Alex.* [3.] [1279.]

1961. Alexander [III.], King of the Scots, to the King of England—In favor of a person whose name is illegible. *October,* 30 *Alex.* [3.] [1278.] [*Decayed.*]

1962. Alexander [III.], King of Scotland, to the King of England.—A letter of credence for John de Swineburne and Reginald de Rihill, whom he sends to explain the injuries done to King Alexander by the Justices in Eyre, in Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Yorkshire. *Durris, 28th July,* 31 *Alex.* [3.] [1279.]

1963. Alexander [III.], King of the Scots, to the King of England.—He begs him to excuse the personal military service of Alexander Baliol, who is much engaged with the affairs of John de Athol, son of David, late Earl of Athol, whose possessions had been laid waste. *Kinross, 12th July,* 34 *Alex.* [3.] [1282.]

1964. Alexander [III.], King of the Scots, to the King of England.—He begs to be informed of the state of his health, and sends him a present of four geyerfalcons, one white and three grey, which he hopes will prove as good as he wishes them to be. *Hadington, in Scotland, 26th June,* 35 *Alex.* [3.] [1284.]

1965. Alexander [III.], King of the Scots, to the King of England—Praying him to give credence to the bearers, William de Soulys, Justice of "Laodon" and "Buticularius" of Scotland, Simon Fraser, and Richard de Stratun. "*Tuly Mac Argentuly,*" 10*th August,* 35 *Alex.* [3.] [1283.]

1966. Alexander, eldest son of [Alexander III.] King of Scotland, to the King of England.—He inquires after the King's health, and assures him that his own is good.—Not having his own seal, he uses that of William de St. Clare, his Custos.

1967. Raouls Flamens, to the King of England—On behalf of Guy, Count of Flanders, for Letters of safe conduct to go into Scotland to see his daughter, widow of Alexander, son of the King of Scotland [Alexander III.]

1968. Minute, that the King, at the intercession of his nephew Alexander, son of Alexander [III.], King of the Scots, had restored to Nicholas, son and heir of Robert de Vipont, the manor of "Aldenestone" [Aldstone], co. Cumberland, to be held of the King of Scotland and his successors, as part of the Liberty of Tindale, reserving to himself and his successors, Kings of England, the mines and minerals in the said manor.

1969. Writ to the Sheriff of Northumberland—to make inquiry relative to the dispute between the executors of Alexander [III.], late King of Scotland, and John Le Masun. *Westminster, 1st December,* 1288: 17 *Edw.* 1. [*See 6th Report, App.* II. No. 2, Nos. 1309-1313.]

1970. "Arnaldus Monetarii," the Mayor, and the Jurats of Bordeaux to the King of England—Relative to the payment of the sums owed to John Masson by the King of Scotland. *Bordeaux, Saturday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula.*

1971. M. de Hartela to Thomas de Normanville—Relative to goods seized in the county of Cumberland for a debt owed by the King of Scotland to John le Macune.

1972. A portion of the letter to Pope [Boniface VIII.] from the Barons assembled in Parliament at Lincoln, relative to Scotland. [1301.] [*This letter is printed in Fœdera,* vol. i. pp. 926, 927.]

1973. Robert, Bishop of Glasgow, to John de Langton, Chancellor of England.—He requests to be informed of the King's and his own health.—He sends him one of his best puppies, and begs his assistance in the business which would be laid before him by William de Lambirton, the bearer, who is going to foreign parts for the purpose of study.

1974. John, Abbot of Jeddeworth, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—Walter, son of Simon Bach, and brother of the bearer, is detained in chains in consequence of a certain misadventure at Werk, in Tindale, within the Kingdom of Scotland. The Chancellor's favour is besought in his behalf. [? 1292—1302.]

1975. John Wake, "Seignur de Lidell," to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Requesting Letters of Protection for John de Wigeton and Henry Du Bois, who are in the King's service in the Marches of Scotland. [1292—1302.]

1976. Letter addressed to the King on behalf of John de Faversham and Robert de Frendesbery who had been in the King's service in Scotland, and whose ship had been seized by the Bailiffs of Boston. [*Imperfect.*]

1977. Robert de Cliff' to the King.—In pursuance of his command, he had attended the Earl Warren to Berwick on affairs of Scotland, and requests permission to return home. "*Brogham*" [? *Brougham*] *in Westmoreland, St. James'-day.*

1978. The King to William de Bevercotes, Chancellor of Scotland—Commanding him to send Letters of Protection to John de Crosseby, Parson of the Church of St. Mary in the Forest of Ettrick, who was staying in England. *West Denton, 27th September,* 1306. 34 *Edw.* 1.

1979. Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, to John de Langton, Chancellor of England—In favor of John de Straunton and Jacob, his brother, Mariners. "*Beckle,*" *near Bordeaux, Friday in Easter Week.*

1980. John de Stranton and Jacob, his brother, request of some person a letter in their favor to the King of England.—They had been robbed at the town of St. John, in Scotland, and had previously had letters from the King of Scotland to Geoffrey de Moubray, but without effect.

1981. L[lewellyn], Prince of Wales, to R[obert], Archbishop of Canterbury—Complaining of infringements of the peace between the King of England and himself, and requesting the Archbishop to solicit the King to observe the treaty, and to oblige the Marchers to do the same. "*Rytgastell,*" *Wednesday before the Feast of St. Mary Magdalen.* [Indorsed, to the Bishop of Bath and Wells*.] [? 1278.]

1982. A statement of the answer made by the King of England, in the 8th year of his reign, to the ambassadors of the Prince of Wales, viz.—that he would adhere to the terms of the Peace made in the 6th year of his reign, and observe the customs of his predecessors and the native customs of Wales, if not contrary to justice or reason; and he would send persons to inquire into them.

1983. L[lewellyn], Prince of Wales, to the King of England—Relative to the treaty of peace concluded between them at the last "Parliamentum" at London, and to the seizure of some personal property in Wales by the Justice of Chester, on account of the goods which a Merchant of Leicester had lost by wreck. *Penrose, 6th July.* [? 8 *Edw.* 1.]

1984. Llewellyn, Prince of Wales, to the King—Relative to some goods which had been seized and detained by the Justice of Chester. *Nevyn, 2nd February.*

1985. Draft Letter from the King to Llewellyn, son of Griffin, Prince of Wales, desiring him to make his men desist from despoiling the lands of Brokeny and other lands belonging to Humphry de Bohun. *Westminster, 18th May,* 1273. 1 *Edw.* 1.

1986. Griffin Vachan, Lord of Yal, to the King—Relative to certain lands and tenements of Glynndynyrdie in Edeirnyann, held by him, in capite, of Llewellyn, Prince of Wales, concerning which he had been impleaded by Margaret, widow of Madoc Vachan.

1987. A. de St. Asaph, his Chaplain, to J. de Kirkeby, Archdeacon of Coventry.—He begs him to give credence to the bearer relative to the process had against the Prince of Wales.—Also to direct the Sheriff of Salop and the Captains of the army to cause the goods taken from the clergy in the Marches to be given up, and to command Peter Corbet to restore the part of the bishopric and the goods of the clergy which he had seized. "*Eklyshale,*" 23*rd March,* 1276.

1988. A minute relative to the arrangement of a truce, at the mediation of Queen Eleanor, between the writer's men [? the Welsh] and the men of the county of Hereford. [? *Edw.* 1.]

1989. R. de Haverford, the Subprior, and the Canons of Carmarthen, in the diocese of St. David, pray the King's assent to their election of John Edrych, as their Abbot, in the room of William de Wycombe, translated to the Abbey of Hartland, in the diocese of Exeter. 11*th May,* 1281.

1990. Thomas, Bishop of St. David's, to the King.—He had confirmed the election of John Edrych as Prior of the conventual church of Carmarthen. *Westminster, 29th May,* 1281.

1991. The Bishop? ["Presbyter"] of Llandaff to the Bishop of Bath and Wells—Praying him to order the King's Escheator in Magor to allow Richard, Vicar of Magor, and

* Robert Burnell, Bishop of Bath and Wells, was elected to the See of Canterbury, but his election was set aside by the Pope.

Appendix II.

7. Inventory of Records in the Tower.

Continuation of Calendar of Royal and other Letters and Writs, and some few Patents, in the Wakefield Tower.

his poor parishioners to have part of the fruits belonging to them arising from lands, which they cultivate, of the Earl of Gloucester.

1992. Minute relative to the procuration money demanded by the Archdeacon of Shropshire from the church of Montgomery, hitherto held to be a free chapelry in the King's gift. *3rd February.*

1993. Edmund, [Earl of Lancaster], son of King Henry [III.], to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Begging him to hasten the business of "Leslie de Dyveline," which had been entrusted to him by the King. *Aberconway, 25th March.*

1994. William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, to Henry de Bray, Steward of Abergavenny—Relative to the King's works at Lampadirvaur.

1995. William de Valence to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—In favor of Alan de Plokenet, his Banneret, who is in the King's service in the Welsh war. 23 *Edw.* 1. [*Partly defaced.*]

1996. William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Apparently about the renewal of some Protections during the war in West Wales. *Carmarthen, 29th April.* [1292—1296.] [*Much defaced.*]

1997. . . . . de Beauchamp to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Requesting a Protection for Geoffrey de Pree, who is in the King's service in Wales. *Montgomery, the day of our Lady, in March,* 1295. 23 *Edw.* 1. [*Partly decayed.*]

1998. William de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, commanding in the parts of Montgomery, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He had heard of the Protection and Respite for debts, &c., granted by the King to all persons in his service in Wales, he therefore requests Letters of Protection and writs of Respite for William de Mortimer, Simon Roegus of Porloch, Philip de Chandos, and Robert de Sapy, who are now in the King's service in Montgomery. *Montgomery, 30th April,* 1295. 23 *Edw.* 1.

1999. Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, to Robert, Bishop of Bath.—He begs that Roger Bohun may have the King's writ to the Justices of the Bench to postpone the pleas which concern him, as long as he shall be in Wales with the said Earl. "*La Roche,*" *30th December,* 1282. 11 *Edw.* 1.

2000. Deed, by which Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, acknowledges that he owes Peter de Montfort money for his wages when in the King's service in the army, in Wales. *Rhudlan, 20th November,* 1282. 11 *Edw.* 1.

2001. Philip de Mongomery to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He thanks him for the pains he had taken about his deliverance, and that of Owen de Mongomery, his Messenger, and begs that he will cause him to be bailed until the next Parliament there to answer before the King. [? 1292—1302.]

2002. Memoranda—Relative to the commotes of Deudur and Meunenith which had been divided; and to an inquiry about the commote of Keneilanc, which belongs to the province of Cardigan, but is at present detained by Griffin Ap Wennunweyn; also about the King's letters to the Commonalty of Dyflin and Drochda for the men of Lanpadarn Maur and Cardigan to be permitted to buy, sell, and carry provisions, &c., for the support of the castle of Lanpadarn Maur, &c. [? *Edw.* 1.]

2003. Deed, by which Owen, son of Mareduc son of Owen, grants to his wife Agarat, daughter of Owen, the whole commote of Annunnaut in frank marriage, with special provisions and remainders. 1273.

2004. John de Havering to J[ohn] de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He has retained at Carnarvon, in the King's service in Wales, John de St. Leger and John de La Mare, and requests Letters of Protection for them. *Grafton, 31st October,* 1295. 23 *Edw.* 1.

2005. Minute, addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham, ordering a writ of Respite of the payment of the Thirtieth in favor of Roger Cotoun, who is in the King's service. *Aberconway, 3rd June.*

2006. John de Hastings, Lord of Bergavenny, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He requests a Protection for Ralph de Arderne, engaged in the King's service in the Marches of Bergavenny, and distrained on and impleaded in the counties of Warwick and Northampton.

2007. Minute, addressed to H[ugh] de Kendall and W[alter] de Odiham, ordering a writ of Respite of the payment of the "Thirtieth," in favor of Robert de Mortimer in the King's service, in Wales. *Acton Burnell, 16th August.*

2008. Roger L'Estrange to Roger, Bishop of Bath and Wells.—He had commissioned Sir Anthony to buy for him Penlyn and Edernyon, or one of them, of Maillor Saysnek.

2009. Roger L'Estrange to Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells—Begging him to expedite the business of Griffin, son of Wenunwen, with the King, concerning thirteen vills between Rew and Elegy, which Roger de Mortimer holds.

2010. Griffin, son of Wenunwen, to Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells.—He begs his interest with the King to procure him possession of certain towns, now in the King's hands by the death of Roger de Mortimer.

2011. Roger L'Estrange to Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells.—By the King's command, John de Kirkeby came to the town of "Slonburs" to value it, and had taxed Roger Pride, who had been in the Welsh war, and had spent much in the King's service:

L'Estrange, therefore, begs that he may be relieved, and not distrained on, for his merchandise is all he has to live on.

2012. Apparently a Postscript to a letter about Welsh affairs.

2013. Geoffrey de Geynvill to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor in England.—The Chancellor of Ireland annoys the people by writs out of Chancery contrary to their franchise and charter, as the bearer would show. It is requested that he be commanded to act according to the franchise.

2014. A Minute—that Robert le Poer brought into the Chancery of Ireland a copy of a Protection, and prayed that it might be inrolled, and writs according to its tenor granted to him directed to all Sheriffs; but as it was unusual to inroll Copies, he left the Copy, and said he would produce and show the Protection itself; but as the Protection was believed to be false, he was committed to gaol in Dublin, for not obeying the order of the Justices to produce the said Protection. *Dublin, 4th May.*

2015. Writ of Privy Seal to W[alter] de Odiham—Directing Letters Patent granting the custody of the Office of the Chancery in Ireland to Walter de Fuleburn. "*Kelenok Maur,*" 14*th August*, 1283. 11 *Edw.* 1.

2016. Milisent de Mohaut to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Begging him to write about her affairs to Thomas Cantok, Chancellor of Ireland, and also to Robert Bagod. [? 1292.]

2017. J. de Kancia to John de Langeton.—The Office of the Chancellor of the Exchequer of Dublin being vacant, the custody of the Seal had been committed to him by the King's Justices and Council.—He prays him to procure the King's letters patent granting to him the custody of it.

2018. Thomas de Clare to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells, the King's Chancellor—In favor of Walter of Worcester, Usher of the King's Exchequer in Ireland.

2019. Nicholas, Archbishop of Armagh, to the King—Praying relief from certain grievances by which he is annoyed in Ireland, and which the bearer will explain.

2020. Nicholas, Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of Ireland, to the King.—He had promoted Gilbert, Choral Dean of Clonmacnois, to be Bishop of that Diocese.—He begs the King's assent thereto, and to excuse the personal attendance of Gilbert, as his enemies had put out his eyes. *Thursday after the Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul,* 1281.

2021. M., the Prior, and the Convent of St. Peter and John of Clonard, in the Diocese of Meath, pray the King's letters to his Justiciary or Escheator in Ireland for the restoration of the temporalities when their election of an Abbot, in the room of Abbot E. deceased, has been confirmed. *Clonard,* 1283—4. 12 *Edw.* 1.

2022. Mariota, the Prioress, and the Convent of Clonard, pray the King's assent to their election of Burgenylda, one of their sisterhood, as their Abbess, and that he would order the Justiciar of Ireland to give her possession of the Temporalities of their house. *September,* 1288.

2023. G[eoffrey] de Geynvill, Justiciar of Ireland, to the King.—He explains why the Temporalities had not been restored to the Bishop Elect of Cloyne, and requests further instructions. *Dublin, 1st May,* 1275. 3 *Edw.* 1.

2024. Writ of Privy Seal to William de Grenefield, Chancellor.—Commanding Letters Patent of licence to the Prior and Convent of the Cave of St. Fynbar, Cork, to elect an Abbot in the room of Gilbert, deceased—Also granting that John Wogan, Justiciar of Ireland, may confirm in the King's name such election, if it be a proper one. *Roxburgh,* 21*st May,* 1303. 31 *Edw.* 1.

2025. The Prior and Convent of St. Fynbar, Cork, pray the King's licence to elect an Abbot in the room of Gilbert, deceased. 20*th April,* 1303. 31 *Edw.* 1.

2026. The Brethren of the Abbey of St. John, in Downe, pray the King's licence to elect an Abbot in the room of William Ruffus, deposed. *Thursday after the Feast of St. Martin,* 1292.

2027. 1.—Copy of a Writ, dated 4th August, 55 Hen. III. [1271], from the Archbishop of York, R[oger] de Mortimer, and R[obert] Burnell (Guardians of the Realm on the departure of Prince Edward to the Holy Land), to H[ugh], Bishop of Meath, Treasurer of Ireland, and others—directing them to allow Thomas de Ched[sworth], Chancellor of Dublin, 40 marks a year out of the issues of the Archbishopric of Dublin, from Midsummer, 1270.

Upon which, Thomas de Chedsworth requests a fresh Writ under the King's present Seal, with the alteration of Midsummer, 1270, to Midsummer, 1271, on which day he received the custody, the Archbishop having died on the 3rd May, 1271.

2.—Also, Copy of Writ to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, in Dublin, to allow Thomas de Ched[sworth], Custos of the Archbishopric of Dublin, his expenses in coming to and returning from England on the King's service. *Witness, Walter de Merton, Chancellor, Westminster, 9th April,* 1274. 2 *Edw.* 1.

Chedsworth also requests that this Writ may be re-issued under the King's new Seal, instead of the one temporarily used; and that the Bishop of Bath and Wells would expedite the business. [? 3 *Edw.* 1.]

2028. Writ of Privy Seal to the Bishop of Bath and Wells, Chancellor—concerning the election of John de Saunford to the Archbishopric of Dublin. *Carnarvon, 23rd July,* 1285. 13 *Edw.* 1.

2029. J[ohn], Archbishop of Dublin, to the King.—He begs him to excuse the absence of Thomas Fitz Maurice from England, until he has made arrangements concerning the affairs of Ireland; but he would present himself by the quinzaine of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, unless prevented by weather. *Dublin, 2nd May,* 1290.

2030. Audoenus de Ymer, the Subprior, and the Convent of the Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity, Dublin, pray the King's assent to their election of Adam de Balsham as Archbishop of Dublin, in the room of William de Houthom, deceased. *Dublin, 3rd February,* 1298.

2031. Memorandum, that the Abbot and Convent of St. Thomas, near Dublin, desire a writ for making limits between the barony of their Abbey and the common of the City of Dublin.

2032. Minute, addressed to J. de Kirkeby and Walter de Odiham, commanding them to afford proper redress to the Abbot of St. Thomas, Dublin, as it is inconvenient to him to come to England. *Acton Burnell, 30th August.*

2033. The Dean and Chapter of Emly pray the King's licence to elect a Bishop in the room of D[avid], deceased. *4th July,* 1281.

2034. Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Requesting a writ to enable William de Clyfford, Bishop of Emly, disabled through illness, to appoint an Attorney in all Pleas. *Letteleye, 16th September,* 1294. 22 *Edw.* 1.

2035. N[icholas], Bishop of Kildare, to the King—Complaining of certain fanatic religious persons, who were exciting disturbances and spreading (in the Irish language) the seeds of rebellion. [1279—1299.] [*Much decayed.*]

2036. Nicholas, Bishop of Kildare ["Dar'"], to the Bishop of Bath and Wells.—Gerald Tyrel, a youth of noble blood,was taken in a conflict with some Irish and put in irons. The Irish refused to give him up unless the son of an Irish noble, late a tenant of H., Bishop of Meath, detained in the castle of Dublin as a hostage, was given up to them. *29th August,* 1280—1290. [*Imperfect.*]

2037. The Dean and Chapter of Kilfenora ["Fynnabar"] request the King's assent to the election of C[harles], Dean of Kilfenora, to be Bishop of Kilfenora, in room of Florence, deceased. *Monday before the Feast of King Oswald,* 1281.

2038. The Dean and Chapter of St. Canic, Kilkenny, pray the King's assent to the election which they have made of Michael de Exonia, as their Bishop [of Ossory]. *Kilkenny, Tuesday before Michaelmas,* 1289.

2039. Wymarch le Poer, the Prioress, and the Convent of Kylkelekyn, [Ireland], pray the King's assent to their election of Mabel de Cursy as Abbess, in room of Des' le Poer, resigned. *28th June,* 1277.

2040. The Chapter of Killaloe ["Laonensis"] to the King.—They report the death of their Pastor, and beg an audience for Odo, their Clerk.

2041. The Abbot and Convent of Louth Park, in co. Lincoln, to the King—Excusing themselves on account of their poverty from supporting William de Dautre, as the King had directed.

2042. A letter, brought by Thomas St. Leger, Bishop Elect of Meath, from his Church * of Meath to the Bishop of Bath and Wells.—They request the royal assent to the Bishop's election, and beg the King's letter to the Pope, asking for his confirmation, because the Archbishop of Armagh, who ought to confirm the election, is under a sentence of excommunication, and is also inimical to them, in consequence of their appeal now pending against him at the Court of Rome. [? 1287.]

2043. R. de Hastinges to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells—Begging him to expedite in the Court of the King of England the affairs of Thomas de St. Leger, Archdeacon of Kenlis, Bishop Elect of Meath. *Dublin, Thursday before the Feast of St. Michael.* [? 1287.]

2044. J. de Sanford to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells, the King's Chancellor—Begging him to expedite the affairs of the bearer, Thomas de St. Leger, Elect of Meath, at the King's Court and the Court of Rome. [? 1287.]

2045. . . . . de Saunford to J[ohn] de Langton—Begging him to expedite the affairs of certain Irishmen. *Wetherby, 10th January.* [? 1292—1302.]

2046. Draft letter from the King of England to the Pope—against the election of Nicholas Maygclyn, a man of infamous character and illegitimate birth, to the vacant See of Tuam, in Ireland. *20th October,* 1283: 11 *Edw.* 1. [*Much defaced.*] [*See another letter on the same subject, Fœdera,* vol. i. p. 635.]

2047. The King of England to O., Bishop of Frascati ["Tusculum"]—Relative to the Pope's election of Nicholas Mayglyn to the vacant See of Tuam, without the King's assent. *Acton Burnell, 20th October,* 1283: 11 *Edw.* 1.—A similar letter was sent to all the Cardinals. [*Fœdera,* vol. i. p. 635.]

2048. W[illiam], Archbishop of Tuam, to the King—Relative to a convocation of the clergy of his province for the purpose of inducing them to grant the King a tenth of their spiritual property. *Athenry, 8th June,* 1291. 19 *Edw.* 1.

* There was no Dean and Chapter of this See.

2049. S'tephen], Bishop of Waterford, to the King—Relative to lands in the marches of "Glyndelory." *July*, 1282. 10 *Edw.* 1.

2050. "Agmes de Valenche, dame de Falye et de Bailluel," to the King of England.—She sends her Chaplain, the bearer, who will explain the business she has in Ireland; and she begs his advice. [? 7 *Edw.* 1.]

2051. Emma Locard, wife of Robert Locard, to Robert Burnell, Bishop of Bath and Wells.—She begs that her daughter, Ismay Locard, may have the King's letter to the Justiciar of Ireland, to order Simon Poswyk to restore to the said Ismay the land and chattels which were given to her in marriage with the same Simon. "*Licepobel*," *Friday after the Annunciation of our Lady, in Lent.*

2052. A letter, apparently to the Chancellor, stating that the Burgesses of Kylmidan had the franchise of Bristol by a charter of King Henry III. The charter having been destroyed, the writer begs the person addressed to show their petition to the King, and use his influence in obtaining another charter.

2053. John D'Avesnes to the King.—He sends his Chaplain to request the King's aid relative to some matters in Ireland. [? 7 *Edw.* 1.]

2054. Robert de Ufford to the King—Relative to the complaint made to the King by John de Dunheved, about certain money demanded of him by the present Justiciar of Ireland.

2055. W. of Beverley to J[ohn], Bishop of Ely, Treasurer of England—Relative to certain territories in Ireland, which had been plundered and laid waste. He also informs the Bishop of what he had done in his affairs in "Aughebo," of which place the Bishop had been Rector.

2056. William le Brun to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor—Praying him to expedite the affairs of Thomas de Maundevill, of Ireland.

2057. The writer prays the Bishop of Bath and Wells, the King's Chancellor, for a Protection for the bearer, and that the Justice and Treasurer of Ireland might be directed to assist the bearer in the affairs of Walerand de Wellesley and of the writer, as Richard Dastin could not attend to them:—and that the account of Geoffrey of Excester, who held the lands of the said Walerand, might be audited.

2058. The Petition of the men of Guernsey, Jersey, Serk, and Alderney to the Queen of England.—They beg her interest with the King and his Council that Justices of Oyer and Terminer may be appointed relative to the complaints of extortions, &c., made against "Sire Otas" [? Otho de Grandison], Governor of those Islands, and his ministers. The latter portion of the document contains an enumeration of the grievances, &c. complained of. [? *Edw.* 1.]

2059. William de St. Remi and Denis de Tillebyr', Attorneys of Otho de Grandison in the [Channel] Islands, and the Jurats of Guernsey, to the King—Relative to the non-payment of the accustomed duties in the port of Guernsey by Gilbert Mayn, Commander of the *Benedicite*, of Yarmouth, and by a merchant of Toulouse. *Guernsey*, 18*th May*, 1278.

2060. Draft of Letter from the King of England to Philip [III.], King of France—appointing his Proctors in the French Court. *Clarendon*, 18*th January*, 1275. 3 *Edw.* 1. [*Partly decayed.*]

2061. Letters Patent whereby King Edward acknowledges that a sum of money claimed by him from Philip le Hardi, King of France, had been paid to King Henry the Third by St. Louis, King of France. *Havering atte Bower*, 20*th May*, 1277. 5 *Edw.* 1. [*Lettres de Rois, &c.*, t. i., p. 192.]

2062. A Minute of matters propounded by the Proctor of the King of England against the King of France and the Count of March. [? *Edw.* 1.]

2063. A Memorandum addressed to the King of England and his Council—That a requisition be made to the King of France to supersede some orders given by him in Aquitain, until Commissioners were appointed to inquire into the matter.—Also, that an order be sent to the Seneschal of Gascony to assist in the arrangement of the business.—Also, that directions be given about some naval aid against Flanders, promised by the late King to the King of France. [? *Edw.* 1.]

2064. Memorandum of proceedings, on the 8th June at Bois de Vincennes, between the Bishop of St. Malo, in the name of the King of France, and the Bishop of Exeter, the Earl of Pembroke, and others, Commissioners on behalf of the King of England. [? *Edw.* 1.]

2065. Portion of a Copy of the Counterpart, (on the part of Philip III., King of France), of the Peace concluded between him and the King of England at Amiens, on the 23rd May, 1279. 7 Edw. 1.

[N.B. The whole of this Treaty, taken from a Document in the Exchequer, is printed in the old edition of the Fœdera, vol. ii., p. 134. It is also printed in the new edition, vol. i., p. 571, professing to be taken from the Patent Roll, 1 Edw. 1.; but there is nothing of the kind on that Roll. On the Patent Roll, 7 Edw. 1. m. 15, and Vascon Roll, 7 Edw. 1. m. 4, the Counterpart (on the part of the King of England) is enrolled.]

2066. Minute of Letters Patent from the King of England—consenting to a truce with the King of France. *Westminster*, 14*th August*, 1295. 23 *Edw.* 1. [*See Patent Roll*, 23 *Edw.* 1. m. 10; *and Fœdera*, vol. i, p. 824.]

2067. The King to Philip [III.], King of France—Appointing Bonet de St. Quintin and Raymond de la Ferrere, his Proctors in all causes whatsoever in France. *Newmarket, 23rd November*, 1277. 6 *Edw.* 1.

2068. Draft Letter from the King of England to Philip [? III.], King of France—appointing Peter Bapheti de Aureliaco and Bernard Fabri, his Proctors at the Court of France. [? 10 *Edw.* 1.]

2069. John, Earl of Richmond, son of the Duke of Brittany, to the King of England.—He had given his messages to the King of France, and advises him to go over to Amiens at the time appointed, as the King of France would guarantee his safety.—His Brother, Edmund [Earl of Lancaster], would meet him with the safe conduct.—If he should determine upon not crossing over, he begs the King to let him know as early as possible. *Gisors, 28th March.*

2070. The King to ..... —Relative to disputes between the Merchants of England and France. *Winchester, 8th of April*, 1306. 34 *Edw.* 1. [*Imperfect*].

2071. Philip [IV.], King of France, to the Provost of Paris, the Bailiffs of Senlis, Amiens, &c., and the Governor of Douay—Relative to the restoration of some cloth belonging to a Burgess of Salisbury, which had been seized during conveyance into England. *Paris, 18th January*, 1306.

2072. Margaret, Queen of France, to her Nephew, the King of England—On behalf of her Nephew, Hugh des Bauz, son of Bertram des Bauz, who had been disinherited of his territory by the King of Sicily. "*Poissi*," *Friday before the Apparition* [*Epiphany.*] [? *About* 1280.] [*Lett. de Rois, &c.*, t. i., p. 254.]

2073. Margaret, Queen of France, to the King of England—In favor of John de Boyssetti, the bearer, coming to England on business for his uncle, Hugh de Boyssetti, her Chaplain. "*In Abbatia Longicampi juxta Sanctum Clodoaldum*," *the Morrow of the Feast of the Trinity.* [? *About* 1280.] [*Lett. de Rois, &c.*, t. i., p. 276.]

2074. Peter, Count d'Alençon and de Blois, son of [Louis IX., late] King of France, to the King of England.—The Queen [Margaret], his Mother, and his Brother, the King [Philip III.], and all his friends in France, were well. *Paris, Monday after Mid-August*, [1272—1283.]

2075. Agnes, Daughter of the King of France [Louis IX.], and Duchess of Burgundy, to the King of England—In favor of John de Tyanges.

2076. Eleanor, Queen Mother, to the King.—She begs him, on behalf of the Queen of France, to cause payment of the arrears of his pension to be made to Walter le Breton, son of Yvo le Breton, Citizen of Paris. *Windsor, 1st November.*

2077. Mahmaud . . . , Clerk in the Court of France, to the King of England.—He reminds him of his own faithful services for 20 years past, and begs the King, according to his promise, to give him some benefice in France, to enable him to pass there the remainder of his life in ease.

2078. The King of England to A[lphonso X.] King of the Romans,* and of Castile, &c.—He acknowledges the receipt of his letters, and is prepared to assist him in the affairs of the Roman Empire against Count R[odolph] de Alemannia, and has besought the Pope and Cardinals to support his right in the Roman Empire. *Westminster, 5th May*, 1275. 3 *Edw.* 1. [*Fœdera*, vol. i. p. 523.]

2079. Rodolph [of Hapsburg], King of the Romans, to the King of England.—He requests his aid in stopping the injuries committed by the King of Norway, during a time of peace, against his citizens of Lubeck and other places, and to force him to make due reparation. *Nuremburg, 6th February.* [? 7 *Edw.* 1.]

2080. Adolphus [of Nassau], King of the Romans, to the King of England.—A letter of credence for William, his Clerk.—On this occasion he uses his secret seal. *30th September*, 6 *Adolph.*—[1297.]

2081. Adolphus, King of the Romans, to the King of England.—He begs that redress may be given for the injuries done by King Edward's subjects to the citizens of Cremona. *Frankfort, 19th March*, 3 *Adolph.*—[1295.]

2082. Adolphus, King of the Romans, to the King of England.—He requests the restoration of the goods whereof a citizen of Stralsund had been plundered by some of King Edward's subjects. *Limburg, 9th September*, 5 *Adolph.*—[1296.]

2083. Minute relative to the prolongation of the truce, which had been concluded by William de Valence and John de Grelley, between the King of England and the King of Spain.

2084. Denis, King of Portugal, &c., to the King of England.—He sends Ambassadors to him relative to the dissensions which exist between King Edward's subjects and those of the King of Castile, and to which he is anxious to put an end. *30th December.* [? 1294.] [*Fœdera*, vol. i. p. 815.]

2085. The King of England to A[lphonso X.] King of the Romans,* and of Castile, &c.—He had received his letter and messages on the subject of the war against the Saracens, but is unable to send an answer at present.—He has not yet replied to the Pope's

* Alphonso X., King of Castile, was one of the parties elected King of the Romans in 1257, during the interregnum

requisition on the same business.—His subjects may engage against the Saracens, and he would give him the aid of any of his ships. *Westminster, 4th May,* 1275. 3 *Edw.* I. [*Fœdera,* vol. i. p. 522.]

2086. Draft of letter [probably from the King of England] to the King of Castile [? Alphonso X.]—He begs his attentive consideration to the verbal communications of S. Bishop of Guadix ["Gadicensis Episcopus"] relative to the marriage of Sancho, the King of Castile's son. [? *Edw.* I.]

2087. Alphonso, King of Castile, &c., to the King of England—Begging him to give credence to what Queen Eleanor, his wife (sister of the King of Castile), shall say on his behalf. *Seville, 18th June,* 1282. [*On paper.*]

2088. The King of England to Philip [III.] King of France.—He regrets that the treaty of peace between King Philip and the King of Castile had failed, and intends hastening over to endeavour to effect it, although the journey will be very inconvenient to him on account of the wars which had broken out afresh in Ireland and Wales. *Westminster, 7th November,* 1276—4 *Edw.* I.

2089. Geoffrey de Genville and John de Grelley [to the King of England.]—Relative to the Conference to be held between the Kings of France and Castile at Bayonne, where the King of Castile proposed to enter with a great military force, which should not be allowed. *Paris, Friday after the Octaves of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist.* [? 1280.] [*Fœdera,* vol. i. p. 583.]

2090. Alphonso, eldest son of the King of Arragon, to the King of England—Expressing his joy that he, the Queen, and their children, are in good health; and signifying that he himself is well. *30th April,* 1282. [*On paper.*]

2091. Charles the Second, King of Jerusalem and Sicily, to the King of England.—He begs him to come to some place on that side the sea, to meet Gerard, Cardinal Bishop of Savina ["Episcopus Sabinensis,"] and Benedict, Cardinal Deacon of St. Nicholas "in Carcere Tulliano," who were going to confer about the peace between King Charles and the King of Arragon. *Avignon, 15th June, 3rd Indiction,* 6 *Charles*—[? 1290].

2092. Charles the Second, King of Jerusalem and Sicily, to the King of the English.—He had received his invitation to England, but as Alphonso King of Arragon is about to send Ambassadors to him and the Cardinals, it would not be prudent for him to go to England at present, and especially as the treaty between him and the King of France is not yet completed. *Paris, 29th July,* 6 *Charles* II. [*Imperfect.*] [? 1290.] [*Fœdera,* vol i. p. 736.]

2093. Charles, eldest son of the King of Jerusalem, &c., Prince of Salerno, to the King of England—Relative to negotiating a treaty between the King of Castile and the King of France.—He had obtained from the King of France a truce for a year, and had fixed a meeting between the two Sovereigns near Bayonne, on the Quinzaine of St. Michael.—He also solicits the King in behalf of Guy de Montfort. *Paris, 8th July.* [? 1280.]

2094. Charles, eldest son of the King of Jerusalem and Sicily, Prince of Salerno, to the King of England—on behalf of Guy de Montfort, &c. *20th September.* [? 1280.] [*Fœdera,* vol. i. p. 586.] [*See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *Nos.* 1128, 1129.]

2095. Gerard, Cardinal Bishop of Savina ["Episcopus Sabinensis,"], and Benedict, Cardinal Deacon of St. Nicholas "in Carcere Tulliano," to the King of England.—Letter of credence for Stephen de St. George, relative to the affairs of the King of Arragon and Charles, King of Sicily. *13th June.* [*Much defaced.*]

2096. John de Grelley to [the King of England]—Relative to the treaty of peace between the Kings of France and Castile, at the mediation of the Prince of Salerno.—He gives an account of the transactions at Bayonne, the measures adopted, and of the state in which affairs stood—also the causes which had prevented his attendance in his province [of Gascony]. *Bayonne, 3rd December.* [? 1280.]

2097. John de Grelley to [the King of England]—Relative to the foregoing treaty between the Kings of France and Castile.—He relates the movements of the King of France, the Prince of Salerno, and himself; and mentions the marriage intended to take place between the sister of Aymer de Narbonne and Peter, son of the King of Castile. *Bayonne, Monday before the Nativity.* [? 1280.] [*Fœdera,* vol. i. p. 588.]

2098. John de Grelley, Seneschal of Gascony and Agen, to the King of England.—Upon the approach of the King of France towards Gascony, for the purpose of holding a conference ["Parliamentum"] with the King of Castile, he had presented to him the King's letters relative to the affairs of the said King of Castile and other matters, and he informs the King of England of the result.

2099. A statement of the proceedings of William de Castro Heraud' [Chasteau Herault], and John de Villeta, Seneschal of Perigord, the Commissioners appointed to settle the controversy which had been carried before the Court of France, between the King of England and Archambald, Count of Perigord. *Thursday before the Feast of Pentecost,* 1282.

2100. John de Grelley to the King of England.—He gives a long account of his proceedings and other transactions abroad, viz., about the causes pending in the Court of France between King Edward and other persons, especially the Count of Perigord;—the dis-

pute between the Count of Poictou and his wife, and the Count of Perigord and his wife, about dowry, which would be argued in the ensuing Parliament at Paris;—the seizure of Gerald, Count d'Armagnac, at Toulouse, and the usage he and his brother, the Archbishop of Aux, had met with from the Seneschal of Toulouse;—also his intended interview with the Count of Bigorre, the result of which he would transmit;—and the demand made upon him to bring to Toulouse some Jews who, after baptism, had returned to Judaism, which he had refused.—He desires to hear from the King concerning the rebellion in Wales. *Monflanquin in Agenois* ["*Montem Flaquinum in Agennesio*"], *Tuesday after the Feast of Pentecost.* [? 1282.] [*Lett. de Rois, &c.*, t. i. p. 310.]

2101. John de Grelley, Seneschal of Gascony, to the King of England—Naming the parties by whom he would send him information relative to his affairs at the French Court and in Gascony. *Paris, Sunday after the Conversion of St. Paul.*

2102. John de Grelley, Seneschal of Gascony, to Anthony Bek—Requesting him, on the application of Raymund de Ferraria, the King's Proctor General in Gascony, to attend to certain causes enumerated in the letter. *Paris, 5th July.* [? *About* 1278.]

2103. John de Grelley [probably to the King of England]. *Bayonne, 16th November,* 128.. [*Very much defaced.*]

2104. Dominicus de Manibus and others, of Bayonne, to the King of England—Concerning ships and barges to be armed in Bayonne, under the direction of William de Montgomery, the King's Clerk, to go to Spain to assist the King of Castile against his enemies. [*Defaced.*]

2105. To the King of England.—The writer states that he had communicated the King's commands to, and consulted with, the commonalty of Bayonne relative to the preparation of a fleet, which would be attended with great expense; and if it were ready in the month of March it could not go to the King of Castile or the Christian people, therefore he would not begin the work till he had the King's advice; and that William Arnold had offered to prepare half the fleet in a year for 20 thousand marks, but that if it were ready, no good man would go in it without the indulgence of the Holy Land.

2106. The Authorities of the city of Bayonne to the King of England—Relative to the ships which they had prepared, according to his requisition, to aid the King of Castile. *Sunday after the Feast of St. Philip and St. James,* 1276.

2107. A Minute relative to the ships prepared by Gilbert Arnaldi, citizen of Bayonne, to go to Spain, &c., in the service of the King and Queen of England, with their equipment, expenses, &c. [? *Edw.* 1.]

2108. Alphonso, King of Castile, to the King of England—apparently a letter of credence for certain messengers. [*On paper, very much defaced.*]

2109. Alphonso, King of Castile, &c., to the King of England.—In Spanish. *Toledo, 12th May, Spanish Era,* 1317. [*A. D.* 1279.] [*On paper.*]

2110. Alphonso, King of Castile, &c., to the King of England.—In Spanish. *12th May, Spanish Era,* 1317. [*A. D.* 1279.] [*On paper.*]

2111. Alphonso, King of Castile, &c., to the King of England.—A fragment of a Spanish letter. [? 7 *Edw.* 1.] [*On paper.*]

2112. Don Jayme Durrea to the King of England.—In Spanish. "*Viota,*" *10th April.* [*On paper.*]

2113. Don Diego Lopez de . . . . . to the King of England.—In Spanish. "*Viota,*" *10th April.* [*On paper.*]

2114. Magnus, King of Norway, to the King of England—thanking him for his presents, and commending to his favor the bearer of them, Roger Brun, of Yarmouth. *Bergen, 10th May,* 13 *Magn.* 1276.

2115. Magnus, King of Norway, to the King of England.—He acknowledges his letters, and has sent him back a present of hawks, a silver cup, &c. *Bergen, 10th May,* 13 *Magn.* 1276. [*Fœdera,* vol. i. p. 533.]

2116. The King of England to M[agnus], King of Norway.—He informs him of the health of himself, his Consort, Queen Eleanor, and his children.—He transmits to him, enclosed under his privy seal, the relics which he had requested to have, and which were enumerated in a schedule sent with this letter [which schedule does not now appear]. *Westminster, 23rd September,* 1279. 7 *Edw.* 1. [*Fœdera,* vol. i. p. 575.]

2117. M[agnus], King of Norway, to the King of England.—In case his present illness should be fatal, he begs King Edward's protection for his two sons, Eric and Haquin, who were both children; the former of whom was about to be crowned as his successor.—He sends him a present of geyrfalcons. *Bergen, 6th May,* 17 *Magn.* [? 1280.] [*Fœdera,* vol. i. p. 597.]

2118. Eric, King of Norway, to the King of England—Relative to the death of his father, and his desire for a continuance of friendship with the King of England.—The feast of St. John the Baptist is the time appointed for his coronation. *Bergen, 17th May.* [? 1280.] [*Fœdera,* vol. i. p. 580.]

2119. Haquin, Duke of Norway, to the King of England.—The bearer, Geoffrey, the Clerk of the diocese of York, being desirous of going to the Crusades, the Duke begs the King to

take him into his retinue as a person who had long faithfully served his brother, the King of Norway, and himself. *Palm Sunday.*

2120. Guy, Count of Flanders, to the King of England –Thanking him for favors he had received from him. [?12 *Edw.* 1.]

2121. Guy, Count of Flanders, &c., to the King of England—Excusing himself from sending a messenger to him, on the plea of pressing emergencies, but promising to do so. *Friday before the Ascension.*

2122. Guy, Count of Flanders, &c., to the King of England.—A letter of credence for his messengers relative to the disputes between the merchants of England and Flanders. *The Eve of the Ascension.* [?1293.] [*Fœdera,* vol. i., p. 788.]

2123. Minute, addressed to the Lords deputed by the King of England to treat with the Ambassadors of Flanders, relative to the disputes between the people of England and Flanders.

2124. Guy, Count of [? Flanders], to the King of England.—He begs to be excused obeying a summons from John Brek and his associates, the King's auditors, and requests the King to appoint a day for his own appearance before him in person, relative to the satisfaction to be given to some merchants. [*Much decayed.*]

2125. Guy, Count of Flanders, &c., to the Bishop of Bath, Chancellor of the King of England. —He begs him to give to the bearer the letters which the Count gave under his seal to the Council of the King at Amiens, on the restoration of the peace.

2126. Guy, Count [? of Flanders], to the King of England.—He has sent a messenger to settle a place for the payment of money due from him to the King.—He also informs the King of the homage which he had performed to the King of Germany. [*Much decayed.*]

2127. Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, to the King.—He had attended at London to arrange the business between the English merchants and the Count of Flanders, but was prevented proceeding in the matter by the non-appearance of any person on behalf of the Count. —He returns the Count's letter.

2128. Robert, Count of Flanders, to the King of England.—He had seen the Letters of Conduct which the King had granted to his men, on condition that they should not assist the Scotch rebels.—He never intended to aid them in their rebellion, and had made public proclamation to the contrary.—He should receive Scotch merchants as usual. *Ghent, 16th April,* 1305. [*Fœdera,* vol. i., p. 972.]

2129. Guy, Count of Flanders, &c., to the King of England—On behalf of Guy de Florence, going to England on business. *Monday before the Feast of St. John.*

2130. Rough draft of Letters Patent of Guy, Count of Flanders—relative to the temporary release of the hostages at Monstroylle-sur-Mer, and their return to prison if the conditions were not fulfilled. [?13 *Edw.* 1.] [*Rough draft of No.* 1516. *See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2.]

2131. The Princess of Antioch to the King of England—Complaining of great affliction. [*A mere fragment.*]

2132. The King of England to Philip [III.], King of France.—He appoints John de Grelley, Seneschal of Gascony, his representative relative to the surrender of Agen, Joan, Countess of Poitiers, being dead. *Newmarket, 23rd November,* 1277. 6 *Edw.* 1. [*See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *No.* 1356.]

2133. Draft Letter from the King to his uncle, William de Valence, Lord of Pembroke.—He commends the industry with which he has attended to his affairs in Agen, especially in the restoration of the land of Agen.—He rejoices that the prelates, barons, and others there have cheerfully taken the oath of fealty, and that he has committed the government of that land to John de Grelley; and as John de Grelley cannot govern both Gascony and Agen, the King in the ensuing Parliament will cause a person to be appointed to govern Agen.—He has sent men who, with those appointed by the King of France, may take an Inquisition in Cahors; and he desires him to go to the King of Spain to fulfil the mission which the King had enjoined. *Clipston, 4th September,* 1279. 7*th Edw.* 1.

2134. Transcript of Letters Patent of Philip, King of the French, concerning the surrender which Edward, King of England, had made to him of the land in Cahors, which formerly belonged to Alphonso, Count of Poictou. *Paris, August,* 1280. [*See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *No.* 1358.]

2135. Drafts of Letters Patent from the King of England—appointing John de Grelley, Seneschal of Gascony, and the Constable of Bordeaux, to construct bastilles or fortresses [" bastidæ "]; and to acquire, exchange, or sell lands, rights, &c., in Gascony and Agen.

Also, Draft of Letter to Philip [III.]—announcing the appointment of Commissioners to inquire into some disputes in Aquitain. [*See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *No.* 1362.]

Also, Draft of Mandate from the King of England to the inhabitants of Santoigne, the Isle of Oleron and Bordeaux — that they should show obedience to John de Grelley as soon as the possessions belonging to Eleanor, Queen Mother of England, in those places were delivered to his care.

Also, Memorandum for letter of credence in favor of John de Grelley—to be sent to various parties at Bordeaux.

Also, Draft of appointment of John de Grelley and Bonet de St. Quintin to make inquiry, together with the Commissioners of the King of France, about the land of Alphonso, late Count of Poictou, as the portion of [Joan], Sister of [John], King of England, and Mother of Raimond [VII.], late Count of Toulouse. [*See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *No.* 1358.]

2136. John de Grelley, Seneschal of Gascony, to Anthony Bek.—He requests that the persons who are to make the enquiry concerning Cahors, on behalf of the King of England, may be appointed, as, until then, the King of France will not nominate any one on his behalf; and he recommends that they be sent out soon, as there is danger in delay, on account of the age of the Witnesses.—He states that he encloses a form for their testimonials, and names some persons in Gascony fit to be appointed.—He returns some documents, to be retranscribed and resealed, and wishes to have the new ones sent immediately. *Paris, 4th July.* [? 7 *Edw.* 1. *See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *No.* 1358.]

2137. Minute for Letters Patent to Raymund de Ferr', Gombold de Mercato, and John Gerardi, Canons of St. Seurin, at Bordeaux—relative to a cause pending between John de Grelley and Ameneus de Mota.—Also, for Letters Close to Philip, King of France, concerning Bertrand de Lastours ["de Turribus,"] who was banished from King Philip's dominions, and was in prison in Gascony. [*Lett. de Rois, &c.*, t. i., p. 173.] —Also, for Letters Patent to the Collector of Rents in Santoigne and Agen, and to the Constable of Bordeaux, relative to the repair, &c., of the Castles and other buildings in Agen and Gascony. [? 1274.]

2138. Draft order from the King of England to the Seneschal of Agen—To cause the observance of the ordinance made by William de Deen, formerly Seneschal of Agen, about the limits and boundaries of the jurisdiction between the Consuls and University of Valence and those of Castel-Sagrat ["Castrum Sacratum"].

2139. John de Grelley to the King—Relative to the erection of a bridge at Neuville ["Villa Nova,"] in the territory of Agen. 1282.

2140. Auger Mota, Knight, to the King of England—Relative to the state of the territory of Agen.

2141. G. de Granleto to the King of England—Complaining that he and Odo, his brother, had proceeded against the Lady Urana de Goncaldo, before the Seneschal of Agen, concerning the barony of ....., which belongs to them of hereditary right; and the King of France has sent letters inhibiting them from alienating any of that barony during the proceedings. [? 7 *Edw.* 1.] [*On paper; imperfect.*]

2142. Alvarus, Count of Agen, to the King of England.—Letter of credence in favor of James de Alaricho, whom he sends to him. "*Corbius*" [? *Corbie*] *8th March*, 1294. [*On paper.*]

2143. The Bishop of Agen to the King of England—Relative to his Arbitration of the differences which had long existed between the Cities, &c., within the Garonne, towards Gascony, whereof he begs the King's confirmation.

2144. John, Bishop of Agen, to the King of England. [*Very much defaced.*]

2145. John, Bishop of Agen, to the King of England.—He begs to place himself, his Church and Diocese under the King's protection, and to obtain his favor.

A memorandum is added, signifying that the King will grant him assistance.

2146. Ar', Bishop of Agen, and William de Valence, Lord of Pembroke, to the King of England.—They wish to know his pleasure concerning the differences with the Archbishop of Bordeaux, who had come excusing himself from the imputations cast upon him, and offering full reparation for any trespasses. [? *About* 1279. *See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *No.* 1408.]

2147. Bertrand de Goto, Canon of Agen, to the King of England—Relative to the King's affairs in France.—He begs to be excused from attending the next "Parliamentum," and hopes the King will confer some benefice upon him. *Paris, Monday after the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross.* [*On paper; partly defaced.*]

2148. The Consuls of the town of Condom to the King of England.—They understand that the Barons, Prelates, and Nobles of the diocese of Agen propose going to the King to obtain indulgences, which would be detrimental to the Commonalty of Agen. They, therefore, intend to send Proctors to the King to oppose them. *Condom, Monday before the Feast of St. Vincent the Martyr*, 1292.

2149. Brother Nicholas and the Convent of Friars Preachers at Condom, to the King of England.—They solicit his aid to enable them to repair their house, which is not in a fit state for the Chapter to assemble in.—They mention the Lady Joan, the King's niece, and others, as benefactors to them. *Condom, First Sunday after the Octaves of Easter*, 1285.

2150. The King of England to Philip [III.], King of France.—The authority given to King Philip to adjudge what reparation Gaston, Viscount of Bearn, should make for certain transgressions towards the King of England, must be confined to that matter only.—King Edward cannot place the Viscount on an equality with himself, by submitting to the arbitration of the French King. *Dover, 7th February*, 1278. 6 *Edw.* 1.

2151. "P. Odonus" to the King of England.—Gaston de Bearn, with Erard de Valeri and

Fulc de Loduno, Councillors of the King of France, being on the point of going into England, he advises the King as to the measures proper to be adopted towards the said Gaston.—He begs the King to order the Seneschal of Gascony to pay him his wages for the present year.

2152. Margaret, Queen of France, to the King of England—In favor of Gaston, Viscount of Bearn. "*Pissiaci,*" *Saturday after the Epiphany.* [? *About* 1280.] [*Lett. de Rois, &c.,* t. i., p. 280.]

2153. Gaston, Viscount of Bearn, to the King of England—Relative to the Castle of Lados, whereof he claims restitution of the portion which was held by Arn' Bernardi de Lados, the other portion, which Bertrand de Lados, brother of the said Arn' Bernardi, holds, having been before adjudged to the said Viscount and Constance, his eldest daughter. 10*th July,* 1281.

2154. The King of England's answer to Philip [III.], King of France—Relative to the alienation of certain territory held of the King of France by Gaston [Viscount] of Bearn, on the occasion of the proposed marriage of Gaston's daughter with Sancho, son of the King of Castile.—*Chester, ... July,* 1282—10 *Edw.* 1. [*Partly defaced.*]

2155. Gaston, Viscount of Bearn, to the King of England—Concerning arrears due to Constance, his eldest daughter. [*On paper.*]

2156. Sequinus Destanc to the King of England—Relative to a dispute between him and Gaston, Viscount of Bearn, and the Lady Constance, his daughter, about some rents which they had received. [*Much defaced.*]

2157. Margaret de Turenne, Lady of Bergerac and Gensac, to William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke—In favor of Aymer de la Porta, her Steward, whom she had sent to England. [*See 5th Report, App.* II. No. 2 *(f). Nos.* 983 *and* 984.]

2158. John de Grelley, Seneschal of Gascony, to the King of England—Relative to the possessions of Margaret de Turenné, Lady of Bergerac and Gensac, [wife of Reginald de Pontibus]. [*See 5th Report, App.* II., No. 2 *(f). No.* 984.]

2159. "Bernerius, Baro de Biarkoy," to the King of England—Returning thanks for favors conferred on him.

2160. Eschivat, Count of Bigorre, and Seigneur de Chabannois, to the King of England—Relative to the oppressions, losses, &c., which Gaston de Bearn had occasioned. [*Much defaced.*]

2161. John de Grelley to [the King of England]—Relative to the Cause pending in the Court of France between the King of England and the Bishop and Chapter of Amiens, concerning the homage and obedience of the County of Bigorre. *Paris,* 29*th June.* [*A little defaced.*]

2162. Hugh de Châtillon, Count de Blois, to the King of England—In favor of John de Novion, the bearer. *Montfraut, Monday after Palm Sunday.* [? 21 *Edw.* 1.]

2163. Richard de Berningham, to William de Hamilton, the King's Chancellor.—He had received the King's writ, ordering him to seize the goods belonging to Merchants of John Duke of Brabant, for payment of money which they owed to English Merchants; but nothing had been yet done in the matter. [? 33 *Edw.* 1.]

2164. The Abbot of Ramsey's Bailiffs at St. Ives, to the King.—In obedience to the King's writ, which they recite, they had arrested the goods belonging to Merchants of the Duke of Brabant, and paid the value to the English Merchants, in part satisfaction of money owed to them by the Brabant Merchants. [? 33 *Edw.* 1.]

2165. Albert, Duke of Brunswick ?, to the King of the English—Requesting a safe conduct through his dominions for John de Nakevedele, a citizen of Bremen. 10*th June.* [? 4 *Edw.* I.] [*Fœdera,* vol. 1. p. 534.] [*Partly decayed.*]

2166. Adelaide, Widow of [? Albert I.] Duke of Brunswick, to the King of England.—She mentions the death of her husband, and begs his protection for her children. [? 8 *Edw.* 1.] [*Fœdera,* vol. i. p. 580.] [*Partly defaced.*]

2167. A[delaide], Duchess of Brunswick, to the King of England.—She congratulates him upon his success in the Holy Land, and upon his Coronation, and begs him to give the Duke of Brunswick, her husband, some pecuniary assistance, according to the promises made by King Henry III., at her marriage. [*Fœdera,* vol. i, p. 530.]

2168. Adelaide, Duchess of Brunswick, to the King of England.—She begs his pecuniary assistance for herself and her children, according to promises made by his Father and Mother, when she left England for her present country.

2169. Draft Letter from the King of England to A[delaide], late Duchess of Brunswick, and now "domina in Hertesbergh', et comitissa in Scopwenborch'."—He had received her letter announcing her marriage, without his advice and sanction, and he is satisfied with what she has done.—His interference with the Citizens of Lubeck would be of no avail; but he hopes there will be no dispute between her and them. [? *Edw.* 1.]

2170. Adelaide, late Duchess of Brunswick, and now "Domina in Hertesberghe et Comitissa in Scowenborch," to her kinsman the King of England.—She complains of the Guardian whom her late husband had appointed, and whose conduct had been so indecent towards her and her children, that she would not fully explain its enormity; but the bearer of the letter would do so. [? 9 *Edw.* 1.]

Appendix II.

7. Inventory of Records in the Tower.

Continuation of Calendar of Royal and other Letters and Writs, and some few Patents, in the Wakefield Tower.

2171. Robert, Duke of Burgundy, Chamberlain of France, to the King of England.—He would attend to the King's request, and was ready to serve him in every way. *Paris, Saturday after St. Nicholas in Winter.*

2172. "Mata" [?], Widow of Amanenus de Lebreto [d'Albret], "dominus Castri Gelosii," [Castel Jaloux] to the King of England.—The Viscount Le ..... who had married her daughter, was lately dead, without issue; he left a sister, now in the custody of the Count of Peregord, who proposed marrying her to his son; but she [the Writer] was anxious to obtain her in marriage for her son, Amanenus de Lebreto, which would be more advantageous to the King of England.

2173. Guy de Lusignan, to Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells—In favor of the bearer, whom he sends to England about the debts due to some Burghers of St. Jean d'Angély, from some persons in London. [*Partly defaced.*]

2174. Guy de Lusignan, "Dominus de Compniaco" [? Cognac], to the King of England—Requesting him to order his Seneschal of Gascony, or Constable of Bordeaux, to pay to him the remainder of a sum of money assigned him by the Bishop of Bath and Otho de Grandison.

2175. Guy de Lusignan, "Dominus de Compn'" [? Cognac], to the King of England—Relative to the marriage of his niece, daughter of the Count la Marche, with John de Vecy. [? *About* 1288.] [*Lett de Rois, &c.*, t. i., p. 346.]

2176. Guy de Lez [Lusignan], "Seigneur de Compnac" [? Cognac], to the King of England —Relative to the marriage of his niece, Joan de la Marche, sister of the Count [de la Marche], with Peter, son of Geoffrey de Grenville.

2177. Guy de Lusignan, "Dominus de Compniaco," to the King of England—On behalf of Guy Mourd (?). 1285. [*Much defaced.*]

2178. John de Grelley to the King of England—Concerning an assessment made in the fee of Guy, "Dominus Compniacus." "*Apud Banesium,*" *Tuesday after Pentecost,* 1281.

2179. Maurice, "Seigneur de Crayon" [Creon], to the King of England.—He thanks him for his letters—he has heard of the outrages committed by David, brother of the Prince of Wales—he relates what he has heard about the Kings of France and Arragon—he intends coming to England, and hopes to obtain leave from the King of France to bring over some horses. "*Sableyl,*" *Tuesday after Pentecost.* [? 9 *Edw.* 1.]

2180. M[aurice], "Seigneur de Craon," to the King of England—Relative to the offer, made by the Apostolic See, of the Kingdom of Arragon to the King of France, and his acceptance of it for his second son; also to the Pope's having given him the Tenths in the Kingdom of France. *Paris, Friday after "Reminiscere"* [*2nd Sunday in Lent.*]

2181. Maurice, "Seigneur de Craon," to the King of England—In favor of Friar Geoffrey, his Chaplain, appointed by the Abbot of Marmoutiers Custos of his Manor of Corseiu.

2182. Maurice de Creon and Geoffrey de Geynville, to the King of England—Relative to the debts of John de Neele, "Sire de Falevi," who had married [Joan] the Lady of Ponthieu. *Paris, the day of St. Martin in the Summer.* [? 1280.] [*See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *Nos.* 1583, 1584; *also Lett. de Rois, &c.*, t. i., p. 256.]

2183. John de Neele, "Sires de Falevi," to the King of England—Relative to the payment of debts which had been contracted by himself and his wife the Queen [of Castile]. *See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *No.* 1583.]

2184. John de Neele, "Sires de Falevi," to the King of England.—He prays the King and Queen of England to confirm the nomination made by his late wife, the Queen [of Castile], respecting two Prebendaries in the church of Abbeville. [*Lett. de Rois, &c.*, t. i., p. 438.]

2185. Matthew, Abbot of St. Denis, in France, to the Bishop of Bath, Chancellor of England. —He extols the diligence of the Seneschal of Ponthieu, in the affairs of the Queen of England. *Paris, Monday before the Purification.*

2186. Draft of Letters Patent from the King of England—relative to some dispute between Thomas de Sandwico, his Seneschal of Ponthieu, and the authorities of Crotoy, Maioch, and Abbeville. *Westminster,* 13 *Edw.* 1. [*Partly defaced.*]

2187. John, son of the Duke of Britanny, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He requests a Protection for Robert de Hildercle, Parson of the church of Colthorpe, who is in the King's service in Gascony with Alan la Zouche, and who is cited in the ecclesiastical court by J[ohn], Archbishop of York, on account of non-residence. *Bayonne, 8th October,* 1295. 23 *Edw.* 1.

2188. Letters Patent from Edmund [Earl of Lancaster], son of Henry the Third, Viceroy of his Brother, the King of England, in Guienne and Agen.—He requests John de Langton, the King's Chancellor, or his deputy, to give the bearer "Chartres de Pais" for Robert Hanmont, of Wiltshire, and for Thomas de Pavinton and Symon le Rous, of the County of Dorset, who had been in the King's service in Gascony, the "Chartres" brought by them from England having been lost. *7th April,* 1296. 24 *Edw.* 1.

2189. Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, to John de Langton, Chancellor of England.—Peter de Cussance, going with the Earl to Gascony, had appointed John de Hereford his Attorney. *Sutton, 11th January,* 1296. 24 *Edw.* 1.

2190. Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, to John de Langton, Chancellor of England.—Edmond de Ellisworth going with the Earl to Gascony, had appointed Walter le Surreys his Attorney. *Sutton, in Devonshire, 27th December,* 1295. 24 *Edw.* 1.

2191. Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, to John de Langton, Chancellor of England.—Nicholas de Leyburn, going into Gascony with Edmund, the King's brother, and the said Earl, had appointed William de Wakefield his Attorney. *Couwick, near Exeter, 5th December,* 1295. 24 *Edw.* 1.

2192. Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, to John de Langton, Chancellor of England.—Simon de Roges de Purlok had appointed Hugh de Lomene his Attorney—Henry le Fitz Aleyne had appointed Robert de Maleston and Robert de Ford his Attorneys—and William de Pount had appointed William Neel his Attorney: the said Symon, Henry, and William de Pount were going with the Earl to Gascony. *Sutton, in Devonshire, 25th December,* 1295. 24 *Edw.* 1.

2193. Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, to John de Langton, Chancellor of England.—William de Roos de Hamlake, going with the Earl to Gascony, had appointed Roger de Bernak his Attorney, and Philip de Chancy had also appointed the same Roger his Attorney. *Sutton, in Devonshire, 25th December,* 1295. 24 *Edw.* 1.

2194. Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—Geoffrey de Saleby, going with the Earl to Gascony, had appointed John le Barber de Belton his Attorney. *Couwick, near Exeter, 27th November,* 1295. 24 *Edw.* 1.

2195. Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, to John de Langton, Chancellor of England.—John de Sandale, going with the Earl to Gascony, had appointed William de Sandale and John de Barleton his Attorneys. *Sutton, in Devonshire, 25th December,* 1295. 24 *Edw.* 1.

2196. Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, to John de Langton, Chancellor of England.—Adam de Skelton, going to Gascony with the Earl, had appointed Peter of Lincoln his Attorney. *Sutton, in Devonshire, 25th December,* 1295. 24 *Edw.* 1.

2197. Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, to John de Langton, Chancellor of England.—John Spring, going with Edmund, the King's brother, and the Earl to Gascony, had appointed Ralph de Warthington his Attorney. *Sutton, in Devonshire, 26th December,* 1295. 24 *Edw.* 1.

2198. Henry de Lascy, Earl of Lincoln, to John de Langton, Chancellor of England.—Hugh de Swylington, going with the Earl to Gascony, had appointed William de Wakefield his Attorney. *Couwick, near Exeter, 2nd December,* 1295. 24 *Edw.* 1.

2199. Walter de Beauchamp, to John de Langton, the King's Chancellor.—He requests Protections for Ralph le Butiler and Thomas le Butiler, who are in the King's service in Gascony, in the retinue of "Mon Seigneur Edmund" [Earl of Lancaster.] *Werk, 18th March.*

2200. Bertrand, Rector of the church of Shepton Malet, to R., Bishop of Bath and Wells—Asking for leave to go into Poictou, as he is appointed executor of his brother's Will, who is lately dead.

2201. Minute relating to an appeal in a cause between the writer and Amanenus de Mota, in Gascony. [? *Edw.* 1.] [*On paper.*]

2202. Draft of Release from Eleanor, Queen [Mother], to the King, of all her right or claim to any lands, &c., in Gascony, the Bishopric of Saintes, or the Isle of Oleron, and to the Customs of Bordeaux, except the Town and Castle of St. Macaire and 167*l.*, now afresh granted to her out of the Customs of Bordeaux.

2203. Letter, by which Orlandinus de Podio, merchant of the King of England, and William de Turnemire, of Martello, acknowledge that they had seen the King's Letters Patent, dated at Belle Garde, 2nd December, in the 17th year of his reign, by which he retained (at the appointment of the said Orlandinus and William) Roger Benchirenna, of Florence, to make assay of his money in Gascony, and they grant him 150 livres Tournois in that office. *10th June,* 1290.

2204. Brunisan, wife of Ugolinus de Filisco, Count of Lavaine, to the King of England—Relative to the pension of her son Rimund. "*Clauri,*" *17th June,* 1278. [*Fœdera,* vol. i., p. 559.]

2205. Ferri, Duke of Loraine, to the King of England—In favor of Richard de Noweroie, the bearer. [? *Edw.* 1.] [*Partly decayed.*]

2206. Esclarmonda de Marsano to the King of England.—She requests his interference to stop the annoyance given her in the possession of her rights and property by the Count of Geneva and Constance [? Viscountess of Marsan], daughter of Gaston de Bearn.

2207. Constance, Viscountess of Marsan, to the King of England.—A letter of credence in favor of S., Abbot of St John de la Castera, in Marsan. *Wednesday after the Feast of St. John the Baptist.*

2208. John de Grelley to Robert, Bishop of Bath—Relative to the business of Peter de Monte Rivelli, about which he had sent the Bishop Letters Close by the said Peter. It appears to be about some dispute with the Viscount [of Fronzac] and Count of Perigord.

2209. Eleanor, Queen Mother, to the King—Relative to her rights in her part of Provence, and requesting him to direct his Clerk, Bonet, to assist her in her affairs at the Court of France. *Waltham, 7th July.*

2210. Margaret, Queen of France, to the King of England.—She requests him to assist her and her sister, the Queen Mother of England, in recovering the land of Provence, which by right of inheritance, belongs to them. *Carboeil le Bremen, Sunday before the Feast of St. Lawrence.* [? 1280.] [*Defaced.*] *See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *Nos.* 1360, 1361; *also Lettres de Rois, &c.* t. i., p. 252.

2211. Draft Letter from the King of England to M[argaret], Queen [Mother] of France.—He excuses himself from affording her the aid which he had promised her in Provence, on account of the rebellion in Wales. *Devizes, 8th April,* 1282. 10 *Edw.* 1. [*See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *No.* 1360.]

2212. Margaret, Queen of France, to the King of England.—She has received his letter excusing himself for not sending her aid in her affairs in Provence on account of his troubles in Wales.—She intends to delay her Spanish business until the settlement of his affairs in Wales. *Maçon, Tuesday after Pentecost.* [? 1282.]

[This letter is twice printed in Lett. des Rois, &c., t. i. p. 186 and p. 298: in the first place it is assigned to the year 1276, and in the next to the year 1282.]

2213. Philip, Count of Savoy, to the King of England.—He makes inquiries relative to his health, and is ready to fulfil the King's pleasure.—He asks his advice and assistance in defending his territory against the King of Germany, and begs him to give credence to the Abbot of St. Sulpice. *Wednesday after the Feast of All Saints.*

2214. Ames de Savoy to the King of England—On behalf of his uncle P[hilip], Count of Savoy.

2215. B[eatrice] daughter of P[eter], Count of Savoy, to the King of England.—She requests to be informed by her messenger, Bartholomew de Tharen, of the King's present state, and prays him to confirm the instrument by which she had lent a sum of money to her lord, Gaston [de Bearn]. *Thursday, . . . Quinzaine of Easter.* [? *About* 1285.]

2216. Louis of Savoy to his kinsman, the King of England—Requesting to be informed of his state, and announcing to him his own health.

2217. Thomas de Savoy begs the King of England to give attention to the affairs between him and the Marquis of Montferrat. *Wassi* [?], *Friday before Mid-Lent.*

2218. Jacobus Amarotus [?] Lanzavegia [?] to the King of England.—He thanks the King for his letter desiring him to come to him to receive knighthood, which he will do as soon as he has completed the business on which he is engaged with William, Marquis of Montferrat, in Lombardy. *15th October.* [? 1275.] [*Fœdera*, vol. i., p. 529.]

2219. Margaret, Queen of France, to the King of England.—She begs him to attend to the request of the Count of Savoy, her uncle, on behalf of Grimoard de Altis Vineis, who had been employed, in conjunction with the Pope's Nuncio, in restoring peace between the King of Germany and the said Count. "*Matisc*'," *Friday before the Feast of St. Clement.* [? 1276.] [*Fœdera*, vol i., p. 537.] [*See also 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *No.* 1480.]

2220. Wartirlaus, Duke of Slavia and Cassubia, to the King of England—In favor of his vassal, John de Styten, who was coming to England on his own business.—He also begs the King's acceptance of two herods [large birds], two hounds, and two hawks. *Gripswalde, the Octaves of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist.* [? *Edw.* 1.]

2221. Guy de Castellion, Count of St. Paul, to Edward de Sevingncham.—He explains why he was prevented attending the King's summons to go to him, but would hold himself in readiness to do so if required. *Chambort, 8th December.* [? *Edw.* 1.]

2222. William "de Monte Gaugerii" informs the King of the persons whom Guy "de Rupe Canardi" and Sibella, his wife, have appointed their Attorneys in the suit pending about the manor of Cheuton. "*Eng*'," *2nd September,* 1279.—7 *Edw.* I.

2223. Beraldus, Cardinal Bishop of Alba, and Symon, Cardinal Bishop of Palestrina, to the King of England.—They had sent John Bonichi, of Siena, their Chaplain, into Ireland on their affairs, and beg the King to order his Ministers there to aid and assist him. *Dover, 22nd August,* 1295.

2224. A Minute addressed to Walter de Odiham—ordering him to command the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer to pay to the Attorney of Mathew, Cardinal Deacon of St. Mary "in Porticu," sixty marks due to the said Mathew, at Christmas. *2nd September.*

2225. James, Cardinal Deacon of St. Mary "in Via Lata," to the King of England—In favor of the bearer, a sailor. [? *Edw.* 1.] [*On paper.*]

2226. Thomas Jorz, Cardinal of St. Sabina [Savina], to the King of England—Expressing his thanks to the King for having obtained for him his election as Cardinal, and informing him of the honor which had been shown to him in consequence of the King's favor. *Lyons sur Rhone, 13th January.* [? 33 *or* 34 *Edw.* 1.]

2227. Thomas, Cardinal Priest of St. Sabina [Savina], to the King of England.—He thanks him for the gift of 100 gold Florins received by him through the Bishop of Chester, and informs him of the intended journey of the Papal Court to Bordeaux by the way of Paris, stopping outside the latter City at a Manor of Hugh le Despencer. *Lyons, 25th January.* [? *About* 1305.]

2228. O., Bishop of Parma, to the King of England.—According to his commands, he returns the Writ which the King had sent him. *Parma, 20th July*, 1285.

2229. Angelus de Urbe, Advocate in the Roman Court, to the King of England—In favor of "Paulucius de Sancto Gemino," who was going to England on some business for him. [*? Edw.* 1.]

2230. Angelus de Urbe, Advocate in the Court of Rome, to the King of England—Relative to the payment of some arrears of pensions which had been granted him.

2231. Angelus, Papal Notary and Clerk of the King of England, to the Bishop of Bath—Praying him to use his influence in obtaining the arrears of his pension, which the King had granted to him, to be delivered to his Proctors, the Siennese [?] Merchants. *Reate, 18th July* [? 1290.] [*On paper.*]

2232. Angelus, Papal Notary and Clerk of the King of England, to the King of England—Praying him to pay the arrears of the pension, which he had granted to him, to his Proctors, the Siennese [?] Merchants. *Rome, 2nd February.* [? 1290.] [*On paper.*]

2233. John, Cardinal Priest of St. Cecilia, Papal Legate in France, to the King of England—Recommending Hugh, Abbot of Aumale, in the diocese of Rouen, who was proceeding on his own business to the King. "*Mayselli*" [*? Marseilles*], *9th February, in the 4th Year of Pope Martin* IV. [? 1285.]

2234. John de Santi to the King of England.—The King of France having commanded the King of England's Seneschal to do justice to the "Seignor de Durcat," he prays the King's advice.

2235. E[leanor], Queen [? Mother], to Joseph the Treasurer, Walter de Merton, and Robert Burnell—Requesting a Letter of Protection for Isabella, widow of Nicholas, of Lyons, who is desirous of coming to England to collect the debts owed to her late husband, but is afraid on account of being a subject of the Countess of Flanders. *Guildford, 4th November.*

2236. Nicholas de Regni, Dean of the Church of St. Ouen, in the diocese of Maurienne, to the King of England.—He has received the Attorneys of Henry de Pontetremulo in the matter relative to the executorship of the Lord Rouland de Pontetiemulo. *St. Ouen, Friday before the Decollation of St. John the Baptist,* 1288.

2237. John, "Sires ..... and de Rosait," to the King of England.—A letter of credence in favor of the bearer. [*? Edw.* 1.] [*Defaced.*]

2238. Conrad, Henry, and Anthony de Carreto, relatives of the Marquis of "Sagov'," to the King of England—On behalf of their nephew, Sorleon, who was going to England about a pension of 15 Marks of silver, given him out of some church, by his uncle, Ottobon, the Papal Legate. "*In castro Cengi,*" *17th July*, 1278. [*Partly defaced.*]

2239. "Suenus, Episcopus Calixiensis," Chaplain of the King of Castile, in Andalusia, to Joan, Daughter of the King of England—Requesting her influence with her Father on behalf of Peter "Ar' de Villa" and Peter "R^{i} Dardir." [*See 6th Report, App.* II., *No.* 2. *No.* 1398.]

2240. Amanenus de Lebreto [d'Albret] to the King of England—In reply to a letter from the King, requiring his aid for Peter "Ar' de Vico," accused before the Pope of certain crimes and offences, the nature of which he explains. *Toulouse, 1st October.* [*? Edw.* 1.]

2241. Sir John de Havering, Seneschal of Aquitain, and R. de Ferreria, Dean of St. Seurin, Bordeaux, to the King of England.—They request his interference relative to a judgment of the King's Council at Condom, against which Peter Arnaldi, Clerk of St. Emilian, had appealed to the Court of France respecting the supposed murder of his Brother. *Basas, 19th September.* [*? Edw.* 1.]

2242. Draft Letter from [the King of England] to the King of Castile.—The rebellion of the Welsh prevented his sending him succour against the Saracens.—He intended sending Ambassadors to the Court of Rome, relative to his previous request that the Pope would grant the Tenth raised in England for the Holy War, towards the expenses of his cousin Edmund [Earl of Cornwall], in his journey to the Holy Land. [? 1282.] [*See Fœdera*, vol. i., p. 606.]

2243. Henry, Count of Luxemburg ["Luccenburg,"] to the King of England.—He begs his interference with the Pope, relative to a sum of money promised by the Pope's predecessors in aid of the Holy Land, and requests the King's influence with the Pope respecting a dispensation for his daughter's marriage with the Count "de Loys" [? Loss]. The order for deprecatory letters is indorsed. [*? 7 Edw.* 1.]

2244. Draft Letter from the King of England to Pope Innocent [V.]—He congratulates him on his promotion, and refers to the affairs of the Holy Land. [? 1276.] [*Defaced.*] [*Fœdera*, vol. i., p. 532.]

2245. Draft Letter from the King to Joseph de Chauncy, his Secretary.—He thanks him for his letters from the Holy Land, and acknowledges the receipt of jewels and falcons.—He desires him to return to England as quickly as he can. *20th May*, 1282. 10 *Edw.* 1.

2246. Geoffrey, Bishop of Hebron, and Vicar to the Patriarch of Jerusalem, to the King of

Appendix II.

7. Inventory of Records in the Tower.

Continuation of Calendar of Royal and other Letters and Writs, and some few Patents, in the Wakefield Tower.

England.—Circumstantial account relative to the affairs of the Holy Land. *Acre.* [? 1280.] [*See Prynne's Records*, vol. iii., p. 1232].

2247. Nicholas le Lorgne, Master of the Hospital of St. John at Jerusalem, to the King.—Giving an account of the state of the Holy Land, and begging him to signify his commands, which he is ready to obey. *26th June.* [? *About* 1280.] [*Lett. de Rois, &c.*, t. i., p. 338.]

2248. Nicholas le Lorgne, Master of the Hospital of St. John at Jerusalem, to the King of England.—A long and interesting account of affairs in the Holy Land, where a great battle had been fought. *5th March.*

2249. Letter from Hugh Revel, Master of the Hospital of St. John at Jerusalem, to the King of England—Relative to the transactions in the Holy Land. *Acre*, 30*th of September.* [*See 5th Report, App.* II., *No.* 2. (*f*) *No.* 953.]

2250. William de Bello Loco, Master of the Knights Templars, to the King.—He had arrived in the Holy Land, and gives an account of the sufferings of the Christians there, and begs the King's aid. *Acre*, 2*nd October.*

2251. Peter Martini de Luna, in Arragon, to the King of England.—He intended to serve in the army in the Holy Land with a hundred soldiers, and begs the King's advice on the subject. *Saragossa*, 5*th March.* [*On paper.*]

2252. Robert de Cardol' and the Brethren of the Convent of the Hospital of St. Thomas to the King of England.—On account of the infertility of the land of Cyprus and Syria, they are become poor, and the church of St. Thomas, which was begun, is not finished; they pray him to assist them, and to persuade their Master to come to Syria, as their house sustains great loss by his absence.—They also state that there are great dissensions in the Holy Land. 15*th September*, 1279.

2253. Reginald, a Monk of Forestminster ["Monachus Forest' Monasterii,"] to the Bishop of "Bal" [Bath?].—In accordance with the King's command, he had gone into Burgundy to consult with the Abbot of Clugny, relative to the affairs of the Priory of Abbeville, the result of which meeting he details.—He begs to have the Bishop's interest in his favor with the King and Queen, and that his expenses may be paid. [? *Edw.* 1.]

2254. Thomas de Sandwiz to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells—Concerning the annoyances which the Burghers of the "Seigneur de Rue" received from the Monks of Forestminster, contrary to their charter; and also from the Prior and Convent of Abbeville.

2255. Draft of Letters Patent from the King and Queen Eleanor—Relative to certain property to be made over by Gerard d'Abbeville, "Sire de Bouberch," to Agnes, "se sereur," in lieu of legacies from her father. 5*th June*, 1285.

Also, Draft of Letters Patent from the King and Queen Eleanor—Relative to the debts of the town of Abbeville. 7*th June*, 1285. 13 *Edw.* 1.

2256. The Mayor and Eschevins of Abbeville to the King of England—On behalf of their town. [? 7 *Edw.* 1.]

2257. The Mayor, Eschevins, and Commonalty of Abbeville, in Ponthieu, to the King of England.—They thank him for his interference on their behalf with the King of France, and beg his further assistance. *Abbeville, the Feast of the Magdalen.*

2258. Apparently from the Provost and Community of the Bretheren of God, dwelling at Acre, to the King of England—about disputes between them and the Hospitalers. [*On paper, defaced and partly decayed.*]

2259. The Bishop of Aire ["Adurensis Episcopus"], to the King of England.—He expresses his desire to come to him on account of the suspicions which had arisen.—He recommends to the King "Luchas de Tanhay" [Luke de Taney], and desires to learn the King's wishes on the points mentioned. "*Apud Planum in Marciano,*" *the Feast of St. Vincent the Martyr*, 1278. [*Much defaced.*]

2260. Letter to the King of the English—to direct his Seneschal of Gascony to protect the Monastery of Aire ["Monasterium Adurense"] from injuries which they sustain on account of their fidelity to him.—The writer speaks in commendation of the Seneschal, and requests protection for the son and widow of G. de Castro Novo. *Aire*, 28*th December*, 1275. [*Partly decayed.*]

2261. Draft of Letters Patent, by which the King and Queen Eleanor appoint William, called Levignaqer, an Englishman, their Attorney, in the dispute between them and John de Ponthieu, concerning the castle and county of Albemarle. [? *Edw.* 1.]

2262. John de Grelley to the King of England—Concerning the Archbishopric of Aux, ["Daug"], which the Archbishop and people of France say is held in fee directly from the King of France. *Paris*, "*Lendemain de la Chandelour.*" [*About* 1280.] [*Much defaced.*]

2263. John de Grelley to [? the King of England]—Relative to the submission of the Archbishopric of Aux to the Court of France, about which a treaty had been held between the Secretaries of the King of France and the Archbishop of Aux, and which might extend to all the churches of the province.—He gives his advice as to the course to be pursued. *Paris*, 16*th August.* [?8 *Edw.* 1.]

2264. Hugh, Bishop of Basas, to the King of England.—Letters of credence in favor of

William Rain de Mira Monte concerning the state of the church of Basas. *Basas, Thursday after the Feast of St. Michael,* 1279. [*On paper.*]

2265. The Mayor and Jurats of Bayonne to the King of England—Concerning a money transaction, for settling which their fellow-citizen, Arnald Paumerii, had appointed a Proctor. *Bayonne, Tuesday after the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra,* 1276. [*Partly defaced.*]

2266. The King of England to the Mayor and Citizens of Bayonne—Relative to the differences which had arisen between them and the Bishop of Bayonne, *Downampney, 3rd March,* 1280. 8 *Edw.* 1.

2267. R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells, and Otho de Grandison, Viceroys of the King of England in Gascony, to the Constable of Bordeaux—Relative to the payment of the pension of Paschal de Pin, citizen of Bayonne. *Bayonne, 14th July,* 1278. [*See 6th Report, App.* II., *No.* 2. *No.* 1397.]

2268. Relative to the pardon of Dounnevin Arbews, according to the custom of the town of Bayonne. [*? Edw.* 1.] [*Imperfect.*]

2269. Ymerius, the Abbot, and the Convent of Bec Helouin to the King of England.—They pray a renewal of his Letters to Theobald de Cambray, their Attorney, to last for the next four years, his former Letters having expired. *Monday after the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle,* 1297.

2270. Bernard Dalhan, the Mayor, and the Jurats of Bordeaux to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells—Relative to some money transactions which had taken place between Bernard de Fonte and . . . . . then Seneschal of Gascony. *Bordeaux, Saturday after the Nativity,* 1278. [*Partly defaced.*]

2271. Adam de Norfolk to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells—Relative to Heliotus de Lenduno, a Jew of Bordeaux, who coming to the English Court had been guilty of some fraud. *Bordeaux, Monday before the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra,* 1281. [*Much defaced.*]

2272. Raymund de Curiis, Abbot of St. Emilian, to the King of England—Relative to his election to the Archbishoprick of Bordeaux.

2273. J. de Havering to R[obert], Bishop of Bath and Wells.—He had admitted to the King's mercy, Raym[und] Martin de Sancto Petro, who had been a party to some disturbance in the city of Bordeaux. *Bordeaux, 1st March,* 1289.

2274. Raymund, Dean of St. Seurin, Bordeaux, to [the King of England.]—The King of France had postponed the meeting appointed to take place at Whitsand between his Messengers and the "dominus Credon," and had not yet appointed another time, but had summoned his Council at Melun for that purpose. The Dean, therefore, could not obey the King of England's directions to hasten to him at present, but would hold himself in readiness to act as soon as he heard from the "dominus Credon." *Paris, Wednesday after the Octaves of the Purification.*

2275. The Consuls and Commonalty of Bremen to the King of England—In favor of the heirs of one of their citizens, called Herman de Brema, who had lived as servant to a Burgess of London, but had withdrawn from thence previous to the tax being imposed on the Londoners for Lese Majesty, and was therefore not liable thereto. [*? Edw.* 1.]

2276. The Burgomasters, &c., of Bruges to the King of England.—They request that remuneration be made to a Burgher of Dunkirk, whose ship had been plundered off the port of Yarmouth, during the truce between England and Flanders. *Bruges, 4th October.*

2277. The Burgomasters and Eschevins of Bruges to the Chancellor of the King of England.—Relative to the complaint of William de Toulouse, a merchant of London, who had shipped goods on board the ship of John, son of William Maykin, of Middleburg, who had landed them at a place called "Wulpsande," instead of carrying them to the port of "Zuin" according to the contract. *Tuesday after the Feast of St. Nicholas in Winter,* 1304.

2278. Guy, Count of Flanders, to the King of England—Requesting the liberation of the goods of some Burghers of Bruges, which had been seized.

2279. The Consuls of "Bruneswich" [Brunswick] to the King of England—Relative to the goods of some of their Merchants which had been lost on his coast.

2280. Ayquardus Forthoins de Castro de Burgo to the King of England—Relative to the King's Castle of Bourg-[sur-Mer.] [*? About* 1273.]

2281. The Chapter of Coutances to the King of England.—Stating that they had appointed R. de Carenton, G., called the Poet, and John de Deserto, their Attorneys, relative to the liberties and privileges of some churches in the Diocese of Coutances, the See of Coutances being void. *Friday after the Feast of St. Denis,* 1280.

2282. The Abbot of the Monastery of "Dei Villa" and others to the King of England—On behalf of Helyas de Courtenay, whom certain persons had endeavoured to supplant in his bailiwick of "Aurea vallis." 1282.

2283. G., Archbishop of Rouen, to the King of England—Relative to the seizure of the ships of the Burghers of Dieppe, in consequence of a dispute between two merchants of Dieppe and Winchelsea. *Longueville Gyffard, Tuesday after the Octaves of the Epiphany,* 1278.

Appendix II.

7. Inventory of Records in the Tower.

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2284. Eleanor, Queen Mother, to the King—On behalf of Jakemes le Rois, Burgher of Dixmude, in Flanders. *Marlborough, 11th October.*

2285. The Eschevins, Consuls, &c., of Dort, to the King of England—Florentius, their Count, having been barbarously murdered by some Knights, his intimates, at the castle of Muden, they pray the King to appoint the Earl's son and heir to govern the country as soon as possible. [? 24 *Edw.* 1.]

2286. Guy, Count of Flanders, &c., to the King of England.—He requests that his merchants of Douay, may sell their cloths in his kingdom.

2287. Guy, Count of Flanders, &c., to [Eleanor], Queen Mother of England—In favor of the Burghers of Douay relative to the debts owed them by Henry, late King of England.

2288. Guy, Count of Flanders, &c., to R., Bishop of Bath—In favor of the Burghers of Douay, relative to the debts owed them by Henry, late King of England.

2289. Guy, Count of Flanders, to the King of England—Praying him to command right to be done to John Bonie-Broke, Burgher of Douay, at the Exchequer of London.

2290. Margaret, the Abbess, and the Convent of Font Evrault to the King of England—Begging his protection of the liberties and franchises granted by his ancestors.

2291. Ordonius, Bishop of Frascati, to the King of England—In favor of George, servant of Jeronimus, Bishop of Palestrina, sent on business. *Orvieto, 19th June.*

2292. Guy, Count of Flanders, to the King of England.—He requests reparation for the injuries done to Daniel, a citizen of "Houke," by the people of "Blakene," in despoiling him of his ship and goods. *Tuesday after Palm Sunday.*

2293. Bartholinus Dentutus, Citizen of Jan' [? Janua], to the King of England—Inquiring after his health. [*On paper much decayed.*]

2294. A Brother of the Hospital at Jerusalem to the King of England—Relative to the affairs of his Monastery. [*On paper much defaced.*]

2295. Nicholas le Lorgne, Master of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem to the King of England—Relative to a debt which he owed to "Braym le Changor."

2296. Guy, Bishop of Langres ["Lingonensis episcopus"], to the King of England.—He requests him to allow a palfrey, belonging to the Abbot of Clairvaux, detained in England, to be exported.

2297. Gerald, Bishop of Lectoure, and the Consuls, &c., of the town of Lectoure to the King of England—In favor of certain Jews and their families, dwelling within the liberty of their town, upon whom his subjects in Gascony had laid some new and unjust exactions. *Lectoure, Monday after the Nativity of our Lord,* 1281.

2298. Gerald, Bishop of Lectoure, to the King of England—Complaining of the oppressions exercised by the King of France upon the people of St. Clere, and upon the city and territory of Lectoure, by the said King, and by Eustace de Bello Marchesio, Seneschal of Toulouse.—He begs the King to give him information of the state of affairs between himself and the King of France, that he may provide accordingly. *Lectoure, the Feast of St. Thomas of Canterbury* [29*th December*], 1281. [*Much defaced.*]

2299. Some Merchants of Lucca to the King of England.—They had heard that he was in want of money for his army, and had sent him 3000*l.* sterling, 400*l.* of which was due to the exertions of Henry Le Wallace ["Walensis"], Mayor of London.—They also state, that Baldwin Panici, their companion, had been seized by Eustace "de Podere" and Robert, his brother, near Waterford, in Ireland, who had robbed him of his seal, and after detaining him two days and nights in a wood, compelled him to ransom his life for 100*l.*, and bales of cloth to the value of 12 marks. [? *Edw.* 1.]

2300. Baroncinus Walteri, Citizen and Merchant of Lucca, to R., Bishop of Bath and Wells—Begging his assistance in affairs which Walter, the Usher of the Exchequer of Dublin, the bearer, will explain to him.

2301. B., Archbishop of Lyons, to the King of England.—He has not written concerning his state, because Stephen de St. George, the bearer, would inform the King of it. *Paris.* [*On paper.*]

2302. John, Duke of Britanny, to the King of England.—He begs his aid on behalf of the Abbot and Convent of Marmoutiers, at Tours, whose Priories of Newport Pagnell and the Holy Trinity, York, had been seized by some Monks of those Monasteries, notwithstanding the decree of the Pope against them. *Paris, Monday after the second Sunday in Lent,* ["*qua cantatur Reminiscere,*"] 1274. [*See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *Nos.* 1460 *and* 1461.]

2303. Guy, Count of Flanders, &c., to the King of England.—On behalf of John Telekin, a Burgher of Munekerede," who had received some injury at Cork, in Ireland. [*See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *No.* 1519.]

2304. Letter of recommendation for the Abbot of Quarrer, a friend of the writer. No names occur. *London, Saturday before the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope.* [? *Edw.* 1.]

2305. Gerard de Gravelle, Mayor of Rochelle, to the King of England—Relative to the affairs of some citizens of Rochelle. *Rochelle, Wednesday before the Feast of St. Gregory,* 1278.

2306. G., the Prior, and the Monks of the Hospital of "Roscidemg'" (?), to the King of England—Praying favors for the Hospital, and letters of credence for the bearers. 14*th July*, 1290. [*On paper.*]

2307. Peter, Count d'Alençon and de Chartres, son of [Louis IX., late] King of France, to the King of England.—He begs him to accept the fealty of the Archbishop of Rouen by proxy. *Rouen, Sunday after the Assumption.* [? 1278.] [*See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *Nos.* 1417—1420.]

2308. Joan, Countess d'Alençon and de Chartres, to the King of England.—She begs him to receive the homage of William, Archbishop of Rouen, by proxy. [? 1278.] [*Fœdera*, vol. i. p. 561.]

2309. John de Neele, Count of Ponthieu, &c., to the King of England.—He begs him to receive the fealty of G. [William], Archbishop of Rouen, by proxy. *See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *Nos.* 1420 and 1583.]

2310. Matthew, Abbot of St. Denis, in France, to the King of England.—He begs him to accept, by proxy, the fealty of G. [William], Archbishop of Rouen, who is just returned, unwell, from the Court of Rome. *Rouen, Friday after the Assumption of the Virgin.* [? 1278.] [*See 6th Report, App.* II., No. 2. *Nos.* 1417—1420.]

2311. William, Archbishop of Rouen, to the King of England—Complaining that the Bishop of Exeter and John Clarelli had seized the manors, &c., of his church, and defrauded the Canons of their stipends.—The Canons send one of their body to treat for the exchange or sale of their possessions in England.—*Rouen, Sunday after the Nativity of St. John the Baptist*, 1279.

2312. William, Archbishop of Rouen, to the King of England—Informing him that Gilbert, Abbot of Berney, in the diocese of Lisieux, had appointed Roger de Preaus and John Benedict his Attorneys and Proctors in England.—*Monday after the Nativity of the Lord*, 1280.

2313. J., Abbot of St. Ouen, at Rouen, to the King of England.—According to his command he had received the Attorneys of J., Abbot of St. Katherine, at Rouen. *Saturday after the Octaves of the Epiphany*, 1282. [*Partly defaced.*]

2314. Philip [? III.], King of the French, to the King of England.—He requests that a Burgher of Rouen and his son may have justice done them, in a suit pending before the Justices in England. *Paris, Wednesday after the Octaves of Pentecost.* [? 8 *Edw.* I.]

2315. Philip [IV.], King of France, to the King of England.—He requests him to cause the payment of a debt which Andrew de Vastecombe owes to some Citizens of Rouen. *Paris*, 18*th March.* [? 1305.]

2316. Writ of Privy Seal directing William de Hamilton, the King's Chancellor, to give the Citizens of Rouen such remedy as the law afforded, with respect to the money owed them by Andrew de Vastecombe. *Cranford*, 16*th May*, 1305. 33 *Edw.* 1.

2317. The Inhabitants and Jurats of the Fortress of Sauveterre ["Salva Terra"] to the King of England—They complain of the conduct of John de Sancto Egimundo, Deputy of the Seneschal of Gascony; and they beg to be allowed to take timber for the repair of their buildings.

2318. P., Abbot of St. Seurin, to the King of England.—He had been watching the construction and building of the King's Fortress of Sauveterre ["Salva Terra"] which is nearly completed, and the men of John de Grelley, Seneschal of Gascony, had injured the men belonging thereto, and beat their trumpeters, who went by the King's command to make proclamation about a fair. [*On paper.*]

2319. Philip [? III.], King of France, to the King of England.—He requests the restoration of the goods of Alphonso de Burgis, of Sens, which had been seized in England. "*Apud Vicenas*," *Tuesday, the Octaves of the Assumption.* [? 7 *Edw.* I.]

2320. The King to John de Grelley, Seneschal of Gascony—Relative to the seizure of some Burghers of St. Emilian, about which he is to give an explanation in the next Parliament to be held three weeks after Easter. [? 8—9 *Edw.* 1.]

2321. Draft Letter from the King of England to R[aymund] de Curiis, Abbot of St. Emilian—Relative to Berald del Got, Archdeacon of "Montald."

2322. Guy de Lusignan to the King of England.—He begs that some Citizens of London be compelled to pay the bearer the money they owed to some Burghers of St. Jean d'Angeli.

2323. Andrew "Præpositus Werdensis" [? Ferden] to the King of England.—He is desirous of resigning his church of "Myzeber,' and wishes Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, to take certain measures for electing his successor. *Saturday before the Separation of the Apostles* ["*Divisio Apostolorum*"], 1282.

2324. James and Henry de Grandison to the King of England—Relative to the seizure of the property of the late Bishop of Verdun by the Chapter of that place, so that there had not been the means of procuring him the proper rites of Burial or of executing his last Will, to the great detriment of his family. [*Much defaced.*]

2325. The King to Duratius de Florencia, and other Merchants of the company of Puz—Desiring them to receive from Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, 3000 Marks, which he is about to lend the King. *The Park of Windsor, 14th July,* 1279. 7 *Edw.* 1.

2326. The Authorities of the City of . . . . . to the King of England—Relative to some money affairs. [*Much decayed.*]

2327. The Mayor and Commonalty of . . . . . to the King of England—Requesting the restitution of Wines which had been seized in a ship belonging to their Citizens. [*Decayed.*]

2328. Sir . . . . . Varin to the King of England.—A Letter of credence in favor of G. Specilus, his Chaplain.—He begs the King to excuse his not having written, as he had no Clerk since his old one had been slain. [? 25 *Edw.* 1.] [*Partly decayed.*]

2329. Thomas . . . . . to the King of England.—He offers his own and his son Boniface's services. 19*th May.*

2330. . . . . to the King of the English—Requesting to be informed of his will. [? *Edw.* 1.] [*Much defaced.*]

(Examined) T. DUFFUS HARDY,

Assistant Keeper of Records.

No. 8.—SPECIMEN of a CALENDAR of the RECORDS on the file of the Chancery, commonly called "COUNTY PLACITA," being Proceedings connected with the Ordinary Jurisdiction (in matters of Record and not of Record) of the COURT of CHANCERY, when the Lord Chancellor proceeds "secundum Legem et Consuetudinem Angliæ."

These proceedings consist of Pleas on matters of Record, viz:—by "Scire facias"* for the repeal of the King's Letters Patent; for partition of land in Coparcenery, and for Dower; upon Recognisances acknowledged pursuant to Statute Merchant and Statute Staple; in Traverses of Offices found for the Crown by Inquisition; and in matters of Lunacy and Idiocy, etc.: and also of Pleas in matters not of Record, viz.—Proceedings by or against Officers of the Court.†

These documents also consist of Tenors or Certificates of the Proceedings in the King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, in Gaol Delivery, &c., and of Records and other documents in the custody of the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, such as Domesday Book, Statutes and Ordinances made in Parliament, Feet of Fines, Testa de Neville, brought into Chancery by writ of "certiorari," at the suit of parties, either for the purpose of being transmitted to other Courts by "mittimus," or of being exemplified under the Great Seal, and enrolled on the Chancery Rolls.

No.	Date.	Nature of Instrument.	Names of Persons.	Subject Matter.
1	1 Edw. III.	Inquisition on the original writ of "monstrans de droit" returnable into Chancery.	Richard, son of John le Chamberleyn and Margaret his Wife, in remainder after the death of Robert de Baldok, Archdeacon of Middlesex.	The Manor of Stanbrugg, held of the King "in capite," in Co. Bedford.
2	4 Edw. III.	Inquisition on the original writ of "monstrans de droit" returnable into Chancery.	Ralph, son and heir of Reginald Perot, within age, and holding of John de Sancto Amando.	The Manor of Herlyngdon, in Co. Bedford.
3	4 Edw. III.	Tenor of a Remission and Quit Claim, 26 Edw. I., brought into Chancery under writ of "certiorari," addressed to Peter de Lodynton.	Lawrence de Brok, son and heir of Hugh de Brok, to Hugh de Galeway.	The Mill of Eyworth, near Guldon-Mordon, with meadows, fisheries, and ponds pertaining thereto, in Co. Bedford.
4	10 Edw. III.	"Placita in Cancellaria" upon the Statute annulling the order of the Templars. 17 Edw. II.	The Prior and Brethren of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, in England, *versus* Peter de Hynwyk, Chaplain.	Land in Eddeworth, in Co. Bedford.
5	32 Edw. III.	Writ ordering the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer to certify into Chancery the Record and Process had before them in "Audita Querela."	The Commonalty of the Vill of Luton *versus* Hugh de Mortimer.	Relative to the responsibility of Hugh de Mortimer, Lord of the Vill of Luton, and his Ancestors, for the capture, imprisonment, and escape of Felons in the said Vill.

* When any fact was disputed either on a "scire facias" to revoke Grants by the Crown, Traverses of Office, or the like, and issue was joined thereon, it was transmitted to the Court of King's Bench for Trial, and final judgment was entered up and execution issued in that Court, and not afterwards returned into Chancery; but when the Court of Chancery wished to know the result, or the parties desired to have the whole proceedings exemplified under the Great Seal, or transmitted to other Courts, then a tenor of the proceedings was certified into Chancery by "certiorari." But none of the *Records* which were delivered by the Chancellor to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench appear to have been remanded into Chancery, and apparently for the reason, that "so supreme is the jurisdiction of the Court of King's Bench, that if any Record be removed into this Court, it cannot be remanded back, unless it be by Act of Parliament; the transcript of the Record is sent, and not the Record itself."

There are still extant several Pleas in Chancery where issue was *not joined*, and several where issue *was* joined; but these last-mentioned Pleas appear to be either the rough drafts of those Records which were delivered by the Chancellor to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, or else Pleas that did not go to issue, although so directed, as no portion whatever of the proceedings in the King's Bench is set out; but the document is wholly confined to the proceedings in the Chancery.

It may be here stated, as not being irrelevant to the preceding remarks, that it would seem, from a Petition to the King in Parliament in the second year of the reign of King Henry IV., that, when an issue of fact was joined on the Common Law Side of the Court of Chancery, the Chancellor, instead of sending the issue to be tried in the Court of King's Bench, was in the habit of calling the Common Law Judges into Chancery to assist him in the discussion of such issues, to the great delay of the law and the damage of the people. The King was, therefore, besought to ordain that Traverses of Office and Writs of Scire Facias should be returned to the King's Bench or Common Pleas to be there discussed and terminated according to law. To this petition the King answered:—The Chancellor has power to do so by virtue of his office; and let it be, as it has hitherto been, at the discretion of the Chancellor for the time being.

Not many of the Pleas which were tried before the Chancellor and the Common Law Judges in Chancery appear to be now extant among the Records of the Tower.

† When an officer of the Court is plaintiff, the suit commences by attachment of privilege; but when he is defendant, by a Bill filed against him in the nature of a complaint, and concludes with praying relief.

Appendix II.

8. Specimen of a Calendar of the Records on the file of the Chancery, commonly called "County Placita," being Proceedings connected with the Ordinary Jurisdiction (in matters of Record and not of Record) of the Court of Chancery.

No.	Date.	Nature of Instrument.	Names of Persons.	Subject Matter.
6	40 Edw. III.	Tenor of the Record and Process in an Assize of Novel Disseisin, 22 Edw. III., under writ of "certiorari" out of Chancery, to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer.	William Fitz-David, Complainant, and William de Hynewyk, Clerk, and others, Deforciants.	Lands, tenements, and rents in Luton, in Co. Bedford.
7	40 Edw. III.	Transcript of a Foot of Fine, levied 12 John, returned into Chancery from the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, under writ of "certiorari;" and	Robert de Braybrok, Complainant, and Wischard Leydet and Margery, his Wife, Deforciants.	The Manor and Advowson of the Church of Sutton, in Co. Bedford.
		Transcript of a Foot of Fine, levied 15 John, returned into Chancery from the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, under writ of "certiorari."	Wischard Leydet and Margery, his Wife, Complainants, and Earl David, Deforciant.	Twelve virgates of land in Potton, and the fourth part of Totham, with the mill land in Tolleslund and Albodesley, in Co. Bedford.
8	40 Edw. III.	Transcript of a Foot of Fine, levied 14 Hen. III., returned into Chancery from the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, under writ of "certiorari."	Richard Prior, of Dunstaple, Complainant, and the Burgesses of Dunstaple, Deforciants.	Talliage and Aid required by the said Prior as often as the King should talliage his Demesne, in Co. Bedford.
9	8 Ric. II.	Tenor of "Placita de quo waranto" before the Justices in Eyre, in Co. Bedford, 4 Edw. III., returned into Chancery by the Treasurer and Chamberlain of the Exchequer, for the purpose of exemplification, at the request of Walter Wasshe, Tenant of the Manor of Leighton Buzzard.	The Abbess of Font-Evrault.	Claims view of Frankpledge, a weekly market on Tuesday, an annual fair for three days, and Freewarren in her Manor of Leighton Buzzard, in Co. Bedford.
10	8 Ric. II.	Tenor of Placita in "Formedon in the Remainder" before the Justices of the Common Pleas, 40 Edw. III., certified into Chancery by Robert Bealknap, (Chief Justice of the Common Pleas,) pursuant to writ of "certiorari."	John, Duke of Lancaster, and Blanch, his Wife, (heiress of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster,) and Elizabeth la Latimer.	The Manor of Sutton, in Co. Bedford.
11	15 Ric. II.	Transcript of a Note of Fine, levied 1 Edw. III., returned into Chancery by Thomas de Hakey, under writ of "certiorari."	John de Braybrok, Complainant, and William le Latimer, Deforciant.	The Manors of Sutton and Potton, in Co. Bedford.
12	3 Hen. IV.	Tenor of a Placita on a "Traverse of Office" in Chancery, which had been sent to the Court of King's Bench for Trial, and returned into Chancery from that Court to be exemplified, at the request of Elizabeth Morton.	The King, and Edmund and John Morteyn.	The Manors of Merston and Tillesworth.
13	9 Hen. IV.	Tenor of "Placita de Juratis et Assisis" before the Justices in Eyre, in Co. Bedford, 4 Edw. III., returned into Chancery from the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, under writ of "certiorari," for the purpose of exemplification, at the request of Nicholas de Wodehull, heir of John de Wodehull.	John de Wahull, or Wodehull.	Claims a weekly market on Thursday, free warren, and other liberties in his Manor of Wahull, in Co. Bedford.
14	8 Hen. V.	Tenor of "Placita de quo waranto," 14 Edw. I. and 4 Edw. III., returned into Chancery from the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer under writ of "certiorari."	The Prior of St. Neots.	View of Frankpledge, in the Vill of Eton, with its members, to be holden in St. Neots; views of Frankpledge, &c., in Temesford and Turneye; view of Frankpledge, market and fair in St. Neots; and view of Frankpledge, in Crandon.

Examined,
T. DUFFUS HARDY

No. 9.—INVENTORY of the Original ACKNOWLEDGMENTS of the ROYAL SUPREMACY, made by RELIGIOUS HOUSES, &c., and deposited in the TREASURY of the RECEIPT of the EXCHEQUER, temp. Hen. VIII.

These documents were selected by the late John Caley, Esq., heretofore Keeper of the Records of the said Treasury; they were placed by him in small wooden skippets or boxes, in which they now remain, ticketed and numbered in his own handwriting. The numbers in the Inventory are Mr. Caley's: I do not know whether they refer to any list made by Mr. Caley, but think they probably must; I have, however, never seen any such list, and have no further knowledge upon the subject. This inventory has been revised by Mr. Nelson, and carefully examined by me, the undersigned, having the charge of the Records of the late Treasury of the Exchequer remaining in the Branch Public Record Office at the Chapter House, and I believe contains all the Original Acknowledgments of Supremacy deposited therein. The signatures, in my opinion, are not all autographs, but frequently in the same handwriting; and my impression is, that the writer of the deed often added many of the names.

F. Devon, *Assistant Keeper of the Second Class.*

Ashby Canons—Priory—Black or Austin Canons. (2.)

Prioratus Beate Marie de Ashbye Canonicorum in Com. Northampton.—13*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Ricard⁹ Randall P'or	Thom^as Menwys	Joh̃es Burley
Ricard Coll̃ Sub P'or	Rob̃tus Goodmañ	Ricardus Smythe
Joh̃es Brett	Joh̃es Tȳmys	Robertus Randoll̃
Will^am Antony	Wyllm⁹ Croke	Thomas Ward

Seal broken.

Ashridge or Asshrigg—College—Canons or Bonhommes. (3.)

Domus sive Collegium de Ashrigg̃ Lincolñ dioc̃ in Com. Bucks.—14*th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

Thomas Wa[t]house rector	Richard⁹ Gardyner	Johānes Axstyll
Thomas Hyll̃	Will̃m⁹ Knyghton	Wyllm̃s Brooke
Elias Berna^rde	Ricardus Bedford	Joseph̃ Stepneth̃
Michaell̃ Drap	Rogerus Byrcheley	Ricardus Canaan
Jh̃nes Hatfelde	Will^am Downh^am	Wyllm⁹ Yong̃
Robert⁹ Hichyn	Richardus Sawnders	

Seal broken.

Athelney or Adney—Abbey—Benedictines. (5.)

Monasterium Sancti Salvatoris de Adoney in Com. Somers̃.—17*th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Dñm Robertū Abbatē	p me Robert̃ Edgare
p me Joh̃em Benett	p me Ricardū Alffrede
p me Joh̃em Laurens	p me Joh̃m Athelwyn
p me Dnm̃ Ricm̃ Well̃ P'orem	p me Ricm̃ Athelstauñ
p me Henricū Ponyngs	p me Thomā Ansell̃
p me Joh̃em Stephyns	p me Thomā Genyng̃
p me Dñm Cutbertū Harvi	

Seal broken at the sides, and cracked across the centre.

Attleburgh—College—Secular Priests. (6.)

Collegium de Attylburgh in Com. Norf.—25*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Joh̃em Clayden Clericū	Rob̃t⁹ Wittell̃
p me Will̃m Browñ clericū	

Seal good.

Bardney—Abbey—Benedictines. (7.)

Monasterium Sc̃oz Aploz Petri et Pauli ac Sancti Oswaldi Regis et Martiris de Bardeney in Com̃ Linc̃.—5*th August*, 1534, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Dñs Will̃m⁹ Marton Abbas ibm	Dompn⁹ Xp̃ofer⁹ Kyrton
Dompn⁹ Robertus Bennett P'or	Dompn⁹ Thomas Mawer (?)
Dompn⁹ Robertus Chambrygh	Dompn⁹ Otho Botulph (?)
Dōpnus Ricard⁹ Firsby	Dompn⁹ Joh̃es Austyn
Dompn⁹ Joh̃es Pomfret	Dompn⁹ Joh̃es Gerom
Dompn⁹ Petrus Barton (?)	Dompn⁹ Will̃m⁹ Gregory

Appendix II.

9. Inventory of the Original Acknowledgments of the Royal Supremacy, made by Religious Houses, &c., and deposited in the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, temp. Hen. VIII.

Dompn^{9} Joħns Ambrose
Dompn^{9} Wiłłm^{9} Cunsbe
Dōpn^{9} Hugo Lednam
Dōpn^{9} Rycard^{9} Lentū
Dompn^{9} Wiłłms Borowe
Dompnus John Langtū

Seal very good.

Bath—Priory—Benedictines. (8.)

Domus sive Prioratus Beatoꝝ Apłoꝝ Petri et Pauli de Bath in Coñ Somerſ.—22*nd September*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Wiłłm^{9} P^{l}or Cathis Eccłie Bathoniēſ
Joħes Pytte Supp^{l}or ejusd eccłie
Thoms Bathe Cōmonachus ibm
Thomas Averey
Ricardus Lynkcomb
Joħes Beckynton
Thomas Powełł
Ricard^{9} Gwles
Willms Bewshyrñ
Thoms Wocet^{r}
Wiłłm^{9} Clementt
Edward^{9} Edwy
Patrici^{9} Vertu
Joħñ Humiliter
Joħes Pacienč
Joħns Benet
Joħns Raphael

Seal good.

Beeston near the Sea—Priory—Austin Canons. (9.)

Prioratus de Bieston in Coñ Norf.—11*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Ricardū Hoddson P^{l}orē de Beestn
p me Nicħm Bedforđ
p me Wyłłm Cwnsbarow
per me Jacobū Fyeser
Robart Frayer

Seal lost.

Bergaveney or Abergavenny—Priory—Benedictines. (10.)

Domus sive Prioratus de Berg̃enye in Coñ Monmouth.—12*th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Wiłłm Merley P^{l}orem
p [me] Thomā Astley Monachū ibidē
p [me] Thomā Martyn Monacū ibydē

Seal broken and the impression defaced.

Bilsington—Priory—Austin Canons. (11.)

Priorątus Beate Marie de Bilsyngtoñ in Coñ Kanč.—26*th December*, 1534, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

per me Joħem P^{l}orem
p me Laurēciū Snełł
per me Dñm Ricū (?) Dowgarty
per me Robertū Hillari
Jhon Brumfelde
Roger Maydstone
John Mawlynge

Seal very good.

Bissemeade or Bishmeadow—Priory—Austin Canons. (12.)

Prioratus de Bisshemade in Coñ Linč.—30*th September*, 1534, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Dñs Robert^{9} Burr P^{l}or
Dñs Robert^{9} Bushemeđ
Dñs Ricardus Mayler
Dñs Ricard^{9} Tennys

Seal much broken.

Blithborough—Priory—Austin Canons. (13.)

Prioratus Canonicoꝝ de Blythborowe in Coñ Suff.—6*th October*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Joħem Ryghton P^{l}orē
p me Joħem Bakarſ
George Thurstoñ
p me Robartū Sprot

Seal good.

Bodmyn—Priory—Austin Canons. (14.)

Prioratus Beate Marie et Petroci de Bodmyne in Coñ Cornub.—25*th August*, 1534, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Thom^{a}s Wandesworth P^{l}or
p me Joħem Symon
p me Benedictū Smyth Supp^{l}orē
p me Dnm̃ Ričum Harrye
p me Dnm̃ Ričum Olyv̄
p me Thomā Collſ
p me Johanē Bawdyñ
p me Wiłłm Lucas
p me Johanē Wylcok
p me Thomā Rasmond

Seal unbroken, but impression somewhat defaced.

Bourne or Brunne—Monastery—Austin Canons. (19.)

Monasterium beatoꝝ Apłoꝝ Petri et Pauli de Bruna in Coñ Linč.—*24th July*, 1534, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Joħes Smałł Abbas
Thomas Burñ Pⁱor
Jacobˢ Aslackby p̄centor
Roᵇbtus Haxay Subpⁱor
Edwardˢ Bedforthe
Robertus Bastū
Thomas Sutton
Wyłłmˢ Gaynsborght
Roᵇtˢ Bostō
Edwardus Ednā

Seal slightly broken, but impression good.

Brecknock or Brecon—Priory—Benedictines. (15.)

Prioratus Sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Brechonia in Com. Brecoñ.—*8th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

D Roᵇtˢ Haldeñ Pⁱor hujˢ Monasterii
D Joħes Euharst (?)
D Joħes Axeť
D Joħns Henfeld
D Johñs Lȳmysfylđ
Dˢ Roᵇtˢ Maure

Seal broken at the sides.

Buckenham or Buckham—Priory—Austin Canons. (20.)

Prioratus de Buckeham in Com. Norf.—*31st August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Joħem Mylogate Pⁱorē
p me Rycardū Ryntur Ricardū *
(*Sic orig.*) p me *Recrowd* Trowdder
p me Joħnē Sharpyng
p me Robertum London
p me Edmūdū Cley
p me Thomā Bokenhᵃm
p me Ricardū Goodman
p me Thomam Flynton
per me Wylām Harvey
p me Thomam Reve

Seal much broken, but repaired.

Bridgewater—Hospital—Secular Priests. (16.)

Hospitał Sči Joħis Bapťe de Brygewať in Coñ Somerš.—*17th September*, 1534, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Sacerdotes
Dñs Roᵇtˢ Walshe Pⁱor
Dñs Henricˢ Pety Pᵉsidens
Dñs Thomᵃs Cogyn
Dñs Richardˢ Kymberȳg (?)
Dñs Joħes Goolle
Dñs Joħes Wyłł

Diaconi
Dñs Robertˢ Fysher
Dñs Matheus Walshe
Dñs Johānes Bendyll

Novicii
Johānes Comb
Joħes Wod
Joħes Mors

Seal broken.

Bristol—Gaunt's or Billeswike's Hospital—Secular Priests and Brethren. (18.)

Hospital de Gawnťe Bristol.—*11th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

per me Joħem Colman Magistrū iƀm
per me Joħem Helys confratrem
per me Ricardū Fechett cōfratrem
per me Robertū Benet cōfratrem
per me Tomam Pynchyn cōfratrem

Seal unbroken, but impression nearly effaced.

Bristol—St. Augustine's—Monastery. (17.)

Monasterium Sancti Augustini juxta Bristolliam.—*9th September*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Wiłłms Abbas
Joħes Giles
Morganus Gliñ
Joħes Cary
Wiłłms Lucas
Thomᵃs Canysby
Henricˢ Pany
Gulihelmˢ Wryntū
Ricūs Hyłł
Wiłłmˢ Underwod
Joħes Gwalterˢ
Nicolas Corbryk
Rycardus Tarsy
Umfridus Heymond
Rychard Orrell
Gulielmˢ Fremā
Rychardus Huys
Harry Smythe
Water Stonys

Seal broken.

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* This word Ricardū stands in small letters over the "Recrowd," but not as a name by itself; as if some one else had commenced his name wrongly.

Appendix II.

9. Inventory of the Original Acknowledgments of the Royal Supremacy, made by Religious Houses, &c., and deposited in the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, temp. Hen. VIII.

Bruton—Monastery—Black Canons. (22.)

Monasterium Beate Marie Virginis de Bruton in Com. Somerš.—10*th August*, 1534, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Joñes Ely Abbas	Joñes Lambell	Willm̃ Borges
Rycard^{9} Bogye P^{i}or	Richrd^{9} Hart	Ricardus Alford
Ricardus Byschoppe Sb̃prior	Robertus Kyllyngworthe	Hugo Backwell
Tomas Yetton	Johānes Dunster	Joñes Harralld
Willm^{9} Brym̃	Robartus Wellꝭ	Ricard^{9} Stacy
Joñes Gylys	Joñes Hadley	Willm^{9} Wyltō

Seal good.

Burcester—Priory—Austin Canons. (21.)

Prioratus B̃te Marie et Sancte Edburge de Burcestur in Com. Oxoñ.—11*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p̄ me Willm P^{i}orem p̄dict̃	p̄ me Robertū Caꝟsfeylde
p̄ me Joñm Mydylton	p̄ me Jacobū Burscogh̃
p̄ me Radoulfum Latham	p̄ me Jh̃nē Burcester
p̄ me Robert̃ Bygnell	p̄ me Jh̃nē Launtū
p̄ me Joñem Chest^{r}	

Seal broken at the side.

Caermarthyn—Priory—Black Canons. (23.)

Prioratus de Carmerthyñ.—24*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Gruffin^{9} P^{i}or de Karm̃d	Sꝫ Thom^{a}s ap Ꝛ	Morgā Nycolas
Syr Watyr Macꝺ	Sꝫ Johañ Thom^{a}s	DD. ap Retherch
Syr Mor Gr̃	Sir Wylyā ap Wylyā	Thom^{a}s ap Pℏ

Seal bad, the impression effaced.

Caldwell or Cawdwell—Priory—Austin Canons. (26*.)

Prioratus Canonicoꝫ Sanctoꝫ Johannis Baptiste et Evangeliste de Caldewell in Coñ Bedford.—8*th October*, 1534, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Dñs Thom^{a}s Dey P^{i}or	Dñs Rychardus Ryngsted
Dñs Thom^{a}s Kyllyngworth Subp^{i}or	Dñs Willm^{9} Bedford^{9}
Dñs Willms Lecest̃	Fr̃r Willm^{9} Repton
Dñs Willm^{9} Newport	Fr̃r Oliverus London
Dñs Joñes Kempstoñ	

Seal good.

Cambridge—University. (24.)

Achademia Cantabrigiensis.—2*nd May*, 1534.

No Signatures.

Seal good.

Canterbury—Cathedral and Monastery—Benedictines. (25.)

Eccl̃ia Cathedralis Christi Cantuar̃.—12*th December*, 1534.

Signatures—

p̄ me Thomā P^{i}orē antedict̃	Joℏnes Sellyng̃	Joℏes Newbery
p̄ me Johannē Dunstone	Joℏes Elphye	Thom^{a}s Wylfryde
p̄ me Nicℏm Clement	Richard Clemēt	R. Goodm̃sham
p̄ me Robertū Boxle	Joℏes Holyngborne	Salsbury
p̄ me Willm̃ Gylingh^{a}m	Bartholomeus Otford	Willms Lychfeld
p̄ me Willm Gregory	Hēric^{9} Audoen	Willm^{9} Cantebury
p̄ me Thomā Anselme	Robt̃^{9} Menys	Thomas Bowcer
p̄ me W. Wyngh^{a}m	Joℏnes Crosse	Joℏes Byrchyngton
p̄ me Joℏm Oxne	Joℏes Garrard	Thom^{a}s Faꝟsh^{a}m
p̄ me Willm Sudburi	Hugo Thorndon	p̄ me Joannē Throwleñ
p̄ me Jo (?) Ambrose	J. Harte	Richerd Albane
Georgiū Frevell	Ricūs Bonyngton	Hēric^{9} Coptū
Joℏes Lamberherst	Thom^{a}s Goldstone	Johānes Crābroke
p̄ me Joℏm Pauston̄	Edward Glastynbury	Richard^{9} Marchall
Thomas Beket	Stephus Tenꝺden	Thom^{a}s Langdon
Ricūs Thorndeñ	Petrus Langley	Robt^{9} Antony
Joℏes Menys	Stephan^{9} Gyles	Richardus Goodusstū
Joℏes Morton	Edward^{9} Nātē (?)	W. Holdwell
X^{9} Jamys	Joℏes Langdon	Nicolaus Herst
W. Londone	Joannes Schepey	Thomas Ykh^{a}m
p̄ me Jh̃em Stone	Will^{9} Wynchepe	Quyntyn Devuy (?)
Willm Austen	Jacobus Newnham	Willm^{9} Hadlegh
Petrū Bredyar	Joℏes Chyllynden	Thomas Farley
Willm Arundell		

Seal very good.

Canterbury—St. Gregory—Priory—Black Canons. (26.)

Prioratus Sancti Gregorii ext[a] muros Civ[tis] Cantuar.—*9th January*, 1534, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

p me Johem Priorē ecclie Sči Gregorii
per me Thomā Wellys
per me Cristoferum Cherche
p me Gregoriū Botolfe
p me Nicholaū Champyoñ
p me Thomā Cawtterbery
p me Wiłłm Hamond.

Seal broken at the side.

Carlisle—Bishop. (27.)

Epūs Carlioleñ.—*15th February*, 1534, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signature—

Johes Karln Episcopus

Seal very good.

No. 28 *wanting.*

Chacombe—Priory—Austin Canons. (29.)

Prioratus Apłoz Petri et Pauli de Chacombe in Com. Northamptoñ.—*13th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Thomā Sawnders Priorē ꝑdcm
p me Tomā Stone
p me Thomā Payne
p me Johem Harford
p me Edwardū Doyne
p me Wyłłum Wellꝭ
p me Wyłłm Lapworth
p me Wilelm̃ Wedon

But little of the seal remains.

Chepstow—Priory—Benedictines. (30.)

Prioratus de Chepstowe in Com. Monmuth.—*16th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Rogerus Sherowsbury P[i]or sup[a]dict̃ Dñs Willielm[9] Tewkꝭberi

Seal pretty good.

Chick or St. Osith's—Monastery—Austin Canons. (101.)

Monasterium Sancte Osithe Virginis in Com. Essex̃.—*9th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Johes Colchesꝭ Abbas
Dñs Johes Ruffułł prior
Dñs Joheos Haruwyche
Dñs Corneli[9] Ypshyche
Dñs Radulphus Dale
Dñs Johes Sherman
Do[9] Johēus Thorpe
Dñs Edmūd[9] Graie
Do[9] Ričd Paynꝭ
Dñs Rob̄ Hoy
Dñs Johes Fennyng
Dñs Thomas Sollmes
Dñs Ryč Sȳnyłł
Dñs Rob̄ Sprott
Do[9] Rob̄ Lyes
Dñs Wyłłms Newmañ
Dñs Thomas Haywod
Dñs Nycholaus Bushe
Dñs Rychard[9] Wood
Do[9] Will[9] Joly
Dñs Thomas Clyflande

Seal much broken.

Cirencester—Monastery—Austin Canons. (31.)

Monasterium Beate Marie Cirencester in Com. Glouč.—*23rd September*, 1534.

Signatures—

Johes Abbas Cirencestrie
Ričd Cissetur prior
Dñ[9] Wiłłm[9] Serney
Will[9] Hackborne
Johnes Dorney
Johes Astoñ
Thomas Pray
Dñs Thomas Bryngkeworth
John Pullan
Johes Walł
D. Ricūs Herford
Willm[9] Burtū
Johes Evysham
Wiłłms Glocetꝭ
Rycardus Sodbury
Thomas Woodstocke
Antoni[9] Salysbury
Jacobus Eceter
Henric[9] Worcetr
Rychard Cheltynham
Wiłłm[9] Castelton

Seal much broken.

Cobham—College—Secular Priests. (32.)

Collegium de Cobham in Com. Cancie.—*27th October*, 27 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Ego Johes Bailye, Magistꝭ Collegii de Cobh[a]m
Dñs Johes Normā socius
Thom[a]s Webster
Wyłłm[9] Wharfie
Stephanus Tennand 9fres

Seal good.

Cokesford—Priory—Austin Canons. (33.)

Prioratus de Cockesford in Com. Norf.—*17th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Johnem, P[i]orem de Cockysford
p me Wiłłm Nevell
p me Thomā Byrde
p me Johem Whytt

p me Joħem Grey
p me Robertū Kent
per me Edmūdū Hendry
p me Robertū Porter
p me Nycolaū Lent
per me Georgium Wayte

Seal pretty good.

Colchester—St. John's Abbey—Benedictines. (34.)

Conventus Sči Joānis Colcestr̄ in Com. Essex̄.—*7th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Per me Thomam Monasterii Sči Joannis Baptiste juxta Colcestriam Abbatem
p me Joħnē Melford P^ior
p me Włłm Ros
Henric^9 Bñstede
p me Wiłłm Ryppñe
p me Joħem Franceys
p me Thomā Clare
p me Georgiū Dedham
p me Joħem Flyngant
p me Wiłłum Page
p me Johanem Pep
p me Thomā Stow
p me Sylvestrum Hynygam
p me Włłm Westmȳst̄
p me Robertū Reason
per me Thomā Essex
p me Joannē Islyp

Seal good.

Coln or Earl's Coln—Priory—Benedictines. (35.)

Prioratus de Colne in Com. Essex̄.—*3rd July*, 1534, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Robt^9 Abell P^ior
Joħn Londoñ Subp^ior
Joħn Bery alias Colne
John Bylston
Wiłłm^9 Thorpe
Jħoes Attylborow
Robert Wyttam
Jħoes Maldon
Reginaldus Maldon
Joħnes Bockyng
Johñes Sōne

Seal broken at the top, but impression good.

Comberwell—Priory—Austin Canons. (39.)

Prioratus Bt̄e Marie Magdelene de Combwełł in Com. Kanč.—*23rd December*, 1534, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

p me Thomā Vyncent P^iorem
p me fr̄em Wiłłm Waddarst
p me fr̄em Joħem Browne
p me fr̄em Thomā Maydstoñ
p me fr̄em Wiłłm Cranebroke
p me fr̄em Joħem Magfylde

Seal good.

Coventry and Lichfield, Bishop of. (36.)

Episcopus Coventreñ et Licħ.—*27th February*, 1534, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signature—

p me Rolandum Lee Coventreñ et Lichfeldeñ Ep̄m.

Seal good, but a small piece broken off.

Crediton—Collegiate Church—Secular Priests. (37.)

Ecclesia Sancte Crucis de Credytoñ in Com. Devoñ.—*23rd July*, 1534.

Signatures—

M^r. Ricardus Gryngton p̄centor
Dñs Georgius Masoñ
Dñs Walter^9 Mugg Thesaurari^9

Seal good.

Croyland—Abbey—Benedictines. (38.)

Prioratus de Croylanđ in Com. Linč.—*29th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Joħem Abbatē
p me Wiłłum Pynchbeķ P^ior̄
p me D. Ricm̄ Slefurth̄ P^iorē .....?
p me Antoniū Overtoñ
p me D. Ricm̄ Whaplod
p me D. Ricm̄ Coventre
p me Dompnū Robertū Burne
p me Hēricū Howeche Doctorē theologie
per me Ričm Uffurth
per me Rogerum Ettoñ
per me Joħem Benyngtō
per me Joħem Ramsey
p me Wiłłm Toft
per me Wiłłm Gedney
per me Domp̄ Thomā Stooke
p me Joħem Halyngtū
p me Wiłłm Buknawłł
p me Joħnem Ufford
p me Joħnem Roderam
p me Thomā Grāth^am
p me Robertū Stamford
p me Petrū Freestoñ
p me Wiłłm Bowghē
p me Joħnem Cotnam
p me Włłm Chestertuñ
p me Robertū Portyngtō

p me Willm Dentun
p me Johnē Londundouſ
p me Johem Bostoñ
p me Nicholaū Holbeche
p me Wyllum Bardenay
p me Frē Thomam Croylande
p me Ričū Chambeyge

Seal unbroken, but impression defaced.

Dartford—Priory—Dominican Nuns. (39†.)

Prioratus de Dertforde in Com. Kancie.—14*th May*, 1534, 26 *Hen VIII.*

No Signatures.
Seal pretty good.

Dorchester—Abbey—Austin Canons. (41.)

Conventus de Dorchestr̃ in Com. Oxoñ.—1*st October*, 1534.

Signatures—
Dñs Johes Marche Abbas Moñ Dorcestr̃
Dñs Thomas Pyne
Dñs Johes Clyfton
Dñs Johes Massey
Dñs Hugo Landuñ
Dñs Georgeus Hart
Dñs Wyllm⁹ Perche

Seal very good.

Dover—Maison Dieu or St. Mary's Hospital—Master and Brethren. (43.)

Domus Dei Dovorr̃.—*December*, 1534.

Signatures—
p Joannem Clerke Magr̃m āñdčm (?)
p me Dñm Henricū Wood frēm ej⁹dē loci
p me Willm Coorte
p me Dñm Jhoannē Burnell
p me Dñm Willum Nowlde (?)
p me Johem Enyv̄

Seal very good.

Dover—St. Martin's—Benedictines. (42.)

Prioratus Sancti Martini novi Operis Dovorr̃.—*December*, 1534.

Signatures—
p me Johem Priorē Dovor̃
per me Egidiū Spryngwell
p me Dompnū Tomā v̄tu
p me Dompnū Wyllm Grace
p me Dompnū Robertū Benit
p me Dompnū Thomā Lenā
per me Antoniū Stowell
p me Crystophorū Lambert
p me Dompnū Antoniū Norborñ
p me Dompnū Alexsādrū Dov̄
p me Dompnū Radulphū Fulwel
p me Thomā Delahale
p me Jhohannem Thorntū

Seal slightly broken.

Dunmow—Priory—Austin Canons. (44*.)

Prioratus de Donmowe in Com. Essex̃.—4*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—
Galfrid⁹ Schether, P^lor
p me Willm Gray
Radulphus More
p me Dñm Hūfridū Mertyn
p me Dñm Hugonē Yonge
p me Dñm Johñ Ram
per me Robertum Stok
p me Wyhelmū Wysemā
p me Wyllyellmū Daynguet
p me Henricū Fynche
p me Edwardum Braynewode

Seal good.

Dunstable—Priory—Austin Canons. (44.)

Prioratus Canonicorum de Dunstable in Com. Bedf.—17*th October*, 1534.

Signatures—
Dñs Gervasius M⁹keh^am, P^lor
Dñs Thomas Claybroke
Dñs Richardus Kent
Dñs Georgius Edwardꝯ
Dñs Henricus Millar
Dñs Johes Nyx
Dñs Edmūdus Greñ
Dñs Petrus Whyppe
Dñs Johes Stalworth
Dñs Rychardus Bostret
Dñs Robert⁹ Sūmar
Fr̄ Nicholaus Claybroke
Fr̄ Thomas Nwman

Seal chipped at the edges.

Ellesham—Priory—Austin Canons. (46.)

Prioratus Canonicoꝝ de Ellysh^am in Com. Linč.—27*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—
Dñs Thomas Lerner, P^lor
Dñs Johnes Baxter, Subp^lor
Dñs Xp̃ofer⁹ Clarke
D Wylhelm⁹ Roger
Dñs Johnes Bakhowse
Dñs Jhnes Masun
Dñs Johannes Parkynsoñ (?)
Dñs Wyllm⁹ Corker

Seal slightly broken.

Appendix II.

9. Inventory of the Original Acknowledgments of the Royal Supremacy, made by Religious Houses, &c., and deposited in the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, temp. Hen. VIII.

Eton College—Secular Priests. (48.)

Collegium Regale Beate Marie de Etoñ in Com. Buck.—14*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Roger^{9} Lupton, Sup^{a} d^{c}^{9}
Willus Horman^{9}
Simon Benysoñ
Bartholomeus Mychell
Thomas Hūton
Olyverus Stonyng
Robortt^{9} Well^{9}
Willm^{9} Haynys

Seal good.

Exeter—St. John the Baptist's Hospital—Austin Canons. (48*.)

Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Baptiste Civitatis Exoñ in Com. Devoñ.—13*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Ricard^{9} Harrys P^{i}or
Domin^{9} Arnulphus App^{i}ce
Dom̃^{9} Johānes Broderyche
Dñs Johānes Bere

Seal broken at top and side.

Eye—Priory—Benedictines. (49.)

Prioratus de Eye in Com. Suffolc̃.—20*th October*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Willm P^{i}orem de Eye
p me Wim Norwyche Suppo^{i}rē
p me Xp̃ophorū Rykynghale
p me Hēricū Combys
p me Ricardū Snape
p me Johannē Harlyng
p Franciscū Eye
p me Johannē Redgrave
p me Johānem Bedfyld

Seal broken at the sides.

Eynsham—Monastery—Benedictines. (50.)

Monasterium Beate Marie Virginis de Eynesham in Com. Oxoñ.—10*th August*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Anthoni^{9} Dei Gra, Abbas
Edmundu^{9} Etū, P^{i}or
Dñs Georgi^{9} Adderbyry Supp^{i}or
Jhoannes Wȳtertū
Nicola^{9} Well^{e}
Thomas Knoll^{e}
Johes Ascroppe
Henricus Wynsor
Jhoannes Abyntū
Roberttus Newloude (?)
Jhohānes Androwe
Tomas Byssam
Wyllyhelm^{9} Redȳg
Dñs Jhohannes Coxceter
Wyllms Sūnyng
Robert^{9} Wytney

eal much broken.

Faversham—Monastery—Benedictines. (51*.)

Monasterium Sancti Salvatoris de Faversham in Com. Kancie.—10*th December*, 1534.

Signatures—

p Joñem Abbatē de Fa^{9}sham
p Dōpnū Robtū Fa^{9}shm P^{i}orē
p me dōpū Joñm Harte Sacristañ
per me dompnū Thomam Sellyng̃ Selerariū
per me dompnū Johannem Lynstyd Precentariū
p me Dompnū Dunstanū Subp^{i}orē
per me Dompnū Robertū Charyng
per me dompnū Willm Frytynden
per me dompnū Petrū Sedingborne
per me dompnū Radulfū Ulcū
per me dompnū Edwardū Shepey
p me dōpnū Robartū Feversham
p me dōpnū Willum Sandwych
p me dōpnū Rychardū Hoollyngberne

But little of the seal remains.

Finneshead or Hymel Castle—Priory. (51.)

Prioratus de Fyneshed in Com. Northtoñ.—26*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Xp̃ofer̃ Harīgworthe P^{i}orē Sup^{a}d^{c}m
p me Thomā Luffnam
p me Simon Laxton
p me Thomā Laxton
p me Wilelmū Wardley
p me Wlelmū Weldon
p me Henricū Cottyngh^{a}m

Seal good.

Folkstone—Priory—Benedictines. (53.)

Prioratus de Folkestone in Com. Kancie.—15*th December*, 1534.

Signatures—

p Dompnū Thomā Barret
p Dompnū Robertū Tenet

Seal very good. Another name had been added, but is scratched out.

Fotheringay—College—Secular Priests. (52.)

Collegium Annunciacoïs Bte Marie et Oïm Scoꝝ de Fodrynghey in Com. Northtoñ.—*27th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Johes Russell añdict⁹	Willmus Polard	Johañes Marymā
Thomas Byrd	Thomas Whytynge	Johes Phygeone
Thomas Toplyff	Robart⁹ Byrde	Robert⁹ Whyte
Ricardus Warde	Johes Gylbrt	Thomᵃs Woodde
Nichola⁹ Beyhow		

Seal slightly broken.

Frethelstock or Freestock—Priory—Austin Canons. (54.)

Prioratus Sancti Gregorii de Frethistocke in Com. Devoñ.—*2nd September*, 1534

Signatures—

Dñs Thomas Parr Pior	Dñs Johns Wyllyam
Dñs Ric Walt Subpior	Dñs Wyllᵃm Wyat
Dñs Johes Sturgy	Dñs Thomas Clerke

Seal slightly broken, and impression somewhat defaced.

Glastonbury—Monastery—Benedictines. (57.)

Monasterium Beate Marie Virginis Glastoñ in Com. Somers.—*19th September*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

p me Ric Abbas	Nichoᵃus Androw	Johes Aydan
Nichola⁹ Londō Pior	Johes Arthur	Robt Yder
Nichola⁹ Wedmor	Johes Abaramathia	Johns Oswolde
Rob Clerk	Willm⁹ Dūstane	Jo. Pauly
Johes Tawntoñ	Wlts Kentwyne	Jacobus Anselmus
Thomas Dūstone	Johes Derynyañ	Johs Elphegt
Thōs Clem̄	Marvul Judratt	Wyllm⁹ Adelwoldus
Johes Selwod	Laurēci⁹ Maur	Symon Edgar
Johes Bennett	Galfridu⁹ Bennyg	Johs Plagā
Johes Bennȳg	Walterus Herstan⁹	Johes Pantales
Richard⁹ Bede	Ricard⁹ Wuscet	Johñ Allendo
Johes Ceolfryde	Johes Excet	Arystothles Alvryn⁹
Thomas Appollynar	Wyllms Joseph	Rychard Rabone
Henricus Yve	Johs Baptista	Thomas Brentt
Ricus Besill	Johes Ambros	Henry Mowntegeld
Robt⁹ Gylde	Rychard Ulton	Johes Aldelme
Johnes Verney	Wyllam Brytwold	Roger Wylfryd
Edmūd⁹ Cokere		

Seal good.

Gloucester—St. Bartholomew's Hospital—Secular Priests and Lay Brethren. (58†.)

Hospitalis Sancti Bartholomei ville Glocestr.—*4th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Dñm Andream Whitmay	Johñ Harsfyld
Johñ Henbrye	Harry Francū

Seal much broken.

Gloucester—St. Peter's Abbey—Benedictines. (58.)

Monasterium Sancti Petri Glouc.—*31st August*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Willm⁹ Malvne Abbas	Johes Wygmore	Willm⁹ Burforde
Dompn⁹ Ricard⁹ Skydmore	Willm⁹ Newport	Walter⁹ Stanley
Willm Marwat	Dan Rychart Anselme	Hūfrid⁹ Barkeley
Johes Lee	Edward⁹ Broucot	Roger⁹ Notyngham
Ric Newmā	Thomas Forest	Gabiell Morton
Richard Frowcet	Rychard Motlowe	Ricardus Helbot
Dompn⁹ Willm Austē	Thomas Kyngiswode	Henricus Hoxtū
Willm⁹ Ambros	Willm⁹ Gamege	Johes Clyfforde
Dō⁹ R Dursley	Willm⁹ Gregory	Jacob⁹ Standysch
Clemēt⁹ Meetit (?)	Wyllm⁹ Brystow	Johes Newton
Philipp⁹ Oxforde	Edward⁹ Elveley	Ric Wolrych
Johes Rodley	Robert⁹ Jerome	Robt Asplynge

Seal slightly broken.

Haverfordwest—Priory—Austin Canons. (61.)

Prioratus Sci Thome Martiris de Havford West in Com. Pembr.—*21st July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Willm⁹ Barlowe Prior	Johannes Apowell	Thomas Rychard
Willm⁹ Castell	Johñ Batho	Rychard Tomas

Seal unbroken, but impression entirely effaced.

Hempton—Priory—Austin Canons. (62.)

Prioratus de Hemptoñ in Com. Norf.—22*nd September*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Henricū P^i^orem de Hempton
p me Edmūd Nev de H
p me Edwardū Russell
p me Walterū Coūplyn

Seal broken at the bottom.

Herringfleet or St. Olave's—Priory—Austin Canons. (97.)

Prioratus Sči Olavi in Com. Suff (Heringflet).—3*rd October*, 1534.

Signatures—

Ego Wiłłms Dale P^i^or
Ego Joñes Meke Supp^i^or
Ego Joñes Pygott
Ego Henryc^o^ Harysū
Ego Joñes Senar
Ego Wiłłms Roke

Seal slightly chipped at the edges (loose).

Hertland—Convent—Austin Canons. (59.)

Monasterium Sancti Nectani de Hartlonde in Com. Devoñ.—31*st August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Johem Prust Abbatē de Hartlonđ
p me Thomā Gybbe
p me Dñs Joħns Waye
p me Dñm Joħñe Sutton
p me Dñm Nectanū Ber
p me Dñm Wiłłlm Hāmatt

Seal good.

Hickling—Priory—Austin Canons. (63.)

Prioratus de Hickeling in Com. Norf.—4*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Roƀrm P^i^orē
p me Roƀtū Aleñ
p me Ricardū Leke
p me Robertū Baskwyke
p me Robertū Palling
p me Jhonē Mychyłł
p me Roƀrtū Aleñ
p me Mattheū Wood
p me Roƀtū Erłł
p me Edmundū Raye

Seal broken at the side.

Higham Ferrers—College—Secular Priests. (64.)

Collegium Beate Marie sanctorū Thome m̄tiris et Edwardi confessor[ꝯ] de Higham Ferrers in Com. Northt̄oñ.—31*st August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Wiłłm^o^ Fauntleroy
Thomas Frear
Robertus Goldson
Thom^a^s Gamō
Thomas Mylys
Thomas Pyckle

Seal broken at the top, and impression somewhat defaced.

Holme, St. Bennet in the—Abbey—Benedictines. (65*.)

Monasterium Sči Bñdicti de Hulmo in Com. Norf.—6*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Wilelmū Reppsꝯ Abbatem
p me Thomaz Skothowe P^i^orē
p me Thomā Westakys
p̄ me Wiłłm Becclis
p me Wiłłm Hornyng
p me Rogerū Ranwerht
p me Nicholaū Norwyche
p me Richardū Norwyche
p me Johanē Aylysham̄
p me Thomā Placidus
p me Thomā Stonh^a^m
p me Wiłłum Mychyłł
p me Richardū Barkweye
p me Gilbertū Stoke
p me Joħem Lāmes
p me Dñm Robertū Cambygie
p me Joħem Gylli^a^m
p me Robertꝯ Patfeld (?)
p me Wiłłm̄ Leonard
p me Thomam Honynge
p me Joħs Hargens (?)
per me Rycardū Repps
p me Rogerū Braynforth
p me Joħnem Salcot

Seal much broken.

Homerston, Huniton, or Humberstone—Abbey—Benedictines. (65.)

Monasterium Sče Marie Virginis de Humberstone in Com. Linč.—19*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Roƀt^o^ Conysby Abbas
Dompnus Wyłłms Brydlyngton
Dompnus Joħnes Bewys
Dompnus Joħnes Morpeth
Dompn^o^ Robert^o^ Nafferton
Fr̄ Jhōes Braydley

Seal slightly broken at the edges.

Horsham or St. Faith's Monastery. (94.)

Monasterium Sancte Fidis Norwiceñ.—17*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Joñem Sarisbury P^i^orem
p me Dompnū Joñem Attemere
p me Dompnū Edwardū Attewood
p Thomā Norwich
p me Willm Cambrige
p me Dompnū Nicholaū Contissale
p me Dompnū Walteru Thornh^a^m

Seal broken at one side.

Huntingdon—Priory—Austin Canons. (66.)

Prioratus Canonicor̄ de Hunttyngdon.—14*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

P me Hugonē Wituryke P^i^orem
Dñs Michaell Brewghtoñ Supp^i^or
Dñs Thom^a^s Sowtho Canonicus
Dñs Edward^9^ Hemyngford P^9^centor
P me Nicholaū Ellyngtū
Dñs Roƀtus Huntyngdoñ
Dñs Joñes Rushtoñ
Dñs Willm^9^ Warbys
Dñs Jacobus Hūtyngdun
Dñs Joñes Stretam
Dñs Willm^9^ Ramsey Canonic^9^
Dñs Roƀtus Sent Ivys
Dñs Thomas Gūmecestre

Seal broken at the sides.

Ingham—College or Priory—Canons of the Holy Trinity. (67.)

Monasterium de Ingham in Com. Norf.—5*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Joñem Saye Priorem
p me Robertū Bartū
Joñes Heylysdoñ
p me Cristoferū Brūsted
p me Joñes Skotthow
p me Simon Ingh^a^m
p me Joñnem Tunsted

Seal much injured.

Irtelingburgh or Erlingworth—College—Secular Priests. (67 *.)

Collegium de Irtlyngburgh̄ in Com. Northt.—29*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Willm Stokys Decanū
p me Hēricū Byrd
p me Egidiū Coup
p me Robartū Moore
p me Joñem Hallesworth
p me Willm Frasis

Seal much broken.

Ixworth—Priory—Austin Canons. (68.)

Prioratus de Ixworth in Com. Suff.—22*nd October*, 1534.

Signatures—

Joñes Gerves P^i^or
Willm^9^ Reynberd Suppo^i^r
Ricūs Aldrich
Joñes Coolur
Thomas Sūmerton
Adam Pundyr
Robert^9^ Baraclyff
Willm^9^ Blome
Willm^9^ Syward
Simon Fissher
Reginaldus Facon
Joñes Hunte
Edmūdus Nune
Wyllm^9^ Hurst
Ricardus Felde
Robertus Horsley
Roƀtus Carter

Seal very good.

Keynsham—Monastery—Austin Canons. (69.)

Monasterium Beate Marie de Keynisham in Com. Somers̄.—18*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Joñes Sturtū Abbas
Willm^9^ Hern P^i^or
Joñes Owen̄ Supp^i^or
Joñnes Arnolde
Joñes Voller
Joñes Gylford
Thomas Beede
Thomas Deverell
Thomas Parkar
Thomas Bedford
Wyllya Tybbatt
Joñnes ^Novic̄^ Dollmā
(Sic) Joñnes ^No^ Edward
(Sic) Will^9^ ^No^ Bornow
(Sic) Willmus ^No^ Brayne (?)
Joñes Browne

Seal much broken.

Kirkby Bellers—Priory—Austin Canons. (70.)

Prioratus de Kyrkeby Bellers in Com. Leic̄.—16*th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Willms Kyrkeby P^i^or
Dñs Joñes Kyrkeby
Dñs Willm^9^ Wymondham
Dñs Wyllmus Muston
Dñs Tho^m^s Notynghā
Dñs Johannes Barrow
Dñs Hūfridus Standsap
Dñs Thomas Gryssyngton
Frat Tamas Lest
Frater W^9^ Notynghā

Seal slightly chipped at the edges.

Appendix II.

9. Inventory of the Original Acknowledgments of the Royal Supremacy, made by Religious Houses, &c., and deposited in the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, temp. Hen. VIII.

Kyma—Priory—Austin Canons. (71.)

Prioratus Beate Marie de Kyma in Com. Linc.—29*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Radulphus Fayerfax Prior
Domin⁹ Robert⁹ Steel Suppⁱor
Dñs Johes Warke
Dñs Johes Farnam
Dñs Oliverus Ellwardꝯ
Dñs Johes Brys
Domin⁹ Johes Fawel
Dñs Johes Baxsꝯ
Dñs Ryccardus Brown
Dñs Robert⁹ Elyngtō
Dñs Robert⁹ Lancasꝯ

Seal broken at the edges.

Lanthony—Monastery—Austin Canons. (74.)

Monasterium Sancti Johannis Bapt̃ de Lanthony in Com. Monmuth.—26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

p me Johem Ambros Pⁱorē
p me Johem Newland
p me Wyllm Alluyntū
p me Gerardū Eylebton
p me Willm Wircetr

Seal slightly broken at one side.

Lanthony—Priory—Austin Canons. (75.)

Prioratus Beate Marie Virginis Lanthoñ juxta Gloucestriam.—2*nd September*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Ricūs Pⁱor Lanthoni
Willm⁹ Nottyngham
Phillippus Bristow
Ryeardus Dene
Thomas Austen
Thomas Hale
Robart Okull
John Kenelme
Hūffrey Jheraū
George Dene
Davyd Mathewe
Rycharde Wesbury
Willm⁹ Harītū
Moris Barklay
Wyllyam Presburi
Rogerus Brockworth
Eustas Chirringtō
Wylyā Āthony
Edmund̃ Burfor
Wylyā Glocetr
Jhes Hemstyde
Wyllyā Gregori
Willm⁹ Henlowe

Seal very good.

Launceston—Priory—Austin Canons. (76.)

Prioratus Sci Stephani de Launcestoñ in Com. Cornub.—28*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Joannes Shere Pⁱor
Johānes Morle Subpⁱor
Johānes Baker
Johnes Hicks
Johes Fortt
Johanes Hāme
Wyllm Genes
Sr̄ Thomas Webb
Ryc Tozer
Ric Trewynnyk
Stephs Gurge
Johes Lawrens

Seal unbroken, but impression somewhat defaced.

Laund or Landa—Priory—Austin Canons. (72*.)

Prioratus Canonicor̄ de Lawnda in Com. Leic.—12*th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Johes Lancaster Pⁱor
Dñs Willm⁹ Stokerstoñ Suppⁱor
Dñs Johes Lodyngton Cellerari⁹
Dñs Thomas Metburn
Dñs Thomas Fryke
Dñs Willm⁹ Howghtū
Dñs Willm⁹ Alderwas
Dñs Willm⁹ Lester
Dñs Robertus Northamtoñ
Dñs Hugo Halsted
Dñs Thomas Burrowgh
Dñs Johānes Halawghtoñ
F. Robartus Lydyngtun
Frr. Radulfus Boston

Seal broken at the edges.

Leeds or Lyddes—Priory—Austin Canons. (79.)

Prioratus de Lyddis in Com. Kancie.—22*nd December*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Arthurū Sentleger Pⁱorē
p me Thomā Egerton Suppⁱorē
p me Lancelotū Holyngburne
p me Johem Bredgar
p me Thomā Cokson
p me Carolū Brensley
p me Gulielmū Brasted
p me Willam Fevsham
p me Ricardū Berden
p me Thomam Chetham
p me Johem Fayrhed
p me Willm Gyllynghām
p me Ricardū Bowghton

A piece broken off the side of the seal, the remainder in a very good state.

Leez or Lighes—Priory—Austin Canons. (76*.)

Prioratus de Lega in Com. Essex.—*6th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Thom^as Ellys P^ior
Supp^lor Dñs Joñes Andrew
Dñs Joñes Darby
Dñs Jacobus Bart^am
Dñs Thomas Russell
Dñs Wyllellm^9 Knyghtbredge
Dñs Thomas Eve
Rychardus Poowlly
Johānes Homsted
Robert^9 Hulle
Edmūdus Freke

Seal slightly broken at the lower part.

Leicester—Newark or St. Mary the Greater—College—Secular Canons, &c. (78.)

Collegium Beate Marie novi operis Leicestr.—*12th August*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Robertus Bone Decanus
Nicholaus Bradsha
Anthonyus Skeffyngtoñ
Robert Pachet
Robt^9 Duckett
Jacobus Wyllañ
Joñes Osborne
Joñes Vyncent
Wyllm^9 Gyllot
Edward^9 Burtoñ
Thomas Wygston
Willms Mosse
Thomas Bexwyke
Willms Reede
Ricard^9 Preyrson
Thomas Mylñ
Jhoanes Lythorland
Joñes Capp
Joñes Dalderby
Thomas Clerke
Tho^as Harryson
Jhoanes Gevys
Johannes Collyn
Gilbertus Bedansaw
Willms Welson
Jeons Parrysareg (?)
Thomas Cawp
Wyllmus Scot
Thom^as Marchall
Johannes Hardy
Dñs Joañ Wydsor

Seal good.

Leicester—St. Mary Pre—Monastery—Austin Canons. (77.)

Monasterium Beate Marie de Pratis Leic.—*11th August*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Dominus Joannes Bourchier alias Bonscer Abbas
D. Richardus Thurneston P^ior
D. Robtus Sapcott Supp^lor
D. Ricard^9 Bromley
D. Johns Anysworthe
D. Thom^as Bathe
D. Robart^9 Brymych^am
D. Nicholaus Hertingtun
D. Rychardus Nortun
Dñs Joñes Nottingh^am
Dñs Joñes Bossworth
Dñs Joñes Ibston
D. Joñes Greysley
D. Willm^9 Bramley
Dñs Joñes Buxū
Dñs Gregori^9 Barkby
Dñs Hugo Aston
Dñs Robertus Webbe
Dñs Richardus Lychfeld
Dñs Thomas Wytewyk
Franciscus Manchester
Willm^9 Lesl
Petrus Bowcer
Joñes Bowrcher
Nicolaus Wycam
Robert Pexall

Seal good.

Lincoln—Cathedral—Dean and Chapter. (79.*)

Ecclesia Cathedralis Beate Marie Lincolñ.—*5th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Georgius Hennage Decanus
Jacobus Malet
Christoferus Maysingberd
Joñes Pryn
Joñes Talbott
Simon Grene al Foderby
Edward^9 Darby
Joñem Rayne
Henric^9 Litherlande
Jacobus Tutyll
Thomas Flowre
Joñes Watkyns
Willm^9 Fremā
Joñem West
Robt^9 Wodhouse
Ricus Hūfeld
Henricus Bullok
Joñes Parkyn
Georgius Hewsc
Robertus Dowe
Hugo Salmon
Joñes Jacson
Rogerus Ellys
Thomas Stapylton
Willms Baitman
Wyllm^9 Harrysoñ
Nicholaus Hyblyn
Jhohannes Bolde
Willm^9 Halleday
Willm^9 Whalley
Robert^9 Tomsan
Wllm^9 Johnsoñ
Willielmus
Joñes Coke
Joñes Lambe
Wyllm Stevensun
p me Heric Norton
p me Joñem Burtoñ
p me Radulphū Bredbrere
p me Thomā Chāberleñ
p me Thomā Marchtt
p me Thomā Johnsō
p Johānē Thorpe
p me Humfridū Bradbury
p me Georgiū Sandford
p me Robtm Psewall
Jacobus Silli
Thomas Pawfremā
Thomas Barnys
Willms Mattans
p me Leoñd Lee
Thom^as Pachett
Richardus Harrison
Radulphus Balgye
p me Joñem Maynmā
p me Robertū Vyncent
p me Wyllm Uttyng
Dñs Robertus Frost
Antonis Colton
Antonius Fassett
Jhones Hanley
Humfray Knyght
Laurence Burchwodd
Humfra Brettyn
Thomas Cartwryght
Wyll^am Sutton
Jhonnes Bratū
Barthyllmew Bolton
Gyls Smal
p me Robertū Townsaw
Thomas Yngyll
Wyllm Walker

Seal good.

Llandaff—Cathedral—Secular Canons. (72.)

Ecclesia Cathedralis Landaveñ in Com. Glamorg̃.—*5th September,* 1534.

Signatures—

Johannes Jevañ Thesaurarius dict̃ Eccl̃ie
Henric⁹ Morgā Canonic⁹ ibidē
Rogerus Gryffith Canonic⁹ ibidem
Will̃m⁹ Mathew Canonic⁹

Seal good.

Llandewibrevy—College—Precentor and Prebendaries. (73.)

Collegium de Llandewy Brevy in Com. Caern̄.—*4th August,* 1534.

Signatures—

M^r. DD. Pelly Vicari⁹ choralis de Llanddewy Brevy
Dn̄s DD. ap Lln Vic̄ chor̄ eccl̃ie predicte
Dn̄s Thom̄s Edward Vic̄ choralis

Seal broken, and impression effaced.

London—Bishopsgate or St. Mary Spittle—Hospital and Priory—Austin Canons. (80.)

Hospitalis Sancte Marie extra Busshoppesgate Londoñ.—*23rd June,* 1534.

Signatures—

Will̃m Major P^lor	Thomas Osborn̄	Johānes Rychardson
Thomas Ambros	Rychard Denyas	Dunstane Sayer
Thomas Symys	John Cokburn	Rogeer Lam
Wyll^am Herd	Gulihelm⁹ Langworth	Thom^as Barkar

Seal good.

London—Charter House—Convent—Carthusians. (82*.)

Howse of the Salutation of o^r Lady of thordre of Chartusiens nigh̄ London.—*18th May, 29th Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

per me Will̃m Trafford Priorem	D. Jhon Thomson
p̄ me Dn̄m Edmūdū Sterne Vicariū	p̄ me Joh̄n Huse
p̄ me Dn̄m Joh̄em Revell̃	p̄ me Edwardu Dygby
D. Bartholomeus Burgoyñ	p̄ me Thomā Baker̄
p̄ me Thom̄as Clog̃	D. John Nycolsuñ
p̄ me Robartum Cardyñ	per me Will^am Broke
D. Thom^as Barmyngh^am	per me Joh̄em Enys
p̄ me Joh̄em Bolyen	per me Thomā Owen
p̄ me Will̃m Wayte Procuratorem	Rob̄tus Howell
p̄ me Richard̃ Byllyngsley	per me Oliverus Batmāsoñ

Seal slightly broken at the top and bottom.

London—Elsyng Spittal or Priory—Austin Canons. (47.)

Prioratus de Elsyng infra Creplegate in Civitate Londoñ.—*22nd June,* 1534.

Signatures—

Rogerus Poten P^lor	Robert⁹ Byggynge	Jhōes Goote
Ricardus Chace	Will̃m Anton	Matheus Dyllē
Ricardus Conygrave	Robertus Cople	Joh̄es Alston
Will̃m⁹ Jackson	Thomas Gryffyth	

Seal unbroken, but impression somewhat defaced.

London—St. Bartholomew's Hospital and Priory—Black Canons. (81.)

Hospitalis Sancti Bartholomei in Westsmythfeld.—*22nd June,* 1534.

Signatures—

Joannes Brereton, Decretoz Doctor Magist̃ dom⁹
p̄ me Johanē Chewny
p̄ me Ric̄m Lemyng̃
p̄ me Thomā Hyclyng̃

Seal broken at the edges.

London—St. Paul's Cathedral—Dean and Chapter. (82.)

Eccl̃a Cathedralis Divi Pauli Londoñ.—*20th June,* 1534.

Signatures—

Jo. Smyth Cano^m residen̄'	Willm⁹ Saxcy Canoñ
Joh̄nes Wythers Canoc⁹ residēciari⁹	Hugo Baker Canoc⁹
Joannes Incent̃ canc⁹ Residenz	Joannes Brereton decretor, Doctor Canoīc⁹
Joh̄es Restoñ Cānóic⁹ residēciari⁹	Will̃ms Whytbroke Subdecan
Rowland⁹ Philippis Canoc⁹ residencia⁹	

Joannes Smyth Cardinalis
Thomas Balgay Cardinalis
Ricardus Turnor mi^{or} Ca^{o}c^{9}
Richard^{9} Pkyn Minor Caõn^{9}
Joannes Haward Succentor
Edmūd^{9} Smyth
Ricardus Hoper Minor Canonic^{9}
Wiłłms Benett Minor Canō^{9}
Ricardus Smith Minor Canonic
Robert^{9} Aslyn Minor Cānonic^{9}
Johannes Bas Cantharista
Johannes David Cant̃
David Owen Cant̃
Thom^{s}s Heylyn Cant̃
Robt^{9} Dandy Cant̃
W^{9} Carr
Henric^{9} Baxter
Wiłłm^{9} Streket
Roland^{9} Ryppley Cant̃
Thomas Taverń Cant̃
Robt^{9} Shulder Cantarista
Joħes Buckworth Cantarista
Henricus Brockyłł Cant̃
Robert^{9} Hey
Wyłłm^{9} Buck
Johñs Kyng
Wiłłms Tayler Cant̃
Xp̃ofer^{9} Burbank Cant̃
Robertus Garrett Cantarista
Ricus Gait̃ Cantarista
Thōas Acryḡ
Joħn Cōport Cantarista
Jħon Haryson Cātarista
Xp̃oferus Byrkhed Cantarista
Thomas Woddū Cantarista
Joħns Wryght Cantarista
Joħes Baptiste Cant̃
Ricus Fellewell Cantarist̃
Xp̃oferus Tyngat Cant̃
Thomas Hunt̃ Cantarista
Robert Hudson Cantarist̃
Walterus Wyłłms Cantarista
Joħes Wystowe Cantarista
Rychardus Fyel Cantarista
Dñs Joħes Andrew Cātar̃
Dñs Joħes pole Cantar̃
Joħes Phillipp^{9} Cātarista
Dñs Ric̃ Neelle Cant̃
Dñs Thomas Bett̃
Dñs Henric^{9} Water Cant̃
Gadiwynus Wilkynson
Robertus Birshałł
Radulphus Todd
Wyllyam Sampton Vic̃
Barthome Ody Vic̃
Robard̃ Pote Vic̃
Thom^{s}s Baldwyñ Vic̃
John Redford Vic̃
Joħn Purvoche (?) Vic̃
Henry Ellys
Edmode Pettwyn
Joħn Cowyk
Rychard Heyward
Raffe Freman
Johñ Asple
George Langret
Rychard Tyssard
Edward Mason
Joħn Jobe

Seal good.

London—St. Thomas Acons or Acres—Hospital. (1.)

Domus sive Hospitalis Sancti Thome Martiris de Acoñ Civitatis Londoñ—23*rd January*, 1534, 26 *Henry VIII.*

Signatures—

Laurentius Gopferler dc̃e domus Magister
Thom^{s}s Lynne
Willyam Golstone
Jamys Cressey
Wyllyam Browne
Jħon Llycbery
Wyllyam Lawson

Seal very good, but a small piece chipped off.

Malvern Minor—Cell or Priory—Benedictines. (83*.)

Monasterium Sc̃i Egidii Abbatis Malvernie minoris in Com. Wigorñ.—31*st August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Joħes Brystow P^{l}or
Dñs Joħes Malv̄ne
Dñs Tomaz Estnor
Dñs Rycardus Tretheminster
Dñs Robert^{9} Cowlloe
Dñs Robart^{9} Lye
Dompn^{9} Joħes Clifton
Dom^{9} Robert^{9} Hanley

Seal very good.

Markeby—Priory—Austin Canons. (83.)

Prioratus Canonicoz de Markeby in Com. Linc̃.—14*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Joħes Penketh P^{l}or
Henricus Astorh Supprior (?)
Joħes Lowth
Robertus Wald
Włłm^{9} Sturton
Robertus Hornecastełł
Thomas Mar̃
Wyłłm^{9} Yncomells
Jhoñes Orby

Seal good.

Metingham—College—Secular Priests. (86.)

Collegium Beate Marie de Metingham in Com. Suff.—*28th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Richardū Shelton dicti Collegii Magistrū
p me Simonē Sefly
p me Robtū Baly
p me Ričd Charnell
p me Johem Moryeff
p me Ričm Wyburgh
p me Wyllm Clarke
p me Edmūdū Wodcoke
p me Edwardū Shorde
p me Johem Prokter

Seal much broken.

Missenden—Monastery—Austin Canons. (87.)

Monasterium Beate Marie de Missenden in Com. Buck.—*9th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Johem Fox Abbatem
p me Johem Wedon Pior̄
p me Johem Ottewell Vicariū
p me Willmu Londoñ p̄centorem
p me Rycardū Gynger
p me Thomā Barnerd
p Rogerū Pallm̄
p me Richardū Hyde
per me Johannem Slythurst
p me Johem Amery
p Rychardē Est
p me Johem Westwyck
p me Wiellmū Waller
p me Willim Godstowe

Seal very good.

Mochelney—Abbey—Benedictines. (88.)

Monasterium beatorum Petri et Pauli Ap̄lor̄ de Mochelney in Com. Somers.—*2nd July*, 1534.

Signatures—

D. Thomas Yve Abbas
D. Ričd Coscōb Pior
D. Johes Montacu
D. John Combe
D. Thomas Bryge
D. Stephan⁹ Bristow
D. John Wall
D. John Chedder
D. Walter⁹ Mochelney
D. Johnes Stratton
D. Petr⁹ Meriett

Seal broken at the sides, and impression defaced.

Newnham—Priory—Austin Canons. (89.)

Prioratus Canonicor̄ de Newnham in Com. Bedf.—*3rd October*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dominus Johes Aschewell Prior
Domin⁹ Thomas Bydenham
Dns Johāes Lowgton
Dns Johānes Bygyll(wad
Dns Robertus Flyttun
Dns Ewstachi⁹ Olney
Dns Robertus Camebryge
Dns Willm⁹ Bydenham
Dns Reds Salpho
Dns Symon Desborowght
Dns Johnes Dunstabyll
Dns Henricus Rawns
Dns Johes Northamton
Dns Thomas Goldyngton
Dns Johes Baldoke
Dns Henric⁹ Ampthyll
Frat Jhōanes Ramsay
Frater Gylbertus Eton

Seal very good.

Newstead nigh Stamford—Priory—Austin Canons. (91.)

Prioratus Canonicorum Novi Operis als Newsted juxta villam Stamfordie in Com. Linc.—21*st July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dns Thomas Holam Pior
Dns Phylipp⁹ Galand Canonic⁹
frater Achylleus Yorcke nō professus
frater Johes Staunforde nō professus

Seal broken at the edges.

Nocton—Priory—Austin Canons. (90.*)

Prioratus Canonicor̄ de Nocton in Com. Linc.—30*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Thomas Hornell Pior
Dompn⁹ Johnes Trwe Supprior
Dns Jacobus Pke
Dns Thomas Wyffyn

Seal slightly broken at the top and bottom.

Northampton—St. James' Abbey—Austin Canons. (92.)

Monasterium Sancti Jacobi jux[a] North[a]mptoñ.—17*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Joħem Dassett Abbem
p me Thom[a] Edwardꝯ
p me Thom[a] Wittilsey
p me Riĉm Caley
p me Dōpn̄ Wiłłm Brokden
p me Robt̄m Lambe
p me Jhōem Cottoñ
p me Wiłłm Mylner
p me Johannē Bond
Scriptū Jacobi Somers

Seal very good.

Northampton—St. John's Hospital—Secular Priests and Brethren. (93.)

Hospitalis Sancti Joħis Ville North[a]mptoñ.—20*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Ricardum Byrdsall
p me Johanē Calcot
p me Johanē Nyccolls
p me Johanē Atkynson
p me Edmundū Curtes

Seal broken at the edges.

Norwich—Cathedral—Conventual Chapter—Benedictines. (94.)

Eccła Cathedralis Norwiceñ.—28*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Wiłłm P[i]orē. N.
p me Walterū Crowñ
p me Robtu Twhaytꝯ
p me Henricū Mannełł
p me Thomā Lemañ
p me Dn̄ Stepħu Darsh[a]m
p me Thomā Sałł
p me Edmūdū Norwyĉħ
p me Botulpħū Parker
p me Robertū Smyth
p me Wiłłm Myntyng
p me Thomā Wynfyld
p me Robartū Worsted
p me Robertū Catton
p me Robtu Trowsse
p me Nicħm Attylborogh
p me Robtū Stātō
p me Joħm Brodych
p me Petrū Cornelys
p me Wiłłm Baryditm (?)
p me Joħem Sałłe
p me Franciscū Yaxley
p me Thomā Joly
p me Wiłł London
p me Andreā Toke
p me Franciscĕ Norwiche
p me Jacobū Wyghtt
p me Joħneꝯ Wełł
p me Wiłłm Woohdus
p me Georgiū Cantly
p me Georgiū Hanworth
p me Robtu Framyngh[a]m

Seal perfect, but impression somewhat defaced (loose).

Norwich—St. Giles and St. Mary's Hospital—Secular Priests and Brethren. (94*.)

Hospital' Sancti Egidii ⁊ B'te Marie in Norwiĉ.—30*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Thomā Cappe Mr̄m Hospitał Sĉi Egidii
p me Robtū Churche
p me Edwardū Osborñ
per me Johānem Blomeviłł
per me Robtū Dowe
p me Johānem Browne
p me Edn̄ Frewyłł

Seal very good.

Norwich—St. John the Baptist's Hospital—Secular Priests and Brethren. (94*.)

Hospital' Sĉi Johannis Baptiste de Norwico.—22*nd August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Robartū Bancke Magistrū
p me Joħem Cok Cōfratr̄m

Seal slightly broken, and impression somewhat defaced.

Norwich—The Chapel in the Fields—Secular Canons. (94**.)

Eccła Collegiat̃ B'te Marie de Cāpis ĩ Norwico.—30*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

per me Milonem Spenser
p me Thomā Cappe prebendariū
p me Adam̄ Hawmond
p me Jacobū Mytchell
p me Thomam Cheveler
p me Georgiū Northe
p me Thomā Freeke
p me Richardū Bryoñ

Seal broken.

Appendix II.

9. Inventory of the Original Acknowledgments of the Royal Supremacy, made by Religious Houses, &c., and deposited in the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, temp. Hen. VIII.

Nuttley—Monastery—Austin Canons. (96.)

Monasterium B̃te Marie et Sancti Johis Baptiste de Notteley in Com. Buck̃.—*6th September,* 1534.

Signatures—

p me Ric^m Rydge Abbem p̃dict^m
p me Johem Thame p̃orem
p me Richardū Welłw
p me Wyłłm Walker
p me Johem Polł
p me Wiłłum Clyfton
per me Wiłłm Aillesbury Canonicū
p me Thomam Cav̄sham Canonicū
p me Johem Cadyngtū Canonic̃
p me Rob̃tm Redyng
p me Valentinū Hadnā (?)
p me Wyłłm Wursetur
p me Johem Nubery
p me Jacobū London
p me Wilelmū Catysby
p me Thomā Oxford
p me Johanē Janys
p me Wiłłm Stafford
p me Wyłłm Cowentre
p me Thomā Henley
p me Jhōem Staunforde

Seal much broken at the sides.

Oseney—Monastery—Benedictines. (99.)

Monasterium B'te Marie de Oseney in Com. Oxoñ.—*23rd July,* 1534.

Signatures—

p me Johem Abbaī p̃dic̃
Wiłłm^9 Oxforde p^ior
Johñs Glocetur
Thomas Masse Supprior
Rob̃t^9 Holywell
Johes London
Johem Staffart
Johem Kydlyngton
Richardus Botley
Johñ Hedyngtō
Thomas Hank̃
Johem Nuttchiñgg
Henric^9 Maydman
Jhō Kyngstō
John Lourne
Hēry Londoñ
John Binsey
Johñ Wyttney
Wyłłmus Stafforde
Johes Cooke
George Nortū

Seal slightly broken at the sides.

Osulveston—Monastery—Austin Canons. (100.)

Monasterium de Oselweston in Com. Leic̃.—*12th September,* 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Johes Slanstun Abbas
Dñs Wiłłm^9 Wostoñ Subprior
Dñs Robertus Bukmynstur
Dñs Thomas Leicester
Dñs Rob̃tus Uppyngh^am
Dñs Willm̃^9 Tylltū
Dñs Johes Langh^am
Dñs Robt^9 Burtū
Dñs Thomas Weston
Dñs Nycolaus Ock^am
Fr̃ Ricardus Beñ
Fr̃ Robert^9 Melton

Seal good.

Ottery St. Mary's—College—Secular Priests. (102.)

Eccla Collegiata Beate Marie de Ottrye in Com. Devoñ.—*13th July,* 1534.

Signatures—

p Oliverū Smyth Custodem
p Rogerū Bramston Ministrū
p Rogerū Stockeman Sachristā
p Wiłłm Dycher Canonicū

Seal slightly broken at the side, and impression much defaced.

Oxford—Balliol College. (102.)*

Collegium de Balliolo in Oxoñ.—*1st August,* 1534.

Signatures—

p me Wiłłmū Whytt Collegii Ballioli Mr̃m
p me Walterū Browne
p me Wiłłm Wryght
p me Johem Kytsoñ
p me Joānem Foster
p me Thomā Parke

Seal good.

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* The following appears at the end of the document: "Ista p̃testatiōe præhabita q̃ nos nihil agere intendimus cōt^a legem divinā nec cōt^a orthodoxæ fidei normā nec 9t^a sac^e sc̃tæ matris Eccl̃iæ Catholicæ doctrinā huic scripto sigillū nostrū apposuim⁹ et nōīa nra sbsc̃ipsimus."

Oxford—Brazen-nose College. (102*.)

Collegium de Brasennose in Oxoñ.—31*st July*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Matheus Smyth
Symon Starky
Robertus Cottū
Joannem Leche[9]
Robertus More
Georgius Bruth
Thomas Hawarđn
Matheus Smyth
Roƀt Hulme

Seal much broken.

Oxford—Lincoln College. (102***.)

Collegium de Lincolñ in Oxforđ.—30*th July*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Joānes Cottysforde Rector
Joħes Westus
Hugo Westonus
Johñnes Mychel
Georgius Flowre
Cristofer[9] Rauson

Seal much broken.

Oxford—Merton College. (102.)

Collegium de Marton in Oxonia.—28*th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

Richardus Ewer, Vice Custos
Johannes Marley
Wiłłm[9] Pedyłł
Robert[9] Purvyar
Ricardus Smythe
Joannes Randeſe
Joannes Estwick
Joannes Parkhurst
Robertus Huicke
Richardus Powłł
Robertus Hodshon
Laurenti[9] Hewlet
Humfridus Burnford
Laurēti[9] Blockley
Thomas Lovell
John Stoyce
Edmūd[9] Cop
Thōas Silke
Joħnes Boole

Seal good.

Oxford—Oriel College. (102**.)

Domus Beate Marie Virginis Oxoñ, vulgariter dict̄ Oryall College.—27*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Thomas War p̄positus
Richardus Lorgan
Joannes Ryxman
Alexander Ryshton
Joannes Gryffyth
Ricardus Huys
Thomas Cardeñ
Joannes Smith
Thomas Roberts
Thomas Yorkus
Gwyłłelm[9] Huyck

Seal slightly clipped, and impression somewhat injured.

Penrhyn or Glasney—College—Secular Priests. (58.)

Collegium Sancti Thome Martiris de Glasneya in Com. Cornuƀ.—17*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Jacobus Gentill p̄positus
Johes Chȳmowe Sacrista
Jacobus Trevethā Chanoñ
Joħes Knebone Chanonič
Radulphus Trelobys Canoñ

Fragments of seal only remain.

Pentney—Priory—Austin Canons. (101*.)

Prioratus de Pentney in Com. Norf.—9*th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Robertū Codde P'orem
p me Ricardū Lynñ
p me Xp°foꝫ Clethero
p me Rycardū Bowgyñ
p me Robertū Byllney
p me Thomā Lytyll
p me Jħem Smyth
p me Joħem Dedarm
p me Stephanū Long
p me Joħem Shypdā
p me Gilbertū Semañ
p me Georgeñ Waldē
p me Ricardū Methollđ
p me Robertū Fukeney

Seal broken across the centre, but repaired.

Appendix II.

9. Inventory of the Original Acknowledgments of the Royal Supremacy, made by Religious Houses, &c., and deposited in the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, temp. Hen. VIII.

Pershore—Monastery—Benedictines. (102.)

Monasterium Beate Marie Matris Dei Sancteq; Eadburge Virginū de Parshore in Com. Wigorñ.—21*st August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Joñes Poletēs (?) Abbas
Dōpn^{9} Joñes Fladbury P^{i}or
Dōpn^{9} Robert^{9} Cheltenā Subp^{i}or
Dōpn^{9} Riĉ Langley Firmarar^{i}
Dōpn^{9} Joñes Bradney Sacrista
Dopñs Jacob^{9} Browton
Dopñs Richardus Matheū Chanto^{r}
Gylbertus Aburtū Coq^{i}narius
Dōpn^{9} Thom^{a}s Pepulton
D. Joñes Compton Elemosinar̃
Wiłłms Worceter Subsacrista
Dopns Thomas Pschor ℞ci^{9} P^{i}or
D. Joñes Ledbury Custos Capelle ℞ refectorar^{i}
D. Joñes Adycrofft
Dōpn Richard^{9} Alcester Sacellan^{i}
D. Thomas Uptū
Dopñ^{9} Wyłłms Hauk℈bury Succentor
D Andeas Streynshā
D Georgius Evysem.
Thomas Walcott^{9}
Dopns Rychardus Beerley

Seal slightly chipped at the top.

Peterborough—Monastery—Benedictines. (102**.)

Abbatia de Burgo Sĉi Petri in Com. Northt.—27*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Joñns Abbas
Joñes Walpoołł Prior
Joñes Alnewyk
Wiłłm Castr̃
Wiłłm^{9} Grystewe
Roƀt^{9} Burne
Robert^{9} Kyrktū
Wyłłm^{9} Meltū
Wyłłm Thorntō
Antoni^{9} Morrys
Wiłłm^{9} Clyffe
Joñns O℣tū
Ricard^{9} Glynton
Rogerus Birde
Joñes Pūfferett^{9}
Wyłłms Kyrkton
Roƀtus Stow
Willm^{9} Hertford^{9}
Ricard^{9} Granthā
Ricardus Alpyng
Roƀt^{9} London
Hūfridus Naturas
Joñes Ryall
Ricard^{9} Nottyngh^{a}m
X℘oferus Lincolñ
Robertus Covētre
Joñes Mortun
℘ me Edwardū Bardnay
Johannes Holbeche
Wiłłus Ramsey
X℘ofer^{9} Croyland
Griffinus Gloucest^{r}
Henrycus Suttū
Joñnes Burrowe
Ambrosi^{9} Caster
Wiłłm^{9} Wysbyche
Galfrid^{9} Lyne
Joñs Croylade
Jhoēs Lezygh^{a}m
Wiłłm^{9} Exeter
Thomas Keteryng
Stephan^{9} Harlton

Seal good.

Pilton—Cell or Priory—Benedictines. (102.*)

Prioratus Bte Marie de Pyltoñ in Com. Devoñ.—3*rd September*, 1534.

Signatures—

℘ me Joħem Resse P^{i}or
℘ me Rychardū Pyltō
Dm Johnē Calne

Seal broken at the side.

Plecy or Plashey—College—Secular Priests. (101.**)

Collegium Sancte Trinitat℈ de Plecy in Com. Essex̃.—6*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

℘ me Thomā Walter Mr̃m dicti Collegii
℘ me Jacobū Payne Secūdariū
℘ me Nicolaū Daly
℘ me Joħem Wyllmy
℘ me Wiłm Woderove
℘ me Gervasiū Lynche
℘ me Robertū Huntley
℘ me Henricū Rułł Cantaristā in dict̃ Colleg̃

Seal very good.

Plimpton Priory—Austin Canons. (103.)

Prioratus beatoz Ap̃lorum Petri et Pauli de Plȳptoñ in Com. Devoñ.—5*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Joñes How P^{i}or
Domin^{9} Guilielmus Pyres
Dñs Henricus Darcke
Dñs Henricus Luxton
Dñs Symō Saueř
Dñs Roƀt^{9} Stone
Do^{9} Roƀt^{9} Rugge
Dñs Joñes Ferrys
Dñs Radulphus Sauuyge
Dñs Robart̃ Dyamō
Domin^{9} Johannes Darcke
Joñes Perimā
Dñs Barnardus Colle
Dñs Joñes Bedforth
Riĉ Kayser
Joñes Nycołł
Dus Edwardus Martyñ
Robret^{9} Herrone
Thom^{a}s Wylcocke
Joñes Wymont̃

Seal much broken.

Rochester—Cathedral Priory—Benedictines. (104.)

Prioratus Sancti Andree Aꝑli Roffeñ in Com. Kanc̃.—10*th June*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Laurencius Mereworth Pⁱor ppⁱa manu	Wiłłms Mayfelde ꝑpria manu
Roƀtᵒ Rochesᵗ Subpⁱor ppⁱa manu	Joannes Rye ꝑpria manu
Thomas Hēmysby ppⁱa manu	Nicolaᵒ Spelherst ꝑpria manu
Robartᵒ Pechᵃm ꝑpria manu	Robertus London ꝑpria manu
Antonius London ꝑpria manu	Tomas Flere ppⁱa manu
Thomas Nevell ꝑpria manu	Wiłłms Canterberi ꝑpria manu
Joħes Cobhᵃm ꝑpria manu	Joannes Rochester ꝑpria manu
Robertus Maydston ꝑpria manu	Wiłłs Revill ꝑpria manu
Walterᵒ Boxley sⁱcpsit ppⁱa manu	Joannes Stapelherst ppⁱa manu
Willᵃm Albon ꝑpria manu	Thomas Cox ppⁱa manu

Seal very good.

Royston—Priory—Austin Canons. (104.)

Prioratus Sanctorū Joħis Baptiste et Thome Martiris de Royston in Com. Hertf.—1*st July*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Johānē Manytre ꝑsidens	per me Wylhelmū Harrysun
p me Alexādrū Stokꝓ	p me Henrycum Worllond
p me Johānē Wellys	p me Thomam Sykes
p me Ricardū Ałłanson	p me Thomā Wade
p me Thomam Sykes	

Seal broken at the top and sides.

Rushworth—College—Secular Priests. (104**.)

Collegium de Russheworth in Com. Norf.—25*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Georgius Wyndam Magister Collegii predicti	Johānes Croftꝓ
Jħnis Barnysall	Wiłłmᵒ Fischer
Roƀtus Locke	Dñs Thomᵃs Horne

Seal slightly broken at the sides.

St. Asaph's—Cathedral Chapter. (4.)

Ecclesia Cathedrał Assaveñ.—21*st August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Ircas Salusbury Decanᵒ ecclie cathłelis Assepħ
Joħes Brerton Canonicᵒ ẗ ꝑbendariᵒ de Vaynol
Galfridᵒ Ruthyn ꝑbendariᵒ iƀm
Davit Owayn ꝑbendariᵒ iƀm

Seal lost.

St. Carentor—College—Secular Priests. (69*.)

Collegium Sancti Carētori in Com. Cornuƀ.—23*rd August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Jacobꝫ Gentiłł Decanᵒ — Ricūs Heynson

Seal good.

St. David's—Bishop. (84.)

Episcopus Meneveñ.—22*nd July*, 1534.

Signature—

Ricardᵒ Menevēs̃

Seal broken.

St. David's Cathedral—Dean and Chapter. (84.)

Eccła Cath̃ Meneveñ.—18*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Thomᵃs Lloyd ꝑcentor Ecclie Menev̄	Andreas Archidianus Meneveñ
Wyllm̄ Stradelrug Cancellarius	Morganus Lewis Canonicus Meneveñ
Joħes Lewes Thesaurarius dict̃ Ecclie	Ricardus Rawlyns Canonicus Menev̄
Joħes Lunteley Archiᵃᵘˢ Carđz	Herꝫ Bakeʳ Canonicus dicte eccle

Impression of seal injured.

Appendix II.

9. Inventory of the Original Acknowledgments of the Royal Supremacy, made by Religious Houses, &c., and deposited in the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, temp. Hen. VIII.

St. Dogmael's—Abbey—Reformed Benedictines. (40.)

Monasterium Sc̃i Dogmaelis in Com. Pembr̃.—30*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Witt̃m⁹ Abbas Monasterii Sc̃i Dogmaelis
Dompn⁹ Hugo Eynō
Dompn⁹ Robert̃ Thomas
Dompn⁹ Ppt̃us Gr̃
Dompn⁹ Johans D'd.
Dompn⁹ Witt̃m⁹ Bonē
Dompn⁹ D'd. Witt̃m⁹
Dompn⁹ Llodevichus Laurens
Dompn⁹ D'd. Rc̃

Seal good.

St. Germans—Priory—Austin Canons. (57†.)

Prioratus Sc̃i Germani in Cornubia.—11*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Robart⁹ Swȳmer P⁽ⁱ⁾or
Nicholaus Gyst Subp⁽ⁱ⁾or
Ricūs Tynn̄
Stept̃us Sachogmore
Ricūs Trowt
Johes Rythe
Rob̃t⁹ Vyan

Seal broken, and impression defaced.

St. Neots—Priory—Benedictines. (90.)

Prioratus Sancti Neoti in Com. Hunt̃.—16*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dompn⁹ Johes Rawndc̃ P⁽ⁱ⁾or ib̃m
Dompn⁹ Ricard⁹ Staūton
Dompn⁹ Thomas Stowton
Dōn⁹ Rycard⁹ Rawndys
Dōn⁹ Johes Wyntryngh⁽ᵉ⁾m
Dompn⁹ Richardus Newbolde
Dompn⁹ Robart⁹ Neotc̃
Dompn⁹ Witt̃m⁹ Barforde
Dompn⁹ Witt̃m⁹ London
Dompn⁹ Jōes Artylboro
Domn⁹ Edmundus Cayembrygge
Domn⁹ Robartus Gayemblyngay

Seal much broken, but repaired.

Shene—Priory—Carthusians. (104†.)

A loose Seal only of Shene Priory, Surrey, of black wax, in a fine state of preservation.

Slapton—College or Chantry—Secular Priests. (105.)

Collegium Beate Marie de Slaptoñ in Com. Devoñ.—4*th August*, 1534.

Signatures endorsed—

Ff Nycolas Morton, Rector
Ff Wyt̃m Cowt̃, Mynystar̃
Ff John Gybbe
Ff W Hyrde

Seal good.

Snelleshale—Priory—Benedictines. (105*.)

Prioratus de Snelsat̃ in Com. Buck̃.—2*nd September*, 1534.

Signatures—

Per me Witt̃m P⁽ⁱ⁾orem
Damp. Johm London
Dons Wyllyā Robynson
Damp Johñ Takyt̃

Seal slightly broken at the top and bottom.

Spalding—Monastery—Benedictines. (105**.)

Monasterium Be Marie Sc̃iq̄ Nich̃i de Spaldyng in Com. Linc̃.—31*st July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dn̄s Thomas Spaldyng P⁽ⁱ⁾or
Robertus Pynchbek Subp⁽ⁱ⁾or
Johes Boston senior Magister Capelle
Thom⁽ᵃ⁾s Swynsheudd
Thom⁽ᵃ⁾s Spaldyn̄g
Johes Spaldynge
Johes Okam.
Nich̃us Multon
Richardus Kyrkebe
Willm⁽ᵃ⁾ Holbeche
Johes Haxsa
Rychardus Gednay
Ambrosius Irbe
Milo Okam
Johes Freston
Johes Marche
Johes Halmer
Johes Nuwarke
Johes Bostone
Leonardus Bostoñ
Thomas Fursnay

Seal much broken.

Stonely—Priory—Austin Canons. (105*.)

Prioratus Canonicorū de Stoneley in Com. Hunt̃.—18*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dn̄s Edmūd⁹ Bond P⁽ⁱ⁾or
Dn̄s Edmūdus Bydnā
Dn̄s Johannes Atwode
Dn̄s Wilhelm⁹ Colly
Doñs Recardus Downes
Dn̄s Johannes Virley
Dn̄s Richard⁹ Walpot̃ nō p̄fessus

Seal slightly broken at the top and bottom.

Strata Marcella, Valle Crucis, or Pole—Monastery—Cistercians. (103*.)

Prioratus de Pulla in Com. Pembř.—20*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Wyłłym Wattꝯ Pⁱor de Pulla
Dñs Mauricius Jeᵃm Monachus ibiđm.
Dñs Heliseus Pacocke Monachus ibidem.

Impression of seal somewhat defaced.

Stratford-upon-Avon—College—Secular Priests. (106.)

Collegium de Stradforde sup Abonā in Com. Warř.—19*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Joñes Bełł Guardian⁹ manu ꝑpria
Wiłłms Crace Subgardianus manu ꝑpria
Robartus Mydyltun precentor
Hūfrydus Sadler Curatus
Ricardus Borros Vicariu⁹
Thomas Reddełł Vicariu⁹

Seal broken at the top and sides.

Studley—Monastery—Austin Canons. (107.)

Monasterium Beate Mᵉ. de Stodeley in Com. Warř.—6*th August*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

ꝑ me Joħem Yardeley Pⁱorē
ꝑ me Wyłłm Dalam Suppⁱorem
ꝑ me Wiłłum Tutbrye
ꝑ me Wyllᵃm Coghton
ꝑ me Ricardū Yppisley
ꝑ me Wyłł Warwkė
ꝑ me Wiłłm Hāptoñ
ꝑ me Wyłłm Wottō
ꝑ me Robertū Grace

Impression of seal somewhat defaced.

Tateshale—College—Secular Priests. (108.)

Collegium Sancte Trinitatꝯ de Tateshale in Com. Linč.—6*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Georgius Hennage Custos
Willm⁹ West
Willm⁹ Butteler
Joannes Ramsey
Ricardus Sothebey
Wiłłm⁹ Tonnarde
Robert⁹ Beer

Seal broken at the sides.

Taunton—Monastery—Austin Canons. (108*.)

Prioratus beatorū Aꝑlorū Petri et Pauli de Tawntoñ in Com. Somerš.—15*th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

ꝑ me Wyłłm Wyłłms Pⁱoʳ
ꝑ me Wiłłm Gregory Sbpⁱoʳ
ꝑ me Antoniū Whyt̃
ꝑ me Wiłłm Bayle
ꝑ me Nycolaū Berā
ꝑ me Thomā Dale
ꝑ me Joħem Heyward
ꝑ me Wiłłm Culroñ
ꝑ me Joħem Cokeram
ꝑ me Joħem Dyght
ꝑ me Joħm Warryñ
ꝑ Ricardū Fynsham
ꝑ Wiłłm Cobockꝯ
ꝑ me Wyłłm Brynchmede
ꝑ me Wiłłm Bleche

Seal slightly chipped at the sides.

Tewksbury—Monastery—Benedictines. (109*)

Monasterium Beate Marie Virginis de Tewkesbury in Com. Glouč.—28*th August*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Joħes Abbas
Edmūdus Stanley
Thomas Sturton
Roꝺ⁹ Comptū
Joħs Beyley
Joħes Aschtū
Joħes Cheltnā
Thomas Teȳtū
Joħes Teoxburye
Robert⁹ Lyscetur
Andreas Tewxkꝯbury
Thomas Twynnyng
Joħs Gimstū
Huwe Kynggystoñ
Willm⁹ Dydcot
Richardus Compton
Thomas Brystow
Joħes Derehurst
Edmūd⁹ Beley
Joħes Newent
Thomas Thornbury
Robaʳtus Astū
Johānes Ewyssā
Hēricus Worcetur
Richard⁹ Cheltnā
Egidis Marlow
Ricard⁹ Godryntō
Thomas Crāburne
Jħoe Welford
Alexander Beleẏ
Wyłłm⁹ Strenyssam
Thomas Hedclyff
Joħes Galys
Edward⁹ Stanwey
Joħes Hartlond
Thomas Weston
Jħes Bromsgrove
Philipp⁹ Cardyff

Seal much broken.

Appendix II.

9. Inventory of the Original Acknowledgments of the Royal Supremacy, made by Religious Houses, &c., and deposited in the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, temp. Hen. VIII.

Thetford—Priory—Canons of the Holy Sepulchre. (109.)

Prioratus Sancti Sepulchri de Thetford in Com. Norf.—26*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Johem Thetford P^ior^ē
p me Willm Pryggℓ
p me Robtū Bernh^a^m
p me Johem Parkyn
p Johēm Ledor
p me Andream Thetford
p me Thomā Herd

Seal much broken at one side.

Thomeston—College—Secular Priests. (109.*)

Collegium de Thompson in Com. Norf.—29*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

per me Robertū Awdeley, Magistrū Collegii de Thomstoñ
p me Nicholaū Marchett (?)
p me Richardū Raūne
p me Ric̄ Croft,
p me Johem Aleyn

Seal good.

Thorneton-upon-Humber—Monastery—Austin Canons. (110.)

Monasterium Beate Marie Virginis de Thorntoñ in Com. Linc̄.—25*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Johes More Abbas
Dñs Wyllms Hobson P^ior^
Dñs Johes York
Dñs Joh̄ Wyllwyk
Dñs Wyllm^9^ Feryby
Dñs Robert^9^ Hull
Dñs Thomas Appyltoñ
Dñs Willm^9^ Shawe
Dñs Johes Lymber
Dñs Robert^9^ Drypnyll
Dñs Edmūd^9^ Sothybe
Dñs Wyllm^9^ Sottoñ
Dñs Alan^9^ Yorke
Dñs Thomas Setoñ
Dñs Johes Barcar
Dñs Johes Gouxill
Dñs Robert^9^ Pasmyr̄
Dñs Nichola^9^ Hedoñ
Dñs Robertt^9^ Thornttō
Dñs Wyllm^9^ Lyn
Dñs Thomas Jhonsoñ
Dñs Stephan^9^ Tomson
Dñs Xp̄oferus Smyth
Fr̄ Jacob^9^ Hewytt
Fr̄ Robert^9^ Grymsby

Seal broken at the sides.

Thornholm—Priory—Austin Canons. (110***.)

Prioratus Canonicoꝝ Beate Marie Virginis de Thorneholme in Com. Linc̄.—29*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Georgius Clayton alꝭ Rotherh^a^m P^ior^
Dñs Thomas Mexbrugh̄ Sb̄p^ior^
Dñs Thomas Epworth
Dñs Edward^9^ Appulby
Dñ^9^ Alan^9^ York̄
Dñs Johannes Tykhyll
Dñs Wyllm^9^ Hull
Dñs Johannes Symson
Frater Cristoferus Hull
Frater Johannes Kytsoñ

Seal much broken at the edges and top.

Torkesey—Priory—Austin Canons. (110**.)

Prioratus Canonicoꝝ de Torkysey in Com. Linc̄.—3*rd September*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Johes Covell P^ior^
Dñs Johes Sutton
Dñs Johes Ranaldson
Dñs Rycard^9^ Gybsoñ
Dñs Rycard^9^ Kempe
Dñs Hēricus Taylzar̄

Seal much broken at the edges.

Truwardraith—Priory—Benedictines.—(110*)

Prioratus Sancti Andree de Trewerdreth in Com. Cornub̄.—14*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Thomas Cotym̄ P^ior^
Robt^9^ Mortym̄ Sb̄p^ior^
Dompn^9^ Henricus Bobyt
Dompn^9^ Madern^9^ Wyllm
Dop̄is Willms Johñ
Dōpn^9^ Johes Stevyñ

Seal much broken at one side.

Ulvescroft—Priory—Austin Canons. (111*.)

Prioratus Canonicoꝝ de Ulvescroſte in Com. Leiĉ.—17*th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Edwardus Dalbi Pⁱor
Dñs Thomᵃs Leyceſ
Dñs Thomas Wymūdyswolđ
Dñs Wyłłms Belton
Dñs Wyłłus Stone
Dñs Ricardus Lowboro
Dñs Wyłłms Walton
Frater Wylelmus Hoton
Frater Jħoes Byfelde
Fraſ Henricus Smithe

Seal broken at the sides.

Uske—Nunnery—Benedictine Nuns. (111.)

Prioratus de Uske in Com. Monm.—11*th September*, 1534.

No Signatures.

Seal good.

Waburne—Priory—Austin Canons. (112.)

Prioratus de Waburne in Com. Norf.—11*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Thomᵃs Bulma (?) Pⁱor
Joħes Frost C

Seal chipped at the edges.

Walden—Monastery—Benedictines. (112**.)

Monasterium Sancti Jacobi de Walden in Com. Esseꝛ̃.—1*st July*, 1534.

Signatures—

ꝑ me Roƀtu Baryngtoñ Aƀƀem
ꝑ me Simone Walden Pⁱorē
ꝑ me Robertū Aschdon
ꝑ me Dionisiū Henhᵃm
ꝑ me Richardū Wallden
ꝑ me Joħe Cābryğ̃
ꝑ me Thomā Londoñ
ꝑ me Johānē Wȳbysche
ꝑ me Thomā Roston
ꝑ me Henricū Thaxsted
ꝑ me Joħem Waldeñ
ꝑ me Thomā Litilbere
ꝑ me Thomas Wallden
per me Wyłłm Ikilton
ꝑ me Joħem Londoñ
ꝑ me Thurstanū Waldē
per me Thomam Haulsted
per me Thomam Lyncolne
ꝑ me Edwardum Some

Seal very good.

Walsyngham—Priory—Austin Canons. (112*.)

Prioratus de Walsingham in Com. Norf.—18*th September*, 1534.

Signatures—

ꝑ me Ricard Vowel Pⁱorē
ꝑ me Wiłłm Rase
ꝑ me Edmūdu Warhᵃm Subpⁱor
ꝑ me Joħem Clenchwardton
ꝑ me Niĉhm Mylehᵃm
ꝑ me Roƀtm Sałł
ꝑ me Roƀtū Wylsey
ꝑ me Wiłłm Castellaĉ̃
ꝑ me Simonē Ovy
ꝑ me Joħe Harlow
ꝑ me Joħem Lawinxley
ꝑ me Ričĉ Garnett
ꝑ me Joħe Clark
ꝑ me Joħne Awstyñ
ꝑ me Joħem Mathye
ꝑ me Thomᵃm Pawlū
ꝑ me Edwardū Marstoñ
ꝑ me Joħe Byrchᵃm
ꝑ me Joħe Hadlay
ꝑ me Thomā Holte
ꝑ me Thomā Walsynghᵃm
ꝑ me Umfridū London

Seal very good.

Warwich—Preceptory—Knights Hospitallers. (113.)

Domus Sĉi Sepulcri Waꝛ̃.—22*nd August*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Hugħ Hyll
Thomas Mawdesley

Seal good.

Warwich—St. Mary's College—Secular Canons, &c. (115.)

Collegium Bt̃e Marie Waꝛ̃.—20*th August*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

ꝑ me Magistrū Johāem Carvaneł̃ Decanū
ꝑ me Johannē Wetwod Treserariū
ꝑ me Joħem Fyshere Canonicū
ꝑ me David Vaghanᵃ Canonicū
ꝑ me Radulfū Hoole Curatū
ꝑ me Thomā Jhonson Vicaꝛ̃ choraliū
ꝑ me David Mulgā Vicariū choralē
ꝑ me Gwilhelmū Torre Vicariū choralem
ꝑ me Thomā Downam Vicariū choralem
ꝑ me Wyłłm Wylscha Vicaꝛ̃ choralem
ꝑ me Wiłłm Smyth Vicaꝛ̃ choralē
ꝑ me Olothonē Clagar Vicaꝛ̃ choralē
ꝑ me Ottnellū Wetwod Vicaꝛ̃ choralē
ꝑ me Thomā Barnys Vicaꝛ̃ choralē
ꝑ me Ričm Tychfiłđ Viĉ choralē.

Seal good.

Appendix II.

9. Inventory of the Original Acknowledgments of the Royal Supremacy, made by Religious Houses, &c., and deposited in the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, temp. Hen. VIII.

Wellow—Monastery—Austin Canons. (116.)

Monasterium de Welhow juxta Grymesby in Com. Linc̃.—21*st August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Robert^{9} Qwytehyrsẗ Abbas
Dñs Jhohannes Whaplood P^{i}or
Dñs Wyll̃ms Yong
Dñs Thomas Wryght
Dñs Jh̃oes Atkyngsoñ
Dñs Will̃ms Modfurd
Dñs Will̃m^{9} Kyrkbe
Dñs Robert^{9} Clarke
Dñs Henricus Parke
Frater Jhohannes Hornclyff
Frater Will̃ms Walker.

Seal slightly broken at top and bottom.

Wells—Bishop and Cathedral Chapter. (119.)

Ecclesia Cathedralis Welleñ in Com. Somers̃.—6*th July*, 1534.

Signatures—

Jo: Ep̃s Bat̃ Welle̅s̃
Ric̃ Vuoleman Decanus
Jacob̃ Fitzjames
Will̃m^{9} Bowremañ Subdecanus
Joh̃es Bekh^{a}m Canõicus
Jacob̃ Gilberte
Robert^{9} Bysse
Ricardus Oringtõn
Walter^{9} Beltyng
Will̃m^{9} Wyneyard
Rogerus Edgeworth
Joh̃es Gye
Joh̃n Aundown (?)
Jo Nase
Heliseus Bedley
p me Robertū Coket

Seal good.

Westacre—Priory—Austin Canons. (117.)

Prioratus de Westacre in Com. Norf.—31*st August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Will̃m P^{i}orē
p me Will̃m Startwayte
p me Thomā Palm̃
p me Robertū Pepyr
p me Joh̃em Dey
p me Ric̃ Hatley
p me T. Bradmañ
p me Joh̃em Clerc
p me Ricardu Halle
p me Joh̃em Thowry
p me Ricard̃ Prank
p me Will̃um Calisuñ
p me Joh̃eȝ Forsett
p me Edwardu Mek^{e}
p me Richardū Bagnall̃
p me Will̃m Shelt^{o}m
p me Jhoñē Wetyng

Seal broken at the sides.

Surrender.

Westacre—Priory—Austin Canons. (117†.)

Monastery of Westacre in Com. Norf.—14*th January*, 29 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

p me Will̃m Wyngfeld̃ P^{i}orē de Westacre
p me Thomā Palm̃
p me Joh̃em Barbur
p me Ric̃ Hatley
p me Ricardū Hall̃e
p me Thom̃ Bradmañ
per me Will̃m Startwayte
p me Ric̃ Pranke

Seal much broken; document slightly stained at one part.

Westbury-upon-Trym—Secular Canons. (118.)

Collegium de Westbury sup Trymme in Com. Glouc̃.—7*th September*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Johannes Barlo Decanus
Joannes Farnwell̃ Clicus
Thomas Sargeant Clicus
Jh̃es Bradley Cleric^{9}
Robertus Whetacre
Johannes Colyer
Radulphus Hopwod
Ricard^{9} Hussei Clicus
Henric^{9} ap Johns
Thomas Gowllde
Joannes Ellys

Impression of seal injured.

Winchcombe—Monastery—Benedictines. (120*.)

Monasterium Beate Marie Diviq̃ Kenelmi Regis et Martiris de Wynchelcomba in Com. Glouc̃.—25*th August*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Richard^{9} Abbas
Joh̃es Augustin^{9}
Will̃m^{9} Om̃sley
Gulielmus Hieronimus
Robert^{9} Enbuerthe (?)
Joh̃es Gregori^{9}
Will̃m^{9} Kenelm^{9}
Joh̃es Placidus
Will̃m^{9} Maur^{9}
Richardus Ambrosi^{9}
Richardus Martinus
Richard^{9} Angelus
Richard^{9} Bernerdus
Valterus Beda
Walterus Aldelm^{9}
Joh̃es Gabriell̃
Hugo Egwyng
Petrus Raphaell
Joh̃es Cuthbert^{9}
Joh̃es Anthonius
Georgius Leonard^{9}
X^{p}ofor^{9} Benedictus
Richardus Michahel
Gulielmus Overbery
Robertus Oswoldus

Seal broken at the side and cracked.

Windsor—St. George's College—Secular Canons. (121.)

Collegium S. Georgii Windsor, in Com. Berks.

Loose Seal only, in a good state of preservation.

Wingfeld College—Secular Priests. (122.)

Collegium de Wingfeld in Com. Suff.—17*th October*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Robertū Bud Mr̃m dc̃ti Colegii de Wyngfylde
p me Joh̃em Goodynch
p me Nicl̃m Thyrlyng̃
p me Joh̃em Lawzell̃
p me Henricū Bendyscḥe

Seal very good.

Woodbridge—Priory—Austin Canons. (122*.)

Prioratus de Woodbredge in Com. Suff.—12*th October*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Henricū Bassingbᵉne Pⁱorē
p me Thomā Penderlay
p me Willm Downaby
p me Johānem Grene
p me Willm Lycchᵃm
p me Willim Pᵒpe
p me Ricardū Hoghtton

Seal very good.

Woodspring or Worspring—Priory—Austin Canons. (123.)

Prioratus de Worsprynḡ in Com. Somerset.—21*st August*, 1534, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Roger⁹ Tormynton Pⁱor
Johannes Serche Supprior
Fraℓ Robertus Coke
Fraℓ Joh̃es Axbryge
Fraℓ Thomas Glastunbery
Fraℓ Willm⁹ Brynℓ
Fraℓ Rychardus Adamsō
Fraℓ Robert⁹ Evans

Seal good.

Worcester—Cathedral—Conventual Chapter—Benedictines. (122**.)

Ecclesia Cathedralis Beate Marie Wigorñ.—17*th August*, 26 *Hen. VIII.*

Signatures—

Willm⁹ More Prior
Joh̃es Lawerne Subpⁱor
Rogerus Nechkam
Willm⁹ Bodyngtō Elemosinari⁹
Thomas Sudburi Cellarariu⁹
Hm̃frey Grafton
Willm⁹ Lemsℓ
Joh̃es Musard
Roger⁹ Stanford
Ricardus Calaman
Willm⁹ Fordam
Johanes Berow
Thomᵃs Sturbyrg
Ricard⁹ Clyve
Wyllm⁹ Wyche
Joh̃nes Multoñ
Hūfridus Webley
Roger Battnall
Thomas Blockeley
Edmūd⁹ Ledburi
Thomas Wlstane
Wyllyam Hanbury
Richard⁹ Halow
Rogerus Beydylley
Thomas Grymeley
Willm⁹ Bordysley
Willm⁹ Benett
Hugo Bromsgrove
Wyllyā Wolv̄ley
Johānes Newnā
Nicola⁹ Schypystū
Joh̃es Blackwell
Bartholomeus Stoke
Joh̃es Crowle
Joh̃n More
Thomas Brodwas
Robart Gregori
John Copthohrne
Henric⁹ Hymalton
Joh̃es Hardwyke
Thomas Oswalde

Seal very good.

Worcester—St. Wolstan's Hospital—Secular Priests, &c. (120.)

Hospitalis Sancti Wulstani juxᵃ Wigornīā.—30*th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

Johanes Bell̃ qui sᵃ
Dn̄s Nicho⁹ Busheby } Capll̃i
Dn̄s Christofer⁹ Morsey }
Thomas Lake } Cōfr̃es
Gylb̃t Harlyng }
Laurenti⁹ Parkynsoñ } Cōfr̃es
Joh̃es Smyth̃ }
R. Brasearr }
Alicia Newaye } Sorores.
Amitia Mors }

Seal very good.

Wroxhall—Nunnery—Benedictines. (124.)

Domus Monialiū de Vraxall in Com. War̃r.—25*th August*, 1534.

No Signatures.

Seal good.

Wroxton—Priory—Austin Canons. (124*.)

Prioratus Beate Marie de Wroxtoñ in Com. Oxoñ.—*6th August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Thomā P^ior^ē ib^m
Joh^es Banbury
Joh^es Heyns
Rob^t Hanley
Robt^9 Cock^ℓ
Ricard^9 Clerke
Nyccolas Wynbury
Ricard^9 Penyatt
Rob^t^9 Smythe
Joh^nes Robynsō

Seal good.

Wye—College—Secular Priests. (125.)

Collegium Sancti Gregorii de Wye in Com. Kanc̄.—*December*, 1534.

Signatures—

Ric̄ Waltare p̄po^9 añdict^9
Will^m^9 Doddyng
Ricardus Daltoñ
Will^m^9 Morffeytte

Seal broken across and at the side.

Wymondley—Priory—Austin Canons. (127.)

Prioratus de Wymondley in Com. Herts.—14*th October*, 1534.

Signatures—

Dñs Johānes Dorchester P^ior
Dñs Joh^es Turner
Dñs Will^mus Stocton
Dñs Joh^es Hynlay
Frater Rycardus Isod

Seal slightly chipped at top and bottom.

Wyndham or Wymondham—Monastery—Benedictines. (126.)

Monasterium de Wymondham in Com. Norf.—31*st August*, 1534.

Signatures—

p me Elichm̄ Abbatē
p me Thomā Lynne
p me Edwardum Sha^sm p̄scentorē
p me Wylhelmū Albane
p me Robartū Colchest^r
p me Joh̄nem Wyndoay
p me Joh̄nem Howtun
p me Thomā Thaxsted
p me Joh̄nem Harlystū
p me Rechardū Chambryg̃
p me Robertū Westwold

Seal broken at the side.

York—Archbishop. (45.)

Edwardus Eboracens̄ Archiepiscopus.—1*st June*, 1534.

No Signature.

Seal much broken.

Compared and examined with the original Documents, by me,

FREDERICK DEVON,
Assistant Keeper of the Second Class.

No. 10.—A CATALOGUE, topographically arranged, of the INVENTORIES of the GOODS and ORNAMENTS in the several CHURCHES and CHAPELS of the REALM, as they were found by the various bodies of Commissioners appointed to make inquiry concerning them, in the sixth year of King Edward the Sixth:—and also of the INDENTURES of the DELIVERY of such Goods and Ornaments as were allowed to remain in the hands of the Churchwardens for the use of the several Churches:—and, in respect of some of the Parishes, of other Documents connected with the proceedings of the Commissioners.

Copies of two of the Commissions found upon the Patent Rolls (together with an extract from one of the originals remaining in the Exchequer) are subjoined: these instruments will shew the objects and powers of the Commissioners, and thus serve as a guide to the kind of information which is to be expected from the Inventories.

There had been previous Commissions of Inquiry of the like nature, in the second year of the reign, and there are intermixed with the documents that arose in executing the Commissions of the sixth year, such documents as have been discovered among the Exchequer Records which arose in the proceedings of the former Commissions. But these are very few, compared with those of the later Commissions.

It is probable that other documents of this class may be discovered as the work of ascertainment of the Miscellanea of the Exchequer proceeds: and the present must be taken, therefore, as exhibiting a view only of what have been found up to the close of January, 1846.

COMMISSIONS for the SEIZURE of CHURCH GOODS, upon which the greater portion of the Returns noticed in the following Inventories appear to be founded.

Commissions for the Seizure of Church Goods, upon which the greater portion of the Returns noticed in the following Inventories appear to be founded.

I. Rot. Pat. 6 Edw. VI. p. 7, m. 12 in dorso.

Edward the syxt &c. To our deare Cousyn and Counsaillour William Marques of Northampton Great Chamberleyn of Englond and to our trustie and right welbeloved John Lord Braye and to our trustie and welbeloved John SeyntJohn and Uryan Brereton Knyghts and to our welbeloved Lewes Dyve and Richard Snowe Esquyers greting Whereas We have at sondry tymes heretofore by our speciall Commyssion and otherwyse commaunded that ther shuld be takyn and made a just veu survey and inventory of all manner goodes plate juells vestyments bells and other ornaments within every paryshe belongyng or in any wyse apperteynyng to any Churche Chapell Brothered Gylde or Fraternyty within this our Realme of Englond and uppon the same Inventory so taken had or made our commaundement was and hathe ben that all the same goodes plate juells vestments bells and other ornaments shuld be safely kept and appoyncted to the charge of such persons as shuld kepe the same safely and be ready to aunswere to the same at all tymes according to the whiche our Commyssyons and sundry Commaundements We were advertysed by our said Commyssioners then appoyncted and by other meanes also that the said goodes plate juells vestyments belles and other ornaments of the said Churches Chapells Brotherhedds Gylds Fraternytyes and Companyes were not only vieued and duly surveyd but also that the Inventories therof were made by Indenture and thon part of the same remayned with our Custos Rotulorum of that Countye or hys Deputye or Clerke of the peax at that tyme being and the other part with the Churchewardens and suche men as had the charge of the same goodes and other Inventories also made by our commaundement by our Busshoppes and their Ecclesiasticall Officers were lykewyse by them retorned hyther to our Counsaill yet nevertheles for that we be informed that somme part of the said goodes plate juelles belles and ornaments of Churches be in somme places embeselled or removed contrarye to our former expresse commaundements and manyfestlye to the contempt and derogacion of our honor in that behalfe We have thought mete to have the very truthe herin justly and duly knowen to thintent the same may be as ys most necessarye redressed and furthwith reformed. And for that purpose for the good knowledge and experyence had in your trustynes faithfulnes wisdome and uprightnes we have appoyncted you to be our speciall Commyssioners and by auctoryty herof do name appoynct and auctoryse you four or three of you to take and receave a due full and just vieu of all goodes plate jeuells bells and ornaments of every Churche and Chapell in whose hands soever the same be belonging or in any wyse apperteynyng to any the said Churches Chapells Gylds Brotherhedds or Fraternyties within that our Countie of Bedford And upon the said vieu so taken to cause a true just and full perfect Inventorye to be made of the same and to compare the same with the best of the former Inventories heretofore made and remaynyng with the said Churchwardens or suche other as then hadd the same incharge. And for the defaults and wants yf any shalbe eyther of the said plate juelles belles vestyments or any other ornaments or any part of theym any manner of wyse to make diligent inquyrye and serche as well by the othes of suche honest men as ye shall thinke mete to sweare therfore as any other convenyent meanes to knowe and understond by whose default the same hath bene removed embesiled aliened or dimynyshed And also in

Appendix II.

10. A Catalogue, topographically arranged, of the Inventories of the Goods and Ornaments in the several Churches and Chapels of the Realm, &c., in the sixth year of Edward VI.

Commissions for the Seizure of Church Goods, upon which the greater portion of the Returns noticed in the following Inventories appear to be founded.

whose possession the same things or any part therof so spoiled removed embeselled or demynysshed do remayne or to whose use the money and profett therof ys made or is comme according to the further meanyng of certen instruccions sent to you herewith and of your hole doyngs in this behalf to retorne unto us and our Pryvey Counsaill in wryting your answere accordingly. And yf ye shall fynde any person or persons that wilfully or stubburnlye will refuse to obey any precept or commaundement whiche you our said Commyssioners foure or three of you shall geve unto theym in or about thexecucion of the premisses, that then we gyve unto you full power auctorytie to commytt every suche person or persons to warde and pryson ther to remayne without baill or maynprice untyll suche tyme as you shall thinke the same ymprisonment to be condigne for his or their offences—Wherfore Wee will and comaunde you and every of you to attend and execute the premysses accordinglye and moreover Wee will and commaund all and singuler Mayours Shereffes Bayllyffes Constables Hedboroughes all Curates Parsons Vicars Churchwardens and all other our Offecers Minysters and faithfull Subiects that they and every of them be ayding helping counsaillingassisting and furthering you in and aboute the due execucion herof as they tender our pleasure and will aunswer to the contrarye at ther extreme perells. In Witnes wherof &c. T. R. apud [*Sic*]

Fiant consimiles separales Commissiones directæ personis subscriptis in Comitatibus Civitatibus Episcopatibus et Villis subscriptis.

Bedford.

The Marques of Northampton.
The Lord Braye.
Syr John SayntJohn.
Syr Uryan Brerton.
Richard Snowe.
Lewes Dyve.

Buckingham.

The Lord Russell.
Syr Mauryce Barkeley.
Syr Edmund Pecham.
Syr Robert Drury.
George Gifford.
William Tyldesley.

Berkshire.

The Marques Northampton.
Syr Phillyp Hobbey.
Syr Mauryce Barkley.
Syr Humfrey Foster.
Thomas Weldon.
John Norrys, Gentleman Ussher.
Thomas Denton.

Cornwall.

The Erle of Bedford.
Syr Richard Edgecombe.
Syr Hugh Trevenion.
Syr William Godolphin.
Thomas Trefrey.
John Kyllygrewe.

Cumberland.

The Duke of Northumbrelond.
Syr Thomas Dacre, thelder.
Syr Richard Musgrave.
Willyam Pykering.
Robert Lampley.
Thomas Salkeld.
Antony Berwyse.

Cambridge.

The Marques Northampton.
Richard Wilkes, Clerke.
James Dyer.
Henry Goodrick.
Thomas Bolls.
John Huddeston.

Derbye.

The Erle of Huntyngton.
The Lord Talbot.
Syr James Fulgeamb.
Syr Frauncys Leake.
Syr John Porte.
Syr Humfrey Bradborne.
Thomas Powtrell.

Westryding.

Therle of Shrewesburye.
Syr Ingram Clyfford.
Syr Thomas Gargrave.
Syr Thomas Malyverye.
Syr William Vavasor.
Frauncys Furbyger.

Northryding.

Therle of Shrewesbury.
Syr Nicholas Fairfax.
Syr Richard Cholmeley.
Robert Menyll, Sergeaunt at the lawe.
Syr Cristofer Medcalfe.

The Cytie of Yorke.

Therle of Shrewesbury.
The Lord Wharton.
The Mayour.
Syr Leonard Becwith.
Syr William Fairefax.

The Towne of Hull.

Therle of Shrewesbury.
The Mayour.
Syr William Babthorpe.
Syr William Knolles.
Walter Jobson.

Gloucester.

Therle of Pembroke.
Sir Antony Kyngeston.
Syr John Abridgs.
Syr Walter Denys.
Syr Nycholas Arnold.
Hugh Westwoode.

The Towne of Nottyngham.

Edmounde Molyneux, Knyght.
The Mayour and Shreeffes.
Syr John Byron, Knyght.
Syr Gervase Clyfton.
Syr Henry Sutton.
Charles Moreton.

The Towne of Boston.

The Mayour.
George Seyntpoll.
Thomas Browne.
Richard Ogle.
John Tuptholme.

The Isle of Wight.

Richard Worseley.
George Milles.
John Mewes.
John Worseley.
Edward Lee.

HUNTYNGTON.

Syr Robert Tyrwith.
Thomas Audeley.
Thomas Cotton.
William Lawrence.
Robert Rowley.
Richard Servington.

HERTFORD.

Syr Rauffe Sadler.
Syr John Butler.
Syr John Broket
John Pen.
Nycholas Bristowe.

HEREFORD.

Therle of Pembroke.
Syr John Pryce.
Syr Roger Vaghan.
Syr George Cornewall.
John Warnecombe.
Thomas Daunce.

KENTE.

The Lord Warden.
Syr George Harper.
Syr Raynold Scott.
Syr John Norton.
Thomas Wotton.
Henry Crypse.
Edward Isacke.

KESTEN IN LINCOLN.

The Lord Admyrall.
Syr William Cecill, Secretary.
Syr Richard Thymbleby.
Richard Cecyll.
Thmas Hussey.
Robert Harryngton.
William Tarrold.
Robert Carr.

LYNDSEY IN LYNCOLNE.

The Lord Admyrall.
Syr Thomas Hennage.
Syr Edward Dymmocke.
Syr Robert Tyrwhit, thonger.
Syr Frauncys Ascue.
William Monson.

HOLLAND IN LYNCOLNE.

The Lorde Admyrall.
Richard Ogle.
Leonard Eresby.
Adelard Welby.
Robert Carr.

SALOPP.

Therle of Pembroke.
Syr Andrew Corbet.
Syr George Blunt.
Syr Richard Maneryng.
Richard Cornewall.
Richard Newport.

THE TOWNE OF DERBY.

Syr Henry Sacheverell.
Syr William Basset.
The Bailiffes.
Vincent Mondye.
Thomas Sutton.

THE CYTYE OF CHYCHESTER.

Syr William Goring.
The Mayer.
Richard Lewkener.
Richard Elderton.
Stephyn Adam.
John Gunter.

SOUTHAMPTON.

The Lord Treasorer.
Syr Richard Cotton.
Syr Henry Seymour.
Syr Richard Wynxfeld.
William Kellowaye.
Richard Worsley.
John Kingesmyll.

SUFFOLK.

The Lord Chamberleyn.
The Lord Wentworth.
Syr Antony Wyngfyld.
Syr William Walgrave.
Syr John Jernyngham.
Sir Thomas Cornewallys.
Owen Hopton.
Syr Robert Drurye.
Cristofer Goldingham.

SOMERSETT.

The Lord Pryvey Seale.
Syr John Sayntlowe.
Syr John Sydnam.
Syr Thomas Dyer.
John Woodham.
Richard Warre.

SUSSEX.

The Lord la Warre.
Syr Antony Browne.
Syr William Goring.
Syr Henry Hussey.
Edward Gage.
John Palmer.

WESTMERLAND.

Therle of Cumberlond.
Syr Walter Stricland.
Nycolas Laborne.
John Myddylton.
Thomas Blynkynsopp.
Ambros Myddelton.

WILTES.

Therle of Pembroke.
Syr Antony Hungerford.
Syr Willyam Sharyngton.
Syr William Wroughton.
John Bonam.
William Stumpe.
John Pye.

WORCESTER.

Therle of Pembroke.
Syr George Trogmorton.
Syr Robert Acton.
Syr Thomas Russell.
Thomas Blunt of Shellington.
Walter Blunt.

WARWICK.

The Duke of Northumberland.
Therle of Warwyke.
Syr George Throgmorton.
Syr Foulke Gryvell.
John Thogmorton.
John Fyssher.
John Dighby.
Thomas Marowe.

Appendix II.

10. A Catalogue, topographically arranged, of the Inventories of the Goods and Ornaments in the several Churches and Chapels of the Realm, &c., in the sixth year of Edward VI.

Commissions for the Seizure of Church Goods, upon which the greater portion of the Returns noticed in the following Inventories appear to be founded

The Towne of Colchester.

The Bailyeffes.
Syr John Raynsforth.
Thomas Nevell, Knyght.
Syr Frauncys Jobson.
John Lucas.
John Teye.

The Towne of Westminster.

Syr Roger Cholmeley.
Robert Chydley.
William Stamford.
Rauffe Cholmeley.

The City of Gloucester.

The Bushopp of Gloucester and Worcester.
The Mayer.
Syr Thomas Bell.
John Gyes.
Thomas Whittyngton.
John Huntley.

The Citie of Chester.

The Busshopp of Chester.
The Mayour.
Syr Lauraunce Smyth.
Richard Hassall.
Roger Hurleston.
William Goodman.

The Citie of Bathe.

The Busshopp of Bathe.
Syr William Portman.
The Mayour.
Syr Hugh Poulett.
Nycholas FytzJames.

The Cytye of Worcester.

The Bailyffes of Worcester.
Richard Sheldon.
William Gower.
John Borne.
John Brawghing.

The Towne of Leicester.

The Mayour.
Frauncys Cave.
Robert Catlyn.
Nycholas Reynold.
Roger Gyllott.
Robert Cotton.

The Busshoprick of Durham.

Therle of Westmorland.
Syr George Conyers.
Syr Thomas Hylton.
Willyam Bellysys.
Richard Vincent.

The Towne of Newe Windsore.

Syr Morice Barklay.
The Mayour.
Syr Humfrey Foster.
Thomas Weldon.
John Norrys.

The Towne of Newcastell upon Tyne.

Syr Thomas Hylton.
The Mayer.
Syr Robert Brandeling.
Robert Tempest.
William Hilton.
Gerard Salvayn.

Devon.

Therle of Bedford.
Syr Hugh Pollard.
Syr Peter Carewe.
Syr Gawyn Carewe.
Antony Harvye.
Thomas Hatche.

Dorsett.

Therle of Bedford.
The Lord SayntJohn.
Syr Gyles Strangewaies.
Syr George Delalynd.
Syr John Horsey.
Thomas Trenchard.

Essex.

Therle of Oxford.
The Lord Chamberlayne.
The Lord Riche.
Syr John Gate, Vicechamberlayn.
Syr George Norton.
Syr Thomas Josselyn.
John Seyntclere.
John Teye.

Estrydinge.

Therle of Shrowesburye.
Syr William Babthorpe.
Syr Robert Constable.
Syr Rauffe Ellerker.
John Ecclesfeld.
Launcelott Alford.

Leycester.

The Duke Suffolk.
Syr Thomas Nevell.
Frauncys Cave.
George Vincent.
Brian Cave.
Michaell Purfray.

Middlesex.

Syr Robert Bowis.
Syr Roger Chomeley.
Syr Thomas Wroche.
Syr Edmond Peckham.
Syr Richard Rede.
Robert Bochier.

The Cytie of Oxford.

Busshop of Oxford.
The Mayour.
John Pollard.
Edwarde Chamberleyn.
William Fermour.

The Towne of Cambrige.

The Mayer.
Syr Gyles Alington.
William Cooke, Seriaunte at lawe.
Robert Payton.
Thomas Wyndye.
John Fan.
William Braken.

The Borough of Southwarke.

John Cocke, Maister of the Requestes.
John Scott.
Nycholas Lee of Adington.
Richard Wheteley.
William Bastley.

NORTHAMPTON.

The Marques Northampton.
Syr Richard Catesby.
Syr Thomas Tresham.
Syr Humfrey Stafford.
Richard Cecyll.
William Chauncey.
Frauncys Conyers.

NOTTYNGHAM.

Therle of Rutlond.
Syr John Byron.
Syr Gervase Clyfton.
Syr John Horseley.
Syr George Perpoynt.
Syr Antony Nevell.

NORFOLK.

Therle of Sussex.
The Lord Robert Dudley.
Syr William Fermour.
Syr John Robsert.
Syr Cristofer Heydon.
Osborne Mounford.
Robert Barney.
John Calybolte.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

The Duke of Northumbreland.
The Lord Ogle.
Syr Thomas Grey.
Cutbert Horsele.
Robert Horseley.

OXFORD.

The Marques Northampton.
Syr Frauncis Knolles.
Syr William Raynsford.
Leonard Chamberleyn.
Edmond Asshefeld.
Thomas Denton.
Thomas Bridges.

RUTLOND.

Therle of Hunttyngton.
Sir John Harryngton.
Kenelme Digbye.
Antony Collye.
George Sherard.

SURREY.

The Marques Northampton.
The Lord William Howard.
Syr William Cecyll, Secretary.
Syr Thomas Caurden.
Syr Thomas Saunders.
John Scott.
Nicholas Lee.
Henry Polsted.

STAFFORD.

The Duke of Northumberland.
The Vicount Hereford.
Syr Edward Assheton.
Syr Thomas Gyfford.
Walter Wrottesley.
Syr Thomas Fytzherbert.
Edward Lyttylton.

THE TOWNE OF CALICE.

The Lord Willoughby, Lord Deputy.
Syr Mauryce Denys.
The Mayer.
Syr Adriaen Poynyngs, Lieutenant of the Castle.

THE CYTIE OF LONDON.

Syr Rychard Dobbes, Mayer.
The Busshop of London.
Syr John Baker.
Syr John Mason.
Syr Roger Chomeley.
Syr Richard Rede.
Syr Rauland Hill.
Robert Broke, Recorder.
Garret, Alderman.
John Gosnall.
Richard Goodricke.

THE CITYE OF CANTERBURY.

The Archebysshopp of Canterbury.
Syr Thomas Cheyney.
Syr William Fynche.
The Mayer.
Thomas Spylman.
Nicholas Fyshe.
Thomas Frenche.
George Maye.

THE CITYE OF NEWE SALISBURY.

The Bysshop of that See.
The Mayer.
Robert Kaylway.
John Erneley.
William Webbe.
Thomas Chaffyn.
Robert Griffith.

THE CITYE OF EXITER.

The Busshopp of that See.
The Mayer.
Syr Thomas Denys.
Syr Peter Carewe.
Richard Chidley.
Thomas Prestwood.
John Mydwynter.

THE CYTYE OF NORWICHE.

The Busshoppe of Norwiche.
Thomas Gawdye.
John Corbet.
Osborne Monford.
Richard Catlyn.
Augustyne Stewerd.

THE CYTIE OF LINCOLN.

The Mayer.
Syr John Candyshe.
John Hennage.
William Mounson.
William Dalyson.

THE CITIE OF WINCHESTER.

The Busshupp of Winchester.
The Mayer.
John Kingesmyll.
Thomas Whyte.
John Norton.

THE CITIE OF BRISTOLL.

Syr John Wallche.
The Mayer.
Davyd Broke, Sergeant at Lawe.
John Shipman.
Robert Elyot.
Roger Cooke.

THE TOWNE of SOUTHAMPTON.

The Mayer.
Syr William Barkeley.
Syr Frauncys Flemyng.
Thomas Wells.
Thomas Pacye.

Appendix II.

10. A Catalogue, topographically arranged, of the Inventories of the Goods and Ornaments in the several Churches and Chapels of the Realm, &c., in the sixth year of Edward VI.

Commissions for the Seizure of Church Goods, upon which the greater portion of the Returns noticed in the following Inventories appear to be founded.

The Towne of Great Yermouth.

Syr Wylliam Paston.
Syr John Jernyngham.
Edmond Windham, Knyght.
Syr John Clere.
The Bailyffes.
Robert Eyre.

The Cytie of Carlisle.

Syr Walter Stricland.
The Mayour.
Edward Egleainby.
Thomas Carleton.

The Towne of Ippeswiche.

Syr Nycholas Hare.
Syr Henry Doyle.
Lyonell Talmage.
The Baylyffes.
Edward Grymston.
William Foster.

The Towne of Shrewesburye.

Syr Robert Townshend.
Syr Adam Mytton.
John Corbett of Lee.
The Bailyeffes.
Richard Hord.

The Cytie of Hereford.

Syr Nycholas Arnold.
Syr John Pryce.
The Mayour.
Syr John Scudamore.
Thomas Bascervyle.
Thomas Havard.

The Citie of Rochester.

The Busshopp of Rochester.
The Mayour of Rochester.
William Sydley.
John Beare.
Thomas Swan, thelder.
George Clerke.

The Towne of Northampton.

Syr Edward Mountague.
The Mayour.
Edward Saunders, Sergeaunt at lawe.
Edward Gryffyn.
Frauncys Morgayn.
Robert Chaunterell.

The Cytie of Coventry.

Syr George Throgmorton.
The Mayour and Shereffes.
Syr William Fylding.
Syr William Smythe.
Thomas Lucye.

Per ipsum Regem.

II. Rot. Pat. 6 Edw. VI. p. 7, m. 11 in dorso.

Edwarde the syxt &c. To our trustye and ryght welbeloved Counsaillours syr Richard Cotton knyght Comptroller of our houshold syr John Gate knyght of* Vicechamberleȳ syr Robert Bowes knyght maister of the Rolles of our high Court of Chauncerye Sy John Baker knyght and Syr John Mason knyght and to our trustie and welbeloved servaunts syr Walter Myldmaye knyght one of our Generall Surveyours John Lucas and Thomas Myldmay Esquyers greting. Wherupon divers great and urgent consyderacions us movying We have latelye directed our severall Commyssions into divers and sundrye shyres and Countyes within this our Realme to divers and sundrye persons for the vieu and survey of all and singuler goodes plate Jewelles belles and ornaments belongyng or in any wyse apperteynyng to any churche Chapell Guilde Brothered Fraternytye or Company within this our Realme of Englond and to retourne the full aunswere and certyfycat of the same vieu and survey unto us and our Pryvey Counsall in wyting according to the same our Commyssions and certeyn Instructions sent everallye unto the same Commyssioners therwith lyke as in the same Commyssions and instructions at large ys conteyned We mynding to understond the full and hole reporte of the same vieues and surveys frome all places of this our Realme and mynding also to procede for divers great consyderacions us movyng to further order touching the said goodes plate Jewelles belles and ornaments—Trusting in your fidelyties and approved wisedomes have appoyncted and assigned you to be our Commyssyoners and by these presents do geve unto you seven syx fyve or foure of you full power and auctorytye by lettres precepts or any other wayes or meanes to you semyng resonable to collect and bringe togeythher frome thandes of said Commyssioners or any of theym or from thandes of any other person or persons all and singuler suche full and hoole certyfycat or certyfycates in wrytying Which are and ought to be retourned in aunswere of our said Commyssions and instruccions touchyng the survey and vieu of the goodes plate Jewelles belles and ornamentes aforesaid. And yf uppon the same your Colleccion of the *the* said certyfycates it shall appeare that Commyssions have not bene awarded for those purposes into all sheres Countyes and places within this our Realme but that eyther by neclygence or other occasions somme of the Commyssions of the same sheres Counties and places have byn omytted and not sent furth according to our former commaundement Then our pleasure is that you seven syx fyve or four of you shall make relacyon of the same omyssion and lacke to us or our Pryvey Counsaill to thintent order may be geven with expedicion for the spedy sending furthe and addressing of such Commyssyons so lackyng or omytted And Wee do further geve unto you seven syx fyve or four of you full power and auctorytye ymmedyatlye to collect or cause to be collected and brought togeythher all and singuler redye money plate and Juelles certyfyed by our Commyssioners aforesaid to remayne in any church Chapell Guild Brothered Fraternitye or company in any shire Countye or place within this our Realme of Englond causing the said ready money to be delyvered by indenture to our use to thandes of our trustie servaunt sir Edmond Peckham knyght and causing the said plate and Juelles to be delyvered lykewise by Indenture

* *Sic.*

Commissions for the Seizure of Church Goods, upon which the greater portion of the Returns noticed in the following Inventories appear to be founded.

to our use to thandes of the maister of our Juell house for the tyme being And to thintent the said Churches and Chapelles may be furnysshedd of convenyent and comely things mete for thadmynystracion of the holy Communyon in the same Wee geve unto you seven syx fyve or four of you full power and auctorytye to leave or cause to be leaft out of the said plate for the same purpose and to the same use in everye Chathedrall or Collegiat Churche where Chalyces be remaynyng one or two chalyces by youre discrecions [*defaced*] And in every great paryshe where Chalyces be remaynyng one or two chalyces by your discreacion and in every small paryshe or chapell where Chalyces be remaynyng one chalyce delyveryng or causing to be delyvered the same chalyces so appoynted to remayn to thuse aforesaid to thand the deane Provost Churche wardens or other Mynysters of the said Churches and Chapells by Indenture in wryting wherby to charge them and their successours with the same herafter. And we gyve unto you seven syxe fyve or foure of you full power and auctory after the honest and comely furnyture of coverynges for the communyon table and surples or surplesses for the mynyster or mynysters in the said churches or chapells by your discrecions to dystribute or cause to be distrybuted and geven frely to the poore people in every parysh wheare the same churches and chapells stond and be The resydue of the lynnyn ornaments and ymplements of the said churches and chapells in suche order and sort as may be most to Godes glory and our honor And we gyve unto seven syx fyve or four of you full powe and auctory to sell or cause to be sold to our use all and singuler copes vestments Aulter clothes and other ornaments whatsoever remaynyng or being within any of the said churches or chapells not appoyncted by this our Commyssion to be leafte in the said churches or chapelles or to be dystrybuted to the poore as afore ys declared And also to sell or cause to be sold to our use by weight all parcells or peces of metall except the metall of greatt bell saunse bells in every of the said churches or chapells The money commyng of whiche sales so to be made informe before declayred and all other sommes of money whiche shall comme and be brought into our use by vertue of this Commyssion We will ye shall delyver or cause to be delyvered by Indenture to thandes of the said syr Edmond Peckham to our use and our further pleasure and commaundement ys and we geve unto you seven syx fyve or four of you full power and auctorytye straightle to charge by all suche meanes and wayes as to you shall seme most convenyent the Deanes provosts Churche Wardens mynystres or parysshoners of the said Churches and Chapells that they and everye of them do safely kepe unspoiled unembesiled and unsold all suche bells as do remayne in everye of the said churches and chapells and the same to conserve untill our pleasur be therein furtherknowne And yf yt shall appere unto you uppon the said certyficats or otherwyse that any of the goodes plate Juelles belles or ornaments of the said Churches or Chapells have bene at any tyme heretofore sold embesilled withdrawen or consealed by the Deanes Provosts Churchwardens mynystres parysshoners or any other person or persons and the Just pryses or profetts thereof not employed or converted to the godly and laufull uses of the said Churches or Chapelles Then we geve unto you seven syx fyve or four of you full power and auctoryty by lettres precepts proces or any other wayes or meanes to you semyng convenyent to cause and compell all and every person and persons their executors or assignes which have sold bought embesilled withdrawen or concealed any of the said goodes plate Juells bells or ornaments to make unto us due satysfaccion and payment for the same as to you seven syx fyve or four of you shalbe thought reasonable. And forasmuche as ye cannot personally & presently execute your selfes this our Commyssion in every shere cuntie and place of this our Realme according to the tenor of the same and specyally in those sheres Cunties and places whiche be farre dystant frome our Cyty of London. And we mynding to have delygent expedicion used for our service herin do geve unto you seven syx fyve or four of you full power and auctorytye to dyrect out lettres precepts or Instruccions under thands of you seven syx fyve or four of you to any shere Countye or place within this our Realme to any suche person or persons as ye shall thinke mete for our service in the same aucthorysing therby them or so many of them as ye shall thinke convenyent to make colleccion to our use of the said ready money plate and Juells and make sale to our use of the said coopes vestments and ornaments of sylke without gold sattyn of bridges dornix worsted Saye and of other thyngs appoyncted to be sold as ys before declared and to leave in every churche and Chapell suche Chalyce or Chalyces and suche lynnyn fornyture for the same Churches and Chapelles as ys before appoynted and to dystrybute the resydue of the said lynnyn ornaments and ymplements to the poore of everye paryshe in sort before declared The same persons and every of theym retournyng unto you seven syx fyve or four of you the said redy money plate and Juelles and the money commyng of the goodes so to be sold and also all suche Coopes vestments and ornaments as be not within the lymytt of their sale at a certayne daye to be prefyxed in your said lettres precepts and Instruccions to thintent the said ready money plate and Juells may be delyvered to our use to thandes of suche persons as before are named and appoincted And that the Coopes vestments and ornaments so to be brought to you by the said Comyssioners not sold may be by you sold to our use and the money therof lykewyse delyvered to our use as ys before assigned And yf yt shalbe thought unto you seven syx fyve or four of you mete and convenyent for our more assured service and for the better aucthorytie of suche as shall serve us in forme aforesaid in those sheres places and Counties wher your selfes cannot personally attend thexecucion of the premysses that Commyssions be awarded frome us severally into everye of the same Shires places or Counties for thexecucion of the same Then Wee will that you seven syx fyve or four of you shall make report unto us or our pryvie Counsaill of your opynyons therin frome tyme to tyme to thintent Commyssions may be sent forthe by us to thend and effect before declared And yf you shall fynde any person or persons that wilfully or stubburnly will refuse to obey any precept or commaundement whiche you our said Commyssioners seven syx fyve or four of you shall geve unto them in or abute thexecucion of the premisses That then we gyve unto you full power and auctorytye to commytt every suche person and persons to warde and pryson

Appendix II.

10. A Catalogue, topographically arranged, of the Inventories of the Goods and Ornaments in the several Churches and Chapels of the Realm, &c., in the sixth year of Edward VI.

there to remayne without bale or maynpryse untill such tyme as you shall thinke the same ymprysonment to be condigne for his or their offences or shall have made such fyne for his said offences as to your wysdomes shalbe thought convenyent Wherfore We will and comaund you and every of you to attend and execute the premisses accordingly And moreover We will and commaund all and singuler Mayours Sheryves Justices Baillyffs Counstables Hedboroughes all Curats Parsons Vicars Churchwardens and all other our Officers Mynysters and faithfull Subjects that they and every of them be ayding helpyng counsailling and assisting and furthering you in and about the due execucion herof as they tender our pleasure and will aunswere to the contrary at their extreme parells And this our Commyssyon shalbe to you and every of you sufficient Warrant and Discharge in that behalfe T. R. apud Westmonasterium XVI die Januarii—Per ipsum Regem, &c.

Commissions for the Seizure of Church Goods, upon which the greater portion of the Returns noticed in the following Inventories appear to be founded.

III. From the Original, found amongst the Records of the Exchequer.

Edwarde the syxt by the grace of God Kynge of Englande Fraunce and Irelond Defendor of the Faithe and of the Church of England and also of Ireland in yerth the Supreme Hedd To oure trustie and wellbeloued Edwarde Mountague Knight and to our welbelouid the Mayour of our Towne of Northampton Edwarde Saunders our Serjaunt at Lawe Edwarde Griffyn Francys Morgan and Roberte Chauntrell Esquyers Greting Where as we haue at sundry tymes heretofore by our Speciall Comission and otherwise comaundyd that there shuld be taken and made a iust viewe survey and inventorie of all maner of goods plate Jewells vestyments bells and other ornaments within euery parisshe belongyng or in any wyse apperteynyng to any Churche Chappell brotherhedd Gilde or Fraternytie within this our Realme of England and vppon the same Inventorie so taken had or made our comaundement was and hath byn that all the same goods plate Jewells vestyments bells and other ornaments shuld be savely kept and appoynted to the charge of such persones as shuld kepe the same savely and be reddie to answere to the same at all tymes According to the which our Comyssions and sundry comaundements we were aduertysed by our said Comyssioners then appoyncted and by other meanes, &c. (*as in Commission No.* I.)

Yett neuerthelesse for that we be enformyd that somme parte of the sayd Goods plate Jewells bells and ornaments of Churches be in some places imbeselid or removyd contrarie to our former expresse comaundements and manyfestlie to the contempt and derogacyon of our honor in that behalf We haue thought mete to haue the very truth herein iustly and duylie knowen to thintent the same maye be as is most necessarie redressed and furthwith refourmyd And for that purpose for the good knowledge and experyence had in your trustynes faithfulnes wisdome and vpprightnes we have appoynted you to be our Speciall Comyssioners and by auctoritie hereof do name appoynt and auctorise you foure or thre of you to take and receyve a due full and iust viewe of all goods plate jewells bells and ornaments of euery Churche and Chappell in whose hands soever the same be belongyng or in any wyse apperteynyng to any the said Churches Chappells gilds brotherhedds or fraternyties within that our Towne of Northampton and uppon the sayd viewe so taken to cause a trewe iust and full perfytt inventorie to be made of the same. And to compare the same with the best of the former inventories heretofore made and remaynyng with the sayd Churchwardens or such other as then had the same in charge. And for the defaults and wants, &c. (*as in Commission No.* I.)

Wherefore we woll and comaund you and euery of you to attend and execute the premysses accordinglye and moreover Wee woll and commaund all and singuler mayres Shereffes Bayllyffes Constables hedboroughes all Curates parsons vicars Churchwardens and all other our offecers minysters and faithfull subiects that they and every of them be ayding helping Counsailling assisting and furthering you in and aboute the due execution herof as they tender our pleasure and woll aunswer to the contrarye at ther extreme perells. In witnes wherof we haue caused these our Lres to be made patents. Witnes our self at Westminster the xvjth daye of Maye the syxte yere of our raign.

Marten.

per ipsum Regem &c.

A CATALOGUE, topographically arranged, of the Inventories, or Indentures of Delivery, of the Goods and Ornaments in the several Churches and Chapels of the Realm, &c., in the sixth year of Edward VI.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

Nothing yet found, except an Inventory of the Church Goods of Farndisshe.

BERKSHIRE.

Aldermaston.	Mountford (Chapel).	Ufton.
Britwell.	Sandhurst.	Warfield.
Burfyld.	Shenfield.	Welford.
Coleshill.	Shottesbroke.	Walingford (All Saints).
Englefield.	Sodinghill.	„ (St. Leonards).
Finchamstead.	Sotwell.	„ (St. Mary).
Hurley.	Sulham.	„ (St. Peter).
Locking.	Sulhampstead Abbot.	Woulhampton.

Beside the above, there is a fragment of a general Return of the Church Goods in divers Churches in the Hundreds of Wanting, Ganfield, and Ock (on paper).

Also a general Certificate (on parchment) by the Commissioners to the Lord Protector and Privy Council, of the totals of Goods in the County.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

The Hundred of Ashendon.

Ashendon.	Grandborough.	Oakley.
Astone-Samford.	Grendon Underwood.	Oving.
Borestall.	Ickford.	Pitchcott.
Brill.	Ilmer.	Quaynton.
Chersley.	Kinsey.	Shabbington
Chilton.	Ludgershall.	Waddesdon.
Claydon, East.	Marston, Fleet.	Winchendon, Nether.
Denton.	Marston, North.	Wootton-under-Wood.
Dorton.		

The Hundred of Aylesbury.

Aston Clinton.	Hampden, Little.	Missenden, Little.
Bierton.	Hartwell.	Risborough, Monks.
Bledlowe.	Hulcot.	Risborough, Princes.
Buckland.	Kimble, Great.	Stoke Mandeville.
Cuddington.	Kimble, Little.	Wendover. [A very small portion of this remains.]
Ellisborough.	Lye.	
Haddenham.	Missenden, Great.	Weston Turville.
Hampden, Great.		

The Hundred of Buckingham.

There are Indentures for all the Churches, except Leckhamstead; and a second Inventory for the Church of Buckingham.

The Hundred of Burnham.

Boveney.	Chesham Magna.	Penn.
Chalfont St. Peter.	Hecham.	

The Hundred of Cotteslow.

Abbotts Aston.	Hoggyston.	Piglesthorne.
Chevyndon.	Horton.	Slapton.
Chollysbury.	Horwood, Great.	Soulbury.
Cublington.	Horwood, Little.	Stukeley.
Drayton Beauchamp.	Ivynghoe.	Swanborn.
Drayton Purslow.	Lynchelade.	Whaddon and Nash.
Dunton.	Masseworth.	Whitchurch.
Edelysborough.	Mentmore.	Wing.
Hardwyke.	Morrysley.	Wingrave.
Hawridge.	Nettleden, Chapel of St. Lawrence.	Winslow with Shepton.

There are duplicate Inventories for Horwood Parva, Ivinghoe, and Masseworth.

The Hundred of Desborough.

The Inventories appear to be for all the Churches in this Hundred, and for the most part in duplicate, but many of them are in a state of extreme decay.

The Hundred of Newport.

Broughton. Lynford, Great. Olney. Willen.

The Hundred of Stoke.

Datchett.

There is also an Inventory for the Church of Ulswick, which is said in the document to be in the County of Buckingham.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

"The Inventories concerning the Church Goods within the County of Cambridge with the Isle of Ely."

This is the outside title of a large file of Inventories, which appear to be of all the Churches in the County, except those of the town of Cambridge. These were bound up by Mr. Caley, in a volume lettered—"Church Goods, com. Cantab. Edw. VI." Amongst them is an Inventory of the Goods, Plate, Jewels, Bells, and Ornaments belonging to Trinity College.

Besides these there is an Inventory, on parchment, of the Goods of the several Churches in the town of Cambridge, and a brief abstract, on paper, of the same Goods.

There is also an Inventory, on parchment, of the Goods belonging to the several Churches in the Hundreds of Stane, Staplehow, and Flendish, 24 March, 3 Edward VI.

A similar Abstract, on parchment, for the Churches in the Hundreds of Chesterton, North, Stow, and Papworth, of the same date.

A similar Abstract, on parchment, for the Churches in the Hundreds of Ely and Wisbeach.

There is also a Return of the Totals of Plate, Bells, &c., in the County.

CHESHIRE.

A general Certificate of Church Goods throughout the County. On paper.

The City of Chester and County of the same.

Inventories of the Church Goods of the following Churches, viz.:—

The Cathedral Church.
The Church of St. Bridget.
The Church of St. John.
The Church of St. Martin the Bishop.
The Church of St. Mary super Montem.
The Church of St. Michael.
The Church of St. Olave.
The Church of St. Oswald.
The Church of St. Peter.
The Church of the Holy Trinity.
The Hospital of Boughton.
The Hospital of St. John without the North Gate.

With these is an Inventory of the Goods taken by the Commissioners from the different Churches within the City for His Majesty's use.

CORNWALL.

The Hundred of Trigg.

Abstract of the Plate and Bells within each Parish Church. On paper.
This belongs to the Commission of 3 Edward VI.

The Hundred of West.

A similar Abstract, but more full. On paper.
This also belongs to the Commission of 3 Edward VI.

CUMBERLAND.

No indented Inventories, but a paper book, containing Inventories of the several Churches within the County.

Much of the writing in this book is lost.

DERBYSHIRE.

The Hundred of Appletree.

Atlow Chapel, in the parish of Bradbourn. Snelston.

The Hundred of High Peak.

The Chapel of Grenelow, in the parish of Hope.

The Hundred of Morleston and Litchurch.

There are Indentures for all the Churches (the town of Derby not being included).

These were bound up by Mr. Caley in a volume with various returns for the County of Oxford.

The Hundred of Repton and Gresley.

Bradby.
Cauldwell.
Caulk.
Coton.
Croxhall.
Hartshorne.
Ingleby.
Lullington.
Measham.
Newton.
Ravenstone.
Reppingdon.
Rosleston.
Smythsbye.
Stapenhill.
Stretton.
Ticknall.
Walton.
Willesley.

The Hundred of Wirksworth.

Alsop-le-Dale.
Ashbourn.
Ballydon.
Bentley.
Bonsall.
Bradbourn.
Brassington.
Carsington.
Elton.
Hartington.
Hognaston.
Kirk-Ireton.
Kniveton.
Mappleton.
Matlocke.
Parwyche.
Sterndale.
Thorpe.
Tissington.
Wirksworth.

DEVONSHIRE.

No Indentures, but a paper book, containing Inventories of all the Goods of the several Churches in the County, arranged in Hundreds.

The City of Exeter.

Inventories of Church Goods in the following Churches, being all that have yet been found, viz. :—

The Church of All Hallows on the Wall.
The Church of the Holy Trinity.
The Church of St. John's Bowe.
The Church of St. Martin.
The Church of St. Mary Arches.
The Church of St. Olave.
The Church of St. Pancras.
The Church of St. Paul.
The Church of St. Petrok.

DORSETSHIRE.

A Roll, containing Inventories for all the Parishes in the County, arranged in Deaneries. It is without date, but belongs to the reign of king Edward the Sixth, and probably the sixth year.

DURHAM.

Certificate, on parchment, of the Goods of the several Churches, &c., within the County.

There are also indented Inventories, of the thirty-eighth year of Henry the Eighth, of the Goods belonging to the Church of St. Oswald; the Chantry of St. John within the said Church; the Church of St. Nicholas; the Chantry of St. James within the said Church of St. Nicholas; and the Guild of Corpus Christi, in the parish of St. Nicholas.

There is also a large indented Inventory, without date, of the Ornaments within the Vestry of the Cathedral Church of Durham.

Appendix II.

10. A Catalogue, topographically arranged, of the Inventories of the Goods and Ornaments in the several Churches and Chapels of the Realm, &c., in the sixth year of Edward VI.

ESSEX.

The Hundred of Dengie.

Certificates of the Church Goods of the several Churches within the Hundred; also of the Churches of All Saints, St. Mary, and St. Peter, in the town of Maldon.

The Hundred of Ongar.

Bobbingworthe.	Laver, High.	Roding Abbas.
Chygwell.	Laver, Little.	Shelley.
Grenstede.	Laver, Mawdelyn.	Stanford Rivers.
Keldon.	Morton.	Thaydon Boys.
Lambourne.		

There are Inventories for the following Churches in various Hundreds:—

Chiche—also a book of Churchwardens' Accounts, for the year 1551, for this Church.	Fering.	Sandon.
	Lyndesell.	Tye (Much).
	Mysteley.	Wevenhoe.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Begworthe. Down-Hatherley.

The City of Gloucester.

The Churches of All Saints and St. Owen.

The City of Bristol.

All the Churches within the city.

HAMPSHIRE.

Alverstoke.	Fareham.	Over Eldon.
Alynton (Chapel).	Fordyngbridge.	Over Wallopp
Baddysley.	Hammell de Ryse.	Petersfylde.
Beauley.	Hameldon.	Porchester.
Bentworthe.	Harbrydge.	Portsey.
Blenworthe.	Havaunt.	Portsmouth.
Bolder.	Hawnde.	Rogborn.
Botley.	Haylinge Northwod.	Rowner.
Bristelden.	Haylinge Suthwood.	Ryngwood.
Brokenhurst.	Haylle.	Soberton (Goods sold).
Bromer.	Holnehurst.	Sopley.
Byryton.	Hordell.	Suth Charford.
Byshoppes Stoke.	Hunton.	Suth Stonham.
Chalton.	Ibisley.	Suthwicke.
Chilworthe.	Idesworth.	Techefeld.
Christchurche.	Ketherynglon.	Thylbolton.
Clanfeld.	Kyngsyate.	Warbelyngton.
Corhampton.	Lindestede.	Wekeham.
Drokensford.	Meanstoke.	Westburhaunt.
Dybden.	,, Soberton in	Westmean.
Elynge.	Milbroke.	West Tuderley.
Elyngham.	Mylford.	Widleye.
Est Meun.	Mylton.	Wotton.
Eworst.	Netley.	Wymberynge.
Exton.	Northestoumer.	Wynchall.
Falley and Chapel of Exbury.	Nuteshallyng.	

A Memorandum, on paper, of expenses in taking off the Lead from the Church of Fordingbridge. Also, two Inventories; the names of the Churches cannot be ascertained.

For about one-third of these, there are also Inventories of the third year of Edward VI.

ISLE OF WIGHT.

"The Certificatt of the vewe of all Churche Goods plate jewells vestyments bells and other ornaments within the isle of Wight takine by Richard Worsley Capteyn of the said Isle, John Newes George Myllis John Worsley and Edward Lee Commyssyoners the first day of Awgust in the sixth yere of the Regne of our soueraine Lorde Edwarde the sixth."

(A paper book.)

The City of Winchester.

The Church of St. George.
The Church of St. Lawrence.
The Church of St. Mary Kalendar.
The Church of St. Peter.
The Church of St. Thomas.
The Cathedral Church.

This last was bound up by Mr. Caley in a volume containing Inventories of Monasteries in Hampshire, Wiltshire, and Gloucestershire.

HEREFORDSHIRE.

The Hundred of Broxash.

There are Indentures for all the Churches.

The Hundred of Greytree.

Indentures for all the Churches and Chapels, and of many of them two.

The Hundred of Grimsworth.

Indentures for all the Churches and Chapels, and of many of them two.

The Hundred of Huntington.

Brilley.
Clifford.
Kyneton.
Wilersley.
Winforton.

The Hundred of Radlow.

Ashperton.
Bosbury.
Castle Frome.
Collwall.
Donington,
Eastnor.
Lugwardine.
Marcle, Little.
Munsley.
Pixley.
Stoke Edith.
Stretton Grandson.
West Hyde.
Yarkill.

The Hundred of Stretford.

Dylwyn.
Kyngesland.
Letton.
Pembridge.
Stretford.

The Hundred of Webtree.

Allensmore.
Backeton.
Blakemere.
Cleonger.
Devereux, St.
Dinedore.
Dore.
Dorstone.
Dulas.
Eaton Bishop.
Holme Lacy.
Kenchurch.
Kingeston.
Thruxton.
Turnaston.

The Hundred of Wigmore.

Aymestree.
Brampton Bryan.
Burrington.
Kinsham.
Knill.
Lingen.
Titley.
Wigmore, and another, the name of the parish is lost. There is also a second one for Brompton.

The Hundred of Wormelow.

Kilpeck.

City of Hereford.

The Cathedral and all the Parish Churches, together with the Mawdelyns.

On the File of Greytree Hundred is a Church of Strangford, and on the File of Radlow a Church of Tadmiston.

A Certificate of the Commissioners, that they had delivered into the hands of Sir Francis Jobson, Master of the King's Jewel House, and other persons, certain Plate, Jewels, and Ornaments which had come into their hands, in the City and County of Hereford. (On parchment.)

Appendix II.

10. A Catalogue, topographically arranged, of the Inventories of the Goods and Ornaments in the several Churches and Chapels of the Realm, &c., in the sixth year of Edward VI.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

The Inventories for the several Churches and Chapels in the County.

These were bound up by Mr. Caley in a volume, entitled "Church Goods, com. Hertford, temp. Edward VI."

HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

Bluntisham.	Holywell.	Somersham.
Brampton.	Houghton.	Spaldwick.
Buckworth.	Huntingdon, St. Benet.	Stow Longa.
Bugden.	Huntingdon, St. John.	Swyneshead.
Burye-Parva.	Keyston.	Upton.
Bythorne.	Kimbolton.	Weston, Old.
Colne.	Leyghton Bromsholde.	Winwick.
Coppmanford.	Nedingworth.	Wistow.
Easton.	Oldehirst.	Witton.
Ellington.	Ramsey.	Woolley.
Graffham.	Ripton Regis.	

There is also a General Certificate of the Commissioners, relating to the Church Goods sold and stolen since the second year. (A parchment roll.)

KENT.

The Hundred of Calehill.

Inventories of Church Goods of the several Churches within the Hundred.

The Hundred of Felborough.

Inventories of Church Goods of the several Churches within the Hundred.

The Hundred of Stowtyng.

Inventories of Church Goods of the several Churches within the Hundred.

The Hundred of Wye.

Inventories of Church Goods of the several Churches within the Hundred.

The Hundred of St. Martin's, without the Liberty of Romney Marsh—viz.:—

Ivechurch. St. Mary's in the Marsh. Hope. Midley.

Besides these there are Inventories of—

Ashford. Ightam. Rochester, St. Nicholas. Strode.

City of Canterbury.

The Church of All Saints.	The Church of St. Mary Northgate.
The Church of St. Elphie.	The Church of St. Mildred.
The Church of Holy Cross, of West-gate.	The Church of St. Paul.
The Church of St. Margaret.	The Hospital of Est.....
The Church of St. Martin.	The Hospital of St. John Northgate.
The Church of St. Mary Bredne.	

LANCASHIRE.

The Wapentake of Amounderness.

Byssham. Kirkham. St. Michael upon Wyre.

Grymsargh. Preston.

The Wapentake of Blackburn.

Blackbourn.

The Wapentake of Leyland.

Bryndell.
Chorley.
Croston.
Eccleston.
Leyland.
Penwortham, with the chapel of Longton.

The Wapentake of Lonsdale.

Aldingham.
Bolton.
Dalton in Furness.
Gressyngham.
Halton.
Kirkby Ireleth.
Tunstall.
Ulverstone.
Urswyk.
Whittington.

The Wapentake of Salford.

Ashton.
Blackrod.
Bolton.
Bury.
Dean.
Eccles.
Flixton.
Manchester.
Middleton.
Oldham.
Prestwich.
Radcliffe.
Rivington.
Rochdale.
Saddleworth (co. York).

The Wapentake of West Derby.

Alker.
Aughton.
Childwall, with Hale and Garstang.
Crosby.
Halsall.
Huyton.
Kirkby.
Leigh.
Liverpool.
Maghul.
Mellinge.
North Meyles.
Ormskirk.
Prescott cum Farnworth, and St. Ellyn's Chapel.
Sephton.
Walton.
Warrington.
West Derby.
Wigan, with Holland Chapel, and Billing.
Winwick, with Trinity Church.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

The Indentures are complete for the following Wapentakes, viz.:—

Bradley Haverstow
Corringham.
Manley.
Walshcroft, and Soke of Bullingbroke.

LONDON AND MIDDLESEX.

The City of London.

Inventories for the following Churches, which are for the most part accompanied by portions of the Churchwardens' Accounts; some are in the form of Rolls, others in Books:—

The Church of St. Alban.
The Church of Aldermary.
The Church of All Hallows, Bread Street.
The Church of All Hallows the More.
The Church of All Hallows in the Wall.
The Church of All Hallows, Honey Lane.
The Church of All Hallows the Less, in Thames Street.
The Church of All Hallows, Lombard Street.
The Church of All Hallows, Steyning
The Church of St. Alphage, Cripplegate.
The Church of St. Andrew, in Holborn.
The Church of St. Andrew Hubbard.
The Church of St. Andrew Undershaft.
The Church of St. Anne and Agnes.
The Church of St. Augustin, next Paul's Gate.
The Church of St. Bartholomew the Less.
The Church of St. Benet, Castle Baynard Ward.
The Church of St. Benet Fynk.
The Church of St. Benet, Gracechurch.
The Church of St. Botolph without Aldersgate.
The Church of St. Botolph, Aldgate.
The Church of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate.
The Church of St. Bride.
The Church of St. Denis, Backchurch.
The Church of St. Dunstan in the West.
The Church of St. Edmond, Lombard Street.
The Church of St. Ethelburga.
The Church of St. Gabriel.
The Church of St. George, Botolph Lane.
The Church of St. Giles, Cripplegate.
The Church of St. Gregory.
The Church of St. Helen's, Bishopsgate.
The Church of St. John, Walbrook.
The Church of St. John Zachary.
The Church of St. Katherine, Christchurch.
The Church of St. Lawrence, in the Old Jewry.
The Church of St. Lawrence Pountney.
The Church of St. Leonard, in Foster Lane.
The Church of St. Magnus.
The Church of St. Margaret, in Coleman Street Ward.
The Church of St. Margaret, New Fish Street.
The Church of St. Martin within Ludgate.
The Church of St. Martin Outwich.
The Church of St. Martin Pomeroy.
The Church of St. Martin Vintrey.
The Church of St. Mary Abchurch.
The Church of St. Mary-le-Bow.
The Church of St. Mary Buthaw.
The Church of St. Mary Colechurch.

Appendix II.

10. A Catalogue, topographically arranged, of the Inventories of the Goods and Ornaments in the several Churches and Chapels of the Realm, &c., in the sixth year of Edward VI.

The City of London—*continued.*

The Church of St. Mary Magdalen, in Old Fish Street.
The Church of St. Mary Somerset.
The Church of St. Mary-at-Hill.
The Church of St. Mary Steyning.
The Church of St. Mary Woolnoth.
The Church of St. Michael, in Bassieshaw Ward.
The Church of St. Michael-upon-Cornhill.
The Church of St. Michael, in Huggin Lane.
The Church of St. Michael Queenhithe.
The Church of St. Michael at the Querne.
The Church of St. Mildred, in Bread Street.
The Church of St. Mildred, in the Poultry.
The Church of St. Nicholas Cold Abbey.
The Church of St. Nicholas Olave.
The Church of St. Olave, Hart Street.
The Church of St. Olave, Silver Street.
The Church of St. Peter's, in West Cheap.
The Church of St. Peter's, in the Ward of Vintry.
The Church of St. Sepulcre, without Newgate.
The Church of St. Stephen, Coleman Street.—There is also an inventory of the Goods of this Church, made in the 34th year of King Henry VIII.
The Church of St. Swithin, London Stone.
The Church of St. Thomas the Apostle.
The Church of the Holy Trinity, in Queenhithe Ward.

There are Inventories, of the date of 2 Edward VI., transcribed in a book, for the following Churches and Chapels in the City of London:—

Barking Chapel, in the Parish of All Hallows, Barking.
St. Dunstan in the East.
St. Michael, Cornhill; various Chapels within this Church.
St. Bartholomew, in Bread Street, called Little St. Bartholomew.
St. Dunstan in the West.
St. Edmond, in Lombard Street.

The Cathedral Church of Saint Paul.

The City of Westminster.

Certificate of the Commissioners of the delivery of Church Goods, collected from the Churches in the City of Westminster, and delivered to the King's Receiver. No specialties.

The County of Middlesex.

The Inventories for the following parishes have been bound up by Mr. Caley in a volume lettered "Certificates of Church Goods, Middlesex."

Chelsea.
Kensington.
Fulham.
Chiswick.
Yelling.
Acton.
Marebon.
Edmonton.
Enfield,
Stanmore the Less.
Hendon.
Hadleigh.
Tottenham.
Edgeware.
Harrow.
South Mims.
Pinner.
St. Giles in the Fields.
Stratford at Bow.
Haryngeye.
St. Pancras in the Fields.
Paddington.
Finchley.
Hampstead.
Willesdon.
West Twyford.
Clerkenwell.

NORFOLK.

The greater part of these are bound in six volumes, but no sufficient care was previously taken to collect together the several returns belonging to the several Hundreds. The effect of this is, that the whole collection must be looked through, before we can be sure that there is a return from any particular parish, or that the return is wanting: a few which have been discovered since, are placed at the end of this Abstract, in which it is believed that all the parishes that do occur, will be found.

VOL. I.

The Hundred of Taverham.

Crostewycke.
Spyckesworth.
Horsforth.
Drayghton.
Rackey.
Sprowston.
Heynforthe.
Attylbryge.
Taverham.
Heylesdon.
Frettenham.
Horsham Seynt Faythe.
Salhous.
Horsted.
Felthorpe.
Catton.
Wraxtonisham.

The Hundred of Happing.

Paullynge.	Walcotte.	Catfield.
Hekelinge.	Est Rustone.	Hempsted.
Eccles juxta mare.	Potter Hayham.	Sutton.
Happysbrughe.	Ludham.	Brunsted.
Horsey.	Waxham.	Stalham.
Ingham.	Lesingham.	

The Hundred of Frebrige in partibus Marselonde.

Wallpole [Sancti] Petri.	Tylneye.	Walpoole Sancti Andree.
Emnythe.	Terynton Seynt Johnes.	West Waltone.
Tyrryngton Seynt Clement.	North Lynne.	[I]slyngtone.
Wygnall Jarmyns.	Walsoken.	Wygnall Peters.
Wygenhall Saint Maries	West Lyne Petri.	Wygenhale Magdelen.

The Hundred of South Walsham.

Ranworth.	Mowghton.	Tunstall.
Panxford.	Halvergate.	

The Hundred of Blofeld.

Buckenham.	Frethorp.	North Birlyngham Seynt Andrue.
Plumstede magna.	Breiston.	Thorpp Episcopi juxta Norvicum.
South Birlyngham.	Wyttone.	Hasingham.
Brundall.	Plumstede parua.	Birlyngham Seynt Peter.
Canteley.	Southwood.	
South Walsham Seint Lawrence.	Strumpishaugh.	
	Lympnowe.	

The Hundred of Walsham.

Acle.	Redeham.	Wykynton [a small portion only remains].
Beyghton.		

The Hundred of Bloffyld and Walsham.

South Walsham Marie.	Fysheleye.	Vpton.
Hemlyngton.	Bloffyld.	

VOL. II.

The Hundred of Clakelose.

Tottenell.	Rounghtone.	Fyncham Michells.
Werham.	Outwell.	Bartone Bendyche Omnium Sanctorum.
Sotherye.	Stokefery.	Straddsetton.
Holme Wallynton.	Bychamwell Sanctorum.	Shouldham Sanctorum.
Wretton.	Bychamwell Marie.	Bartone Seynt Marie.
West Derham.	Wrongaye.	Denver.
Watlyngton.	Bartone Bendych Sancti Andree.	Bexwell.
Marham.	Vpwall.	Fordham.
Garbydge Thorpe.	Crymplesham.	Reston.
Stoke Bardolf.	Buckton.	Helgaye.
Wymbotysham.	Fyncham Martyn.	Schingham.
Sholdeham Margarett.		
Downham Hyeth.		

The Half Hundred of Thetford.

The parysshe of Saynt Maryes in Thetford.	Villa de Thetford—Parish of Saynt Cutberd.	Thetford Seynt Peters.

Appendix II.

10. A Catalogue, topographically arranged, of the Inventories of the Goods and Ornaments in the several Churches and Chapels of the Realm, &c., in the sixth year of Edward VI.

The Hundred of Shropham.

Roklond tofts Saynt Peters Parysh.	Bretenham.	Rocklonde All Saints.
Attylburghe.	Larlyngford.	Wylby.
Shroppeham.	Illyngton.	Brydgeham.
Harsham.	Est Wretham.	Besthorp.
Sneterton.	Westrotham.	Eccles.
Hokeham.	Kyluerston.	Newe Buckenham.
Old Buckenham.	Ellyngham magna.	Rokland Andrew.

The Hundred of Enysford.

. . . . . .

The Hundred of Walsham.

Wodebastwik.	Rodeham.	Rodeham.

The Hundred of Blofeld.

Lyngwode.	Posewyk.

From this point to the end of the volume, the documents are neither Inventories nor Indentures, but notes of different kinds arising in the prosecution of the business of the Commission.

The Hundred of Launditch.

Skerneng.	Willingham.	Hempton.
North Elmham.	Wesenham Scõr.	Little Dunham.
Gressenhale.	Colkyrke.	Beteley.
Wurthing.		

The Hundred of Gallow.
Toftres.

The Hundred of Launditch.

Brysley.	. . . . .	Beston.
Norton.	Titeleshale.	

Hundred of North Greenhoe.

Holkham.	Wells.	Thyrsford.
Kokthorp.	Stody. [Stiffkey.]	Barney.
Snaring magna.	Houghton.	Wyghton.
Hyndryngham.	Walsingham parva.	Walsingham Sanctorum.

The Hundred of Wayland.

Tompston.	Carbroke.	Caston.
Breccles.	Merton.	Saham Tony.
Gryston.	Threxton.	Assheley.

The Trinyte Parish in Thetford.	Thetford Sainct Cutberds.	The parish of Seint Peter in Thetford.

The Hundred of Taverham.

Heynforth.	Horsham Saint Faith.

The Hundred of Bloffeld.

Frethorpp.	Birlingham Edmundi.	Bloffeld.

The Hundred of Walsham.

Acle. Beyton.

From this point to the end the places do not appear to be arranged in hundreds; the places, however, are,

Yermouth.
Martham.
Reppes.
The chapel of East Somerton annexed to Winterton.
Burgh Margarete.
Fylby.
Geyste.
Hylderston.
Wode-Dallyng.
Folsham.
Heverlonde.
Whitewell and Hackforth.
Sparham.
Salle.
Swenyngton.
Ringlond.
Wulferton.
Wigenhale Magdalyn.
Sowth Wotton.
Harpeley.
Jermans Wigenhale.
Wigenhale Petri.
Lenn Sanctorum.
Walpole Petri.
Congham Andrew.
West Lynne Peters.
Walpool St. Andrews.
Roughton.
Westeacre.
Walsoken.
Tyrington.
Geyton Throppe.
Tylney.
Wygenhall St. Mary's.
West Walton in Marshelond.
Massyngham Magna.
Darsyngham.
Castellacre.
Villa de Lenn Regis.
Letheringsett.
Kellyng.
Thorneage.
Egefeld.
Hempsted.
Scharington.
Briston.
Waborne.
Sneterby.
Walsingham Petri.
Betteryng Parva.
Salthows.
Langham Magna.
Wyston juxta Blakeney.
Wyssyngsett.
Hunworth.
Bodham.
Merston.
. . . . .
Glamford.
Saxlingham.
Holt.
Hevingham.
Tutyngton.
Colby.
Hauteboys Magna.
Saxthorp, D. of Ingworth.
Blycklynge, do.
Corpusty, do.
Swanton, do.
Baxton, do.
Bakonsthorpe, do.
West Beckham, do.
Wykmer, do.
Marsham, do.
Alby, do.
Calthorpe, do.
Cowteshale, do.
Ollton, do.
Ingworth, do.
Skeyton, do.
Heydon, do.
Banyngham, do.
Cawston, do.
Aylesham.

VOL. III.

The Hundred of Frebrydge-citra-Lynne.

Castill Rising.
Greatt Massyngham.
Grympstone.
Myntlyne.
Harpeley.
Gayton.
Dersyngham.
Westwynche.
Hillyngtone.
Bawsy.
Lesyate.
Congham beate Marie.
Congham Andrew.
Northwottone.
Ayssheweken.
Estwaltone.
Clenswartone.
Bylney.
Myddylton.
Penteney.
Massyngham.
Anmer.
Westacre.
Castelaker.
Flytcham.
Alyswynthorpe.
Gaywoode.
Appylton.
Rydon.
Northrowghton Bardewycke et Sechye.
Westnewton.
Southwottone.
Babyley.
Est Wynche.
Woluerton.
Sandryngham.

The Hundred of Heynforth, or Eynesford.

Thymblethorp.
Wychingham Saynt Mary.
Hyndoluestone.
Byntre.
Sparhame.
Hakford cum Whytwelle.
Geyst.
Woodnorton.
Byllyngford.
Foxley.
Gestwheic.
Wechingham-parua.
Salle.
Brandeston.
Helingham, alias Morton.
Alderford.
Reseham et Cardeston.

The Hundred of Ersham.

Aldeberghe.

Frebrydge citra Lenne:

Lenne Regis Saynt Nycholas parishe. Sought Lynne of All Seynts.

LENN REGIS.

Saynt James. Saynt Margaretts parisshe.

VOL. IV.

The HUNDRED of DEPWADE.

Hempnall [parcells of goodes solde]. Tibenham. Hempnalle. Waton.

The HUNDRED of HUMBLEYARD.

Newton flotman.
Intewood.
Flordon.
Lytle Melton.
Wrenyngham.
Heyham next Norwyche.
Melton Magna pochia Sancte Marie.
Erleham.
Melton Magna All Saynts.
Hetheld.
Lakenham.
Swerdestun.
Cringellforth.
[K]eswyke.
Colney.
Estcharleton.
Brakenasche.
Keteryngham.
Dunston.

The HUNDRED of DEPWADE.

Bunwelle.
Hardewyke.
Tybenham.
Shelton.
Stratton Mary.
Carleton Rode.
Wackton Saynt Marie.
Tasburghe.
Mawltone parva.
Fornesett Sancte Marie.
Fundenhalle.
Fornsett Petri.
Hapton.
Stratton Sente Mihelle.
Moltone Magna.
Aslactone.

PARISH of SAYNT MARTINS in COSLANY, in NORWICH.—Memorandum only.

THE HUNDRED of DEPWADE.

Freton.
Aisshewelthorpe.
Therston.
Wakton Alle Seynts.
Mornyngthorpe.

THE HUNDRED of HUMBLEYARD.

Hethersette.

The HUNDRED of [HE]NESTED.

Saxlyngham Saint Mary.
. . . .
Kyrkeby Mary.
Saxlyngam Nethirgate.
Frammyngham Erle.
Witlingham.
Kyrkeby Sancti Andree.
Roklond.
Porlande Magna.
Shottisham Omnium Sanctorum.
Trowsse.
Shottisham Seynt Martin.
The pisshe of Bixley.
Shottisham Seynt Mary.
Caster Sancti Edmundi.
Saxlyngham Thorpe.
Stoke Sancte Crucis.
Yeluertone.
Amryngale.
Frammyngham Pygott.

The HUNDRED of HUMBLEYARD.

. . . . .

The HUNDRED of DEP[W]ADE.

Tacolneston.

The HUNDRED of ERSHAM.

Denton.
Starston.
Ersham.
Pulhame Magdalen.
Brockdysche.
Reddenhalle.
. . . .
Pulham Mary.
Rusale.
Byllingford alias Prolyston.
Thorpp Abbatis.

The Hundred of Est Flegge.

Thrykbye.	Caster Trinite.	Ormesbye Sancti Mihelles.
Filbie.	Stokesbye.	Caster Sancti Edmundi.
Runham.	Mawteby.	Ornesby Margarete.

The Hundred of Tunstede.

Worstede.	Skornston.	Wytton by Bromolle.
Northwalsham.	Smaleborowe.	Irstede.
Paston.	Crostwykk.	Hornyng.
Westwykke.	Barton.	Hoveton St. John.
Tunsted.	Honyng.	Asshemynghaugh.
Slolye.	Swafeld.	Edyngthorpe.
Beeston Seynt Laurens.	Rydlington.	Hoveton Sancti Petri.
Bradfeld.	Neetisherde.	Felmyngham.
Dylham.	Bacton.	

The Hundred of West Flegge.

Owby.	Martham.	Byllockeby.
Thirne.	Reppes.	Burghe Margarett.
Est Somerton.	Hemesbye.	Wyntertone.
Burghe Marie.	Rollsbye.	Clippisby.

Norwich.—Memoranda only.

Saynt Laurence.	Sent Swythune.	Saynt Symond et Jude.
The paryshe of the Crosse.	Sancte Andre.	Saynt Botolf.
Seint Edmunde.	Saynt Jamys parishe.	

VOL. V.

The Hundred of Brothercross.

Burneham Thorpe (much injured).		Burneham Westgate (much injured).	
Burneham Overey	(do.)	Burham Sutton	(do.)
Waterden	(do.)	South Creke	(do.)
Burneham Ulpe	(do.)	Northe Creke	(do.)

The Hundred of Dysse.

Dysse.	Gyssynge.	Dekylborought.
Shimplinge.	Breasyngham.	Ferfeld.
Shelffanger.	Felton.	Wynfarthyng.
Raydon.	Byrston.	Tyvetsale Sancte Marie.
Tyvetsale Sancte Margarete.	Osmoneston.	

The Hundred of Grymesho

Westoft.	The parysshe of Saynt Nycholas in Feltwelle.	Northwold.
Wylton.		Wetyng Mary.
Styrston.	Ikbrugh.	Mondford.
Stanforth	The parysshe of Saynt Mary in Feltwell.	Croxston, a Receipt.
Wetyng All Saynts.		Croxston.
Colveston.	Cranewyse.	Hockwolde.
Methwold.		

The Hundred of Gyldecross.

Banham.	North Loppham.	Gasthorpe.
Kennynghale.	West Harlyng.	Garbolsham Alle Saynts.
Blowe Norton.	South Lopham.	Garbolsham Seynt John.
Estharlyng.	Quidenham.	Redlesworth.

The Hundred of Holt.

Salthowse.
Hunworth.
Saxlingham.
Leryngsett.
Eggefeld.
Blakeney.
Brynnyngham.
Burgh Parva.
Thornage.
Sharynton.
Morston.
Waborne.
Glaunforth.
Gouthorp.
Kelling.
Cley.
Hoult.
Langham Magna.
Bathlee.
Wieffeton.
Study.
Briston.
Bodham.
Hempsted.
Brynton.
Melton Constable.
Swanton Nowers.

The Hundred of Launditche.

Beston.
Bytteryng Parva.
Longham.
Bryseleye.
Dunham Andrew.
Dunham Mare.
Wissyngsett.
Wellyngham.
Bylneye.
Myleham.
Swanton Morleye.
Frensham Parva.
Colcreke.
Worthen.
Wendlyn.
North Elmham.
Gateley.
Tytleshale.
Dunham Parva.
Stanfeld.
Hoo.
Fransham Magna.
Gresenhall.
Wesingham All Seynts.
Wesengham Peter.
Beetleye.
Horningtoft.
Oxwyke.
Rougham.
Kemeston.
Skerneng.
Lycham.
Est Lexham.
West Lexham.

VOL. VI.

The Hundred of Mytford.

[Woo]drising.
Estderham.
Reymersen.
Thuxton.
Hardyngham.
Hockrynge.
Estuddenham.
Garvestone.
Mattishalle.
Whynborrou cum Westfelde.
Cranvorthe cum Lettone.
Shyppdham.
Northetuddham.
Yaxham.
Matteshalbergh.
[Sou]th Barrow.

The Hundred of North Erpingham.

Tremyngham.
Hanwourthe.
Roughtone.
Sydistron.
Cromer.
Tronche.
Plompsted.
Beston Regis juxta Mare.
Mundisley.
Matelask.
Runton.
Sheringham.
Antyngham Maria.
Suffeld.
Estbekham.
Sustede.
Basyngham.
Northerepps.
Ouerstrond.
Towne Berningham.
Gymmyngham.
Knaptone.
Thorpe market.
Antingham Markett.
Alborow.
Aylemertone.
South Reppes.
Gunton.
Northwood Barnyngham.
Gressham.
Felbrygge.
Metton.
Turgaton.

The Hundred of Smythdone.

Hycheam.
Byrcham Magna.
[Titchw]ell.
Brancastre.
Sedgeforde.
Ryngsted Magna.
Hunstanton.
Snettisham.
Newton juxta Byrcham.
Barwyke.
Byrcham Tofts.
Thornham.
Ryngsted Peter.
Ingoldsthorp.
Dokkyng.
Stannowe.
Sherneburne.
Holme juxta Mare.
Fryng.

The Hundred of Southe Grenehoo.

Cressyngham parua.
Fowleden
Narburghe.
Sporlle.
Swafpham.
Southakre.
Lankeford.
Hilburrowe.
Dudlyngtone.
Narforde.
Nexton.
Cressyngham Magna.
Cokeley Cley All Seynts.
Cokeley Cley Seynt Peter.
Goodderstone.
Holme Hale.
Houghtone.
Oxborowghe.
Newton by Castelacre.
North Pykenham.
Southe Pyckenham.
Westbradenham.
Bodney.
Est Bradnham.

The Hundred of Brothercross.

Burnham Depdale. Burneham Norton.

BOUND IN ANOTHER VOLUME NOT NUMERATED.

Norwich.

Saincte Michaell at the Plee otherwise called Mustow.
Sanct Johns of Matermarket.
Seint Peter of Mancroft.
Saynte George at Tomplonde.
Saint Martyns at the Palace Yates.
Saynct John Sepulcre.
Seynt Mary of Coslanye (two sheets).
Saynt Michaell of Coslanye.
Saynte George of Colgate.
Saint Benet.
Seint Powle.
All Sayntts of Berestrete.
Seint Peter permontergate.
Seint John of Berestrete.
Saynt Martyn in Berestrete.
Saynt Austyn.
Saynt Giles.
Saint Stevine.
Saynte Clements at Fybrygge Gate.
Sancte Bartilmwe.
Saynt Margets.
Sancte Myhelles In Berestrete.

Not included in this volume are the notices of the following Churches in the City of Norwich:—St. Michael, St. Mary of Coslany, and St. Martyn of Bale.(?)

BOUND IN ANOTHER VOLUME NOT NUMERATED.

The Hundred of Gallow.

Barmer.
North Barsham.
Fakenham.
Fulmodeston.
South Raynham.
Croxstone.
Styberd.
Allethropp.
Begthorpe.
West Barscham.
Shireford.
Tatterset.
Est Barsham.
Est Rudham.
Skulthorpe.
Riboroughe parva.
Westreynham.
Testerton.
Snoryng parua.
West Ruddham.
Ketillstone.
Sydisterne.
Norton.
Tatterford.
Dunton.
Riburghe Magna.
Helloughton.
Est Reigham.
Hempton.
Toftres.
Holtone next Harpelye.

The Hundred of Sowtherpyngham.

Skottowe.
Buxston.
Bilaughe juxta Colteshale.
Erpyngham.
Corpusty.
Skeyton.
Saxsthorpe.
Calthorpe.
Alby.
Heydon.
Weste beccham.
Swanton Abbatis.
Ingworthe
Boton.
Ittringham.
Aylesham (two sheets).
Barningham parua.
Brampton.
Wykmer.
Blyklyn.
Totyngton.
Oultone.
Hevingham.
Bannyngham.
Stratton.
Aylsham borow.
Wolterton.
Colbye.
Marsham.
Lammas.
Hobboys parua.
Cawston.
Hobbes magna.
Coltesale.
Oxneld.
Twayts.
Bakonstorpe.

UNBOUND.

The Hundred of South Greenhoe.

Swafpham Market.

The HUNDRED of LODDON.

Sething.

The Inventories for the remaining hundreds have not been found, viz. Clavering, Forehoe, North Greenehow, Loddon, and Wayland, with the exception of this parish of Sething, in the hundred of Loddon.

NORTHAMPTON.

Inventories of the Church Goods in the following Hundreds; viz.:—

CHIPPING-WARDON.
CLELEY. [Wanting the Church of Easton-Neston, and having an Inventory of the Goods in the extinct Church of Wickdine.]
FAWSLEY.
GREEN'S NORTON. [Wanting Silverstone.]
GUILSBOROUGH. Only the two parishes of Cold Ashby and Long Buckby.
KING'S SUTTON. [Wanting Stutchbury.]
NAVESFORD.
POLEBROOK.
SPELLOE. [Wanting Boughton.]
TOWCESTER.
WILLYBROOK.
WYMERSLEY. [Wanting Castle-Ashby, Cogenhoe, Collingtree, Horton, Little Houghton, Milton, Preston, and Yardley Hastings.]
Liberty of NASSABURGH.

Also an Inventory of Colly-Weston, made in anno 3 Edward VI., and of the Church of St. Edmond, without the East-gate, Northampton, of 36 Henry VIII.

Certificate of the Commissioners which accompanied the indented Inventories from the Hundreds of Guilsborough, Cleley, Spelloe, Wymersley, and Neubottle Grove.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

A paper containing abstracts of the Inventories for the following Churches.

Bedlingtoune.
Botell.
Brenkebourne.
Byrtley.
Bywell Andrew.
Bywell St. Peter.
Chepchase.
Cholerton.
Church Hetton.
Colwell.
Corbreg.
Felton.
Framlingham.
Hedwyne.
Go...ton.
Morpeth.
Owgham.
Staington.
Whytefeld.
....telbard.

Fragment of the original Inventory for the parish of Lilleburn.

NOTTINGHAM.

The HUNDRED of BASSETLAW.

Bevercottes.
Bilsthorpe.
Darlton.
Drayton, East.
Drayton, West.
Dunham.
Egmanton.
Eykkryng.
Eytton.
Gamolston.
Grove.
Knesall.
Kyrketon.
Laxton-cum-Morehouse.
Merkham, East.
Merkham, West.
Ragnell.
Rampton.
Stockhame.
Tryswell.
Tuxford.
Welley.

The HUNDRED of BINGHAM.

Inventories for all the parishes.—There are also Indentures of receipt of Church Goods for the Churches of Granby, Cropwell, Tithbie, Holme-Pierpoint and Hickling, Colston Basset, Torlaston, and Kneton.

The HUNDRED of BROXTOW.

The Inventories for the Churches in this Hundred have been bound up by Mr. Caley wit some for Lincolnshire.

The Hundred of Newark.

Church of Staunton.

The Hundred of Russhcliff.

Indentures witnessing the receipt of the Church Goods from the Commissioners for all the Churches except Bradmore, Stanford-upon-Sore, and Thorpe-Bochart.

Beside these there are Inventories of the Goods as they stood before the visit of the Commissioners in the following Churches; viz.,

Boney.	Normaton-upon-Sore.	Willoughby.
Edwalton.	Plumtre.	Wishall.
Gotham.	Ryddyngton.	Wydmerpoole.
Kynston.	Stanton.	
Leyke, East.	Wilforth.	

There is also an Inventory for the parish of Cortingstoke, which is bound up in the volume containing the Hundred of Broxtow, and some churches for Lincolnshire.

The Liberty of Southwell and Scrooby.

Inventories for the following Churches; viz.,

Askeham.	Fernesfield.	Lanham.
Blesby.	Halam (Chapel of).	Morton.
Blythworth.	Halughton.	Southwell.
Eddyngley.	Kyrlyngton.	Upton.

The Hundred of Thurgarton.

Inventories for all the Churches except Snenton.

Besides these, there is an Indenture of the receipt of the Church Goods for the parish of Flawborough.

The Town of Nottingham.

Indentures of receipt of Church Goods for the Churches of St. Mary, St. Nicholas, and St. Peter, together with a Certificate of the Commissioners.

OXFORD.

The Hundred of Binfield.

Inventories for all the Churches, including Mapledurham, which is returned in Population Abstract as in the Hundred of Langtree.

Indentures of receipt for the following Churches; viz.,

Cawsham.	Rotherfield Gray.	Shiplake.
Harpden.	Rotherfield Pipard.	

The Hundred of Bullingdon.

Inventories for all the Churches except Piddington and Stow-Wood.

These have been bound up in a volume by Mr. Caley, with some for the County of Derby.

Indentures of receipt for all the Churches, except Baldon-Toot, St. Clements, and Stow-Wood.

The Hundred of Dorchester.

Inventories for all the Churches, except Burcott.

Indentures of receipt for the following Churches; viz.,

Chiselhampton.	Dorchester.	Stodham.
Clifton.	Ipwell.	South Stoke.
Culham.		

Appendix II.

10. A Catalogue, topographically arranged, of the Inventories of the Goods and Ornaments in the several Churches and Chapels of the Realm, &c., in the sixth year of Edward VI.

The Hundred of Ewelme.

Inventories and Indentures for the following Churches; viz.,

Barwick.
The two Brightwells.
Ewelme.
Haseley.
Newington.
Warborough.
Warpsgrove, and three others, the names of which are lost.

The Hundred of Langtree.

Inventories for all the Churches except Mapledurham; v. Binfield Hundred.
Indentures of receipt for the following Churches; viz.,

Chekyndon.
Cromershe Gyffard.
Goryng.
Ipsden.
Mapledurham.
Mungell.
Newnham Morren.
Northstoke.
Whitchurch.

The Hundred of Lewknor.

Inventory of Church Goods for the Church of Aston-Rowen.
Indentures of delivery for the following Churches; viz.,

Adwell.
Chinnor.
Emyngton.
Lewknor.
Sydnam, also of
Ipstone, &
South Weston, which are stated in the Indenture to be in the Hundred of Lewknor, though not now generally considered so.

The Hundred of Pirton.

Inventories for all the Churches except South-Weston; v. Lewknor Hundred.
Indenture of receipt for the church of Stoke-Talmache.

The Hundred of Ploughley.

Inventories for all the Churches except Stoke-Lyne, Stratton Audley, and Tesmore.

The Hundred of Thame.

Inventory of Church Goods for Thame.
Indentures of receipt for the Churches of Great-Mylton, Waterstocke, and the Chapel of Towersay, in the parish of Thame; also for one other parish, the name of which is lost.

The Hundred of Wootton.

Inventories of Church Goods for the Churches of South-Lye, and Glympton.
Indentures of delivery for five Parishes, the names of which are lost.

The City of Oxford.

Inventories of Church Goods for the Churches of St. Giles, St. Mary Magdalen, and Saint Nicholas.

RUTLAND.

Nothing yet found.

SHROPSHIRE.

Inventories or Indentures.

The Hundred of Bradford.

The following Churches are absent:—

Bildewas.
Edgemond.
Ightfield.
Leighton.
Muckleston.
Prees.
Shawbury.
Sheriff Hales.
Uppington.
Upton-magna.
Wellington.
Wombridge.
Wrockwardyne.

They are found for—

The Hundred of Chirbury.

Chirbury. Shelve. Worthen.

The Hundred of Condover.

All, except Condover and Longnor.

The Hundred of Ford.

Ford. Habberley. Pontsbury.

The Hundred of Munslow.

Abdon. Diddlebury. Munslow. Long Stanton.

The Hundred of Oswestry.

West Feltham. Melverley. Ruyton.
Llanymynech. Oswestry. Selathyn.
St. Martins.

The Hundred of Pymhyll.

Fitz. Montford. Nesse, Little.
Loppington. Nesse, Great. Petton.
Middle.

The Hundred of Purslow.

All, except
Bedston. Norbury. Sibdon Carwood. Wistanstow.

The Hundred of Stottesdon.

Chetton. Kynlett. Whethyll.
North Cleobury. Stottesden.

The Borough and Liberties of Wenlock.

All except Linley.

The Borough of Shrewsbury.

All except St. Chad.

In the Liberties there wants the Church of Sutton.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

No Returns found.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

"A juste trew and a parfett survey and Inventorie of all goodes plate juelles vestements Belles and other ornaments of all Churches Chappelles Brotherheddes Gildes Fraternities and compenies within the hundreth of Pirehill in the countie of Staff. taken the laste day of September in the sixth yere of the reigne of our souereign Lorde king Edward the sixth by Walter vicounte Hereford, Edward Aston, and Thomas FitzHarbert knight by vertue of the kings Majestys Commission to them directed in that behalf." The other Hundreds in the County follow.

A paper book under the signature of the Commissioners.

Appendix II.

10. A Catalogue, topographically arranged, of the Inventories of the Goods and Ornaments in the several Churches and Chapels of the Realm, &c., in the sixth year of Edward VI.

One hundred and forty-two Indentures of receipt from the Churchwardens to the Commissioners.

These seem to be for all the Churches in the County. They have been bound up by Mr. Caley in a volume, entitled "Church Goods, Staffordshire, Temp. Edward VI."

SUFFOLK.

One hundred and seventy-nine Certificates of the Churchwardens of the several Parishes in the County of Suffolk, of the sales of Church Goods, in 1547 and a little before, and of the manner in which the proceeds of the money had been employed. Mixed with these are a few Inventories.

These have been bound in a volume by Mr. Caley, entitled "Certificates of Church Goods in Suffolk, 1547, 1 Edward VI."

Certificates of Church Goods, 6 Edward VI., in the several Churches of the town of Ipswich,—viz.,

St. Mary at the Tower.	St. Clement.	St. Mathew.
St. Laurence.	St. Ellyn.	St. Mary Ellmys.
St. Margarett.	St. Stephen.	St. Mary Stoke.
St. Mary Kaye.	St. Nicholas.	Westerfield.
St. Peter.		

To these the Commission is annexed. Bound by Mr. Caley, and lettered "Church Goods, Suffolk, Temp. Edward VI."

In the same volume is bound 'The Boke of the remayne of all the Plate and Bells within the county of Suffolk.'

These are arranged in Hundreds, and shew what goods were allowed to remain in the parishes,—viz., one chalice to each church, and bells great and small.

SURRY.

"The Retorne and procedings of Sr Thomas Carden Sr Thomas Sanders knights and Herry Polsted squyer devyded within the said county of Surrey to the hundredes of Farneham Godley Blakhethe Wotton Godalming and Wokinge with the Toune of Guilforde for thexecucion of the Commission of Church Goodes unto them and others directed bering date the xvj daye of maye in the sixe yere of the raigne of our soveraigne Lord Edwarde the sixe," &c.

The parishes of Hascombe, in Blackheath Hundred, and of Wisely, in Woking Hundred, are wanting.

Bound by Mr. Caley in a volume, and lettered "Church Goods com. Surr. Temp. Edward VI."

Certificates of Church Goods, for the following parish churches, in the Hundred of Tanridge,—viz.,

Caterham.	Limpsfield.	Titsey.
Chelsham.	Oxstede.	Warlingham.
Farley.	Tattsfield.	Woldingham.

The other parishes in this Hundred were doubtless originally on the File, but very small portions remain.

Certificates for the several Churches in the Hundred of Wallington.

Certificates for the several Churches in the Hundred of Brixton.

Certificate for the Church of East Mousley, in the Hundred of Elmbridge only.

Borough of Southwark, Certificate for the Church of St. Olave only.

A large collection of Indented Certificates of the ultimate sale or delivery of the Church Goods in the Hundreds of

Brixton.	Elmbridge.	Tanridge.
Copthorn.	Kingeston.	Wallington.
Effingham.	Reygate.	

These are bound by Mr. Caley, in a volume, lettered "Surrey Church Goods &c. Temp. Edward VI."

Bound up with these is the general account by the Commissioners for the Hundred of Tanridge, and there has since been found the like account for the other above Hundreds

The account of the Commissioners for the east half of the County of Surry, which consisted of the Hundreds not in the book. The vouchers for this account have not yet been found.

The Hundreds are—

Blackheath.	Godley.	Wootton, and
Farnham.	Woking.	Town of Guildford.
Godalming.		

SUSSEX.

Nothing as yet has been found.

WARWICKSHIRE.

"The Inventory and Certificate of all the goodes plate juells belles and other ornaments of all and every the Churches chapells guyldes brotherheddes and Fraternyties within the said county surveyed and vewed by S^r George Throkmorton knight John Digby and Thomas Marowe esquires by vertue of commission to them with other on that behalf directed bearing date the xvjth daie of May in the sixt yeare of the Reigne of our Souereigne Lord Edward the sixt, &c."

This extends over the whole County.

Bound by Mr. Caley. Lettered "Church Goods Com. Warr. Temp. Edward VI."

WESTMORELAND.

Nothing as yet has been found.

WILTSHIRE.

"The Certifficat of Anthonye Hungerford William Sharington and William Wroughton knights by verteu of the Kings his Highnes Commission to them directide baringe date the third of Marche anno Domini 1553 concerninge the order of all and singuler the Churche goodes within the said county of Wiltes; as Plate Juells bellis and ornaments as well receavid to the Kings his Maiestis vse as also remaining in Churchis and chappells within the said conty for conveniaunte and comely ministration of the Holy Communion as also the salis of all siche ornaments and mettall which were appoyntede to be solde by the saide Commission as herafter dothe ensue."

For the whole County. Bound by Mr. Caley, and lettered "Church Goods Com. Wiltes. an. 1553."

There are indented Inventories for the Churches following, viz.,

Ashley.	Fifield Benett.	Patney.
Calston.	Fisherton Angre.	Semlegh.
Churrel.	Fouliston.	Sherborn.
Corston.	Luddington.	Wanborough.
Enford.	Orston Mary.	Westwood, and

Six others, the names of the parishes being lost.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

Inventories for the Churches in the Hundreds of Halfshire, Oswoldslow, and Pershore, including the Borough of Droitwich, and also the Churches of Dodnam and Great Witley in Dodingtre.

The returns for Frankly, in Halfshire Hundred, and Ombersley, Alvechurch, and Blockley, in Oswoldslow Hundred, have not yet been found.

The City of Worcester.

Inventories for all the Churches in the city of Worcester.

YORKSHIRE.

The East Riding.

The Certificate of the Commissioners of the Goods found in the several Churches. Found in a very bad state. Large portions of it entirely decayed. Repaired with tracing paper. Bound in a volume lettered "Church Goods East Riding Yorkshire. Ed. VI."

The North Riding.

Inventory of Goods in the Church of Snaynton.

The West Riding.

Nothing as yet has been found.

Appendix II.

10. A Catalogue, topographically arranged, of the Inventories of the Goods and Ornaments in the several Churches and Chapels of the Realm, &c., in the sixth year of Edward VI.

The City of York.

Nine Indentures of receipt of the Parishes following, viz.,

All Hallows in the Pavement.
All Hallows in Peasholm.
St. Denis in Walmgate.
St. John at Owsebridge.
St. Laurence without Walmgate.
St. Martins in Micklegate.
St. Mary.
St. Nicholas without Walmgate.
Trinity in Goderamgate.

The Ainsty of the City of York.

Indentures of delivery for the following Churches:

Acaster Malbis.
Acomb.
Askham Bryan.
Askham Richard.
Bilton.
Bishopthorpe.
Dringhouses.
Helaugh.
Moor-Monkton.
Poppleton, Nether.
Thorp-Arch.
Walton.
Wighill.

WALES.

The County of Pembroke.

"An Extract or abrydgement of the platte and bellys of all and everye paryche within the same counteye of Penbrock."

"These be the Lands and tenements plate and Jewells that are deteynid from the Kyngs Majestie the wych were gyven vnto his Highnes by acte of Parlyament in the first yere of his Highnes Raynge wherein may yt please yo^{r} M^{r}shippes to take order thearein"—for the following Counties, viz.,

Com. Glamorgan.
Com. Monmouthe.
Com. Cardigan.
Com. Pembrok.
Com. Brecon.

CALAIS.

"The plate vestements and goodes in our Lady church within the Towne of Calleis praysed by Robert Bonde Robert Dunt soldeors Thomas Burye and Thomas Oughton Stapellers, and John Knight and Adryan Graye Burgoises the xxixth day of May a^{o} R. R. E. vj^{ti} vij^{o}"

These County Lists (with the exception of the County of Norfolk), have been prepared and arranged by me: and the whole have been carefully compared with the original documents.

JOSEPH HUNTER,
Assistant Keeper of the Public Records.

London: Printed by William Clowes and Sons, Stamford Street,
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

SEVENTH REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY KEEPER

OF THE

PUBLIC RECORDS.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS, STAMFORD STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1846.